

CROCKERY TOWNSHIP ZONING ORDINANCE

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CROCKERY TOWNSHIP

ZONING ORDINANCE

An ordinance to establish zoning regulations for the Township of Crockery, Ottawa County, Michigan, including regulations governing nonconforming uses, structures and buildings, to provide for the administration, enforcement and amendment of such regulations, to prescribe penalties for the violation of such regulations, and to provide for conflicts with other ordinances or regulations, all in accordance with the provisions of Michigan Act 33 of 2008, as amended.

THE TOWNSHIP OF CROCKERY, OTTAWA COUNTY, MICHIGAN, ORDAINS:

Crockery Township Zoning Ordinance

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ARTICLE 1

TITLE, PURPOSE, SCOPE AND LEGAL BASIS

1.01 TITLE

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the “Crockery Township Zoning Ordinance.”

1.02 PURPOSE

This Ordinance is based upon the Crockery Township Comprehensive Plan and is designed:

1. To promote the public health, safety, and general welfare
2. To provide for a harmonious relationship between major land use types including residential, commercial, agricultural, industrial, and public land uses
3. To guide the use or preservation of land in accordance with its natural capabilities and adaptability and discourage the inappropriate use of land which may result in environmental degradation, loss of farmland, natural resources, or other qualities considered essential to a high quality living environment
4. To allow for appropriate densities of residential development
5. To maintain a transportation network that provides for the safe, convenient movement of people and goods
6. To reduce hazards to life and property
7. To facilitate the adequate provision of public utilities, a safe and adequate water supply, education, recreation, and other public services
8. To encourage public improvements and services in areas where they can be provided most efficiently and cost-effectively

This Ordinance is adopted with reasonable consideration, among other things, of the character of each zoning district, its peculiar suitability for particular uses, the conservation of property values and natural resources, and the general existing and desired character of land, building, and population development.

1.03 SCOPE AND INTERPRETATION

This Ordinance shall not repeal, abrogate, annul or in any way impair or interfere with existing provisions of other laws, ordinances or regulations, except those repealed herein by specific reference or with private restrictions placed upon property by covenant, deed or other private agreement, or with restrictive covenants running with the land to which the Township is a party. Where this Ordinance imposes greater restrictions, limitations, or requirements upon (1) The use of building, structures, or land, (2) The height of buildings or structures, (3) Lot coverage, (4) Lot areas, (5) Yards or other open spaces, (6) Any other use or utilization of land than are imposed or required by such existing laws, ordinances, regulations, private restrictions, or restrictive covenants, the provisions of this Ordinance shall control.

1.04 LEGAL BASIS

This Ordinance is enacted pursuant to Michigan Act 110 of 2006, as amended, with due consideration to a basic plan as adopted pursuant to Michigan Act 33 of 2008, as amended.

ARTICLE 2

DEFINITIONS

2.01 RULES APPLYING TO TEXT

The following listed rules of construction apply to the text of this Ordinance:

1. The particular shall control the general.
2. With the exception of this chapter, the headings which title a chapter, section or subsection are for convenience only and are not to be considered in any construction or interpretation of this Ordinance or as enlarging or restricting the terms and provisions of this Ordinance in any respect.
3. The word “**shall**” is always mandatory and not discretionary. The word “**may**” is permissive.
4. Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary: (a) words used in the present tense shall include the future tense; (b) words used in the singular number shall include the plural number; and (c) words used in the plural number shall include the singular number.
5. A “**building**” or “**structure**” includes any part thereof.
6. The word “**person**” includes a firm, association, partnership, joint venture, corporation, trust, or equivalent entity or a combination of any of them as well as a natural person.
7. The words “**used**” or “**occupied**”, as applied to any land or building, shall be construed to include the words “**intended**”, “**arranged**,” or “**designed to be used**,” or “**occupied**.”
8. Any word or term not defined herein shall be defined in accordance with its common or standard definition.

2.02 DEFINITIONS

The following listed terms and words are defined for the purpose of their use in this Ordinance; these definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this Ordinance unless otherwise specifically stated.

1. **Acceleration/Deceleration Lane** - A speed-changing lane that enables a Vehicle to enter or leave the traffic lane at a speed equal to or slightly less than the speed of traffic in the through lane.
2. **Access** - A ways or means of approach to provide vehicular or pedestrian entrance or exit to a property from a public roadway.
3. **Access Easement** - A legally binding written agreement between two (2) or more property owners who share joint-Access to the Corridor, Parking lots, Front or Rear Service Drives.
4. **Access Management** - The process of providing and managing Access to land development while simultaneously preserving traffic flow on the surrounding Street system. Access Management is intended to maintain a safe and efficient flow of vehicular traffic using Front and Rear Service Drives, Parking lot Connections, and Shared Driveways in conjunction with Driveway Spacing standards, while retaining Reasonable Access to the property.
5. **Access Point** –

- A. The connection of a Driveway at the Right-of-Way line to a public Street, Front, or Rear Service Drive.
 - B. A Driveway, Parking lot Connection, Shared Driveway, Front, or Rear Service Drive.
6. **Accessory Use, Building, or Structure** - A use, building, or structure (including shipping containers) on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use, building, or structure.
7. **Adjacent Driveway** - Driveway(s) located next to each other and on the same side of M-104.
8. **Adult Book Store** - Any establishment having as a substantial or significant portion of its stock in trade, books, magazines, and other periodicals which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas,” as defined herein, or an establishment with a segment or section devoted to the sale or display of such material.
- A. **Specified Sexual Activities** - Specified sexual activities are defined as:
 - i. Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal.
 - ii. Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, or sodomy.
 - iii. Fondling or other erotic touching of genitals, pubic region, buttock, or female breast.
 - B. **Specified Anatomical Areas** - Specified anatomical areas are defined as:
 - i. Less than completely and opaquely covered.
 - ii. Human genitals, pubic region.
 - iii. Female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola.
 - iv. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.
9. **Adult Cabaret** - A cabaret that features go-go dancers, erotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators, or similar entertainers.
10. **Adult Day Care Facility** - An establishment having as its principal function the receiving of one (1) or more persons eighteen (18) years of age or older for the provision of supervision, personal care, and protection for periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours a day, four or more days a week for two (2) or more consecutive weeks. Adult day care facilities may be further defined as follows:
- A. **Adult Day Care Center** - A facility other than a private residence, receiving more than six (6) adults for group care periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours a day.
 - B. **Adult Family Day Care Home** - A private residence in which one (1), but less than seven (7) adults are given care and supervision for periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours a day except adults related to the family by blood, marriage, or adoption.
 - C. **Adult Family Group Day Care Home** - A private residence in which more than six (6), but not more than twelve (12) adults are given care and supervision for periods of less

than twenty-four (24) hours a day except adults related to the family by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Adult day care facilities do not include adult foster care facilities or Child Care organizations as defined in this ordinance.

11. Adult Foster Care Home - An establishment having as its principal function the receiving of persons eighteen (18) years of age or older for the provision of supervision, personal care and protection in addition to room and board, for twenty-four (24) hours a day, five or more days a week, and for two (2) or more consecutive weeks for compensation, as licensed and regulated by the state under Act No. 218 of the Public Acts of 1979 and the associated rules promulgated by the State Department of Social Services. Such facilities may be further defined as follows:

- A. **“Adult foster Care Camp” or “Adult Camp”** - An adult foster care facility with the approved capacity to receive more than four (4) adults who shall be provided foster care. An adult foster care camp is a facility located in a natural or rural environment.
- B. **“Adult Foster Care Congregate Facility”** - An adult foster care facility with the approved capacity to receive more than twenty (20) adults who shall be provided foster care.
- C. **“Adult Foster Care Family Home”** - A private residence with the approved capacity to receive not more than six (6) adults who shall be provided foster care for five (5) or more days a week and four (4) or more consecutive weeks. The Adult Foster Care Family Home licensee shall be a member of the household and an occupant of the residence.
- D. **“Adult Foster Care Large Group Home”** - An adult foster care facility with the approved capacity to receive at least thirteen (13) but not more than twenty (20) adults who shall be provided foster care.
- E. **“Adult Foster Care Small Group Home”** - An adult foster care facility with the approved capacity of not more than twelve (12) adults who shall be provided foster care.

Adult foster care facility does not include any of the following:

- A. Adult day care facilities as defined in this ordinance.
- B. Nursing homes, homes for the aged or hospitals as defined in this chapter and as licensed under Article 17 of the Public Health code, Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, as amended, or facilities operated under the Mental Health Code and Social Welfare Acts being Act No. 258 of the Public Acts of 1974 and Act No. 280 of the Public Acts of 1939.
- C. A child care organization as defined in this chapter if the number of residents who become eighteen (18) years of age while residing in the facility does not exceed the following:
 - i. Two (2), if the total number of residents is ten (10) or fewer.
 - ii. Three (3), if the total number of residents is not less than eleven (11) and not more than fourteen (14).
 - iii. Four (4), if the total number of residents is not less than fifteen (15) and not more than twenty (20).

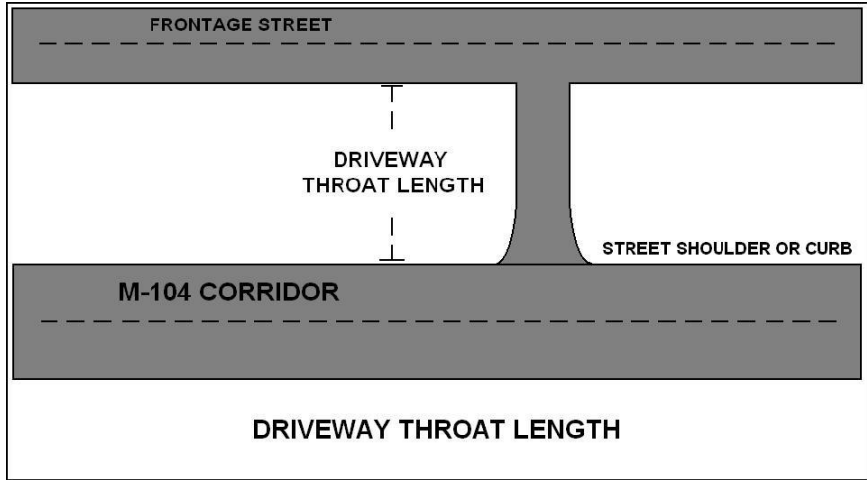
- iv. Five (5), if the total number of residents is twenty-one (21) or more.
 - v. An establishment commonly described as an alcohol or a substance abuse rehabilitation center, a residential facility for persons released from or assigned to adult correctional institutions, a maternity home, or a hotel or rooming house, which does not provide or offer to provide foster care.
 - vi. A veteran's facility created under Act No. 152 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1885, as amended.
12. **Adult Motion Picture Theaters** - Any establishment used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical area," as defined herein for observation by patrons therein.
 13. **Agricultural Building** - A building (including an accessory building) that is designed, constructed and used exclusively to store farm implements, hay, grain and/or other horticultural products, and/or for the storage, care and feeding of poultry and/or livestock. It shall not be a place of human habitation, or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged; nor shall it be a place used by, or open to, the public. This definition is and shall be construed as being consistent with the definition of "agricultural building," as stated in the Michigan Building Code.
 14. **Alternative Means of Access** - A Front or Rear Service Drive, Parking lot Connection, or a Shared Driveway.
 15. **Alternative Tower Structure** - Water Towers, Man-made trees, clock towers, bell steeples, church spires, light poles, elevator bulkheads and similar alternative-design mounting structures that camouflage or conceal the presence of antennas or towers.
 16. **Ambient Sound Level** - The amount of background noise at a given location which may include, but not be limited to, traffic, machinery, lawnmowers, human activity, and the interaction of wind with the landscape. The ambient sound level is measured on the dB (A) weighted scale as defined by the American National Standards Institute.
 17. **Anemometer** - A temporary wind speed indicator constructed for analyzing the potential for utilizing a wind energy turbine at a given site. This includes the tower, base plate, anchors, cables and hardware, wind direction vanes, booms to hold equipment, data logger, instrument wiring, and any telemetry devices that are used to monitor or transmit wind speed and wind flow characteristics over a period of time for either instantaneous wind information or to characterize the wind resource at a given location.
 18. **Antenna** - Any exterior transmitting or receiving device mounted on a tower, building or structure and used in communications that radiate or capture electromagnetic waves, digital signals, analog signals, radio frequencies (excluding radar signals), wireless communications signals or other communication signals.
 19. **Arcade** - A covered passageway with arches along one or both sides.
 20. **Arterial** - See definition of "Functional Classification".
 21. **Basement** - A portion of a building located totally below, or partly below and partly above grade, where the average vertical distance from grade to the floor below is greater than the average vertical distance from grade to ceiling.

22. **Bed and Breakfast Establishment** - An establishment in which transient guests are provided a sleeping room and board in return for payment, which is located in a single-family dwelling which is used to house the owner of the establishment as his/her principal place of residence.
23. **Berm** - A mound of earth used for decorative, screening, or buffering purposes.
24. **Boarding and Riding Stables** - Boarding and Riding Stables are for the boarding, hire, and training of horses that are owned by the operator of the stable or by persons other than the operator of the stable including the structures where horses are lodged or fed, and arenas where indoor riding or riding lessons take place.
25. **Building** – Any structure that is constructed, placed, or erected, having a roof supported by columns, walls, or other supports, which is used for the purpose of housing or storing of persons, animals, or personal property or carrying on business activities or other similar uses, including hoop buildings; storage pods; shipping containers; tension fabric buildings; steel, canvas, polyethylene or metal storage sheds; portable metal and vinyl garages; clear span poly wall and freestanding buildings; carports; and other similar structures.
26. **Building Envelope** – Means the area of a site condominium unit within which the principal building or structure may be constructed, together with any accessory structures, as described in the master deed for the site condominium.
27. **Building Materials** - Lumber, bricks, concrete, cinder blocks, plumbing materials, electrical wiring or equipment, heating or air conditioning ducts or equipment, shingles, mortar, concrete or cement, nails, screws, or any other materials used in constructing any structure.
28. **Building Site** – Means:
- A. In the case of a site condominium, either:
 - i. A site condominium unit itself (i.e., exclusive of any appurtenant limited common element), including the area under the building envelope and the area around and contiguous to the building envelope; or
 - ii. The area within the site condominium unit taken together with any contiguous and appurtenant limited common element which is limited in use to the owner of the contiguous unit.
 - B. In the case of a conventional condominium, an area on a plan submitted for zoning and land use approval for the purpose of demonstrating that buildings or uses could be created which satisfy all requirements for lot area, width, frontage, setbacks and other requirements if the development were a subdivision or a land division.
 - C. A building site shall be considered the equivalent of a “lot” for purposes of determining compliance with the applicable requirements of this Ordinance (including, without limitation, height, area, yard and density requirements) and other applicable laws, ordinances or regulations.

29. **Caliper** - The diameter of a tree in inches at breast height measured four and one-half (4 1/2) feet above the established grade.
30. **Channelized Driveway** - A Driveway having a physical design that prevents left turns into and out of a site.
31. **Child Caring Facility** - means a facility as licensed and regulated by the state under Act 116 of 1973 for receiving minor children for care, maintenance, and supervision, usually on a twenty-four (24) hour basis, in homes or in buildings maintained 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 facility. Child caring facility facilities may be further defined as follows:
- A. **Children’s Camp (four (4) or more children)** - means a residential, day, troop, or travel camp that provides care and supervision and is conducted in a natural environment for more than four (4) children, apart from the children’s parents, relatives, or legal guardians, for five (5) or more days in a fourteen (14) day period.
 - B. **Child Care Center or “Day Care Center” (one (1) or more children)** - means a facility, other than a private residence, receiving one (1) or more preschool or school-age children for care for periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours a day, and where the parents or guardians are not immediately available to the child. A Child Care center or day care center includes a facility that provides care for not less than two (2) consecutive weeks, regardless of the number of hours of care per day.
 - C. **Foster Family Home (four (4) or fewer children)** - is a private home in which one (1) but not more than four (4) minor children, who are not related to an adult member of the household by blood or marriage, or who are not placed in the household under the Michigan adoption code, chapter X of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 710.21 to 710.70, are given care and supervision for twenty-four (24) hours a day, for four (4) or more days a week, for two (2) or more consecutive weeks, unattended by a parent or legal guardian.
 - D. **Foster Family Group Home (five (5) or six (6) children)** - means a private home in which more than four (4) but fewer than seven (7) minor children, who are not related to an adult member of the household by blood or marriage, or who are not placed in the household under the Michigan adoption code, chapter X of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 710.21 to 710.70, are provided care for twenty-four (24) hours a day, for four (4) or more days a week, for two (2) or more consecutive weeks, unattended by a parent or legal guardian.
 - E. **Child Caring Institution (six (6) or more children)** - means a facility organized to receive minor children for care and supervision on a twenty-four (24) hour basis operated throughout the year.
32. **Co-location** - The placement of antennas of two or more service providers upon a single tower or alternative tower structure.
33. **Commercial Amusement** - A business or enterprise for leisure or recreation purposes, including a miniature golf course, bowling alley, arcade, go-cart track, skating rink, golf driving range, baseball batting cage and similar leisure or recreational uses.
34. **Condominium Development** - A development that is created under the Condominium Act.

35. **Condominium Project** – A plan or project consisting of either (1) not less than two site condominium units established in compliance with the Condominium Act; or (2) a conventional condominium containing two or more single family and/or two-family dwellings, or two or more individual commercial buildings, or a combination thereof.
36. **Condominium Project Plan** – The plans, drawings, and information prepared for a condominium project as required by Section 66 of the Condominium Act and as required by this Ordinance for review by the zoning administrator, planning commission, and the Township board. In addition, in the case of a conventional condominium, the condominium project plan shall include a drawing on which the boundary lines are superimposed, demonstrating that the orientation and layout of buildings, drives, and other features is such that each building could be located on a lot or unit complying with lot area, width, frontage, access, setback, and other applicable requirements, as if each building were located on a site condominium unit or individually owned lot in a subdivision.
37. **Contractor’s Yard** – An area and/or building used to store equipment, motor vehicles, construction supplies, building equipment and raw materials for a contractor engaged in building or other construction businesses, including but not limited to plumbing, electrical, structural, demolition, transportation, masonry, excavating or other construction work. A Contractor’s Yard may include building material yards (excluding concrete and asphalt mixing); a storage yard for rental of equipment commonly used by contractors; trucking or motor freight stations or terminals; retail lumber yards, including incidental millwork; the storage and sale of fuel; or trucking, express or hauling establishments, including the storage of vehicles. Normal maintenance of equipment is allowed. A Contractor’s Yard may include the indoor or outdoor repair, maintenance or storage of a contractor’s vehicles, equipment or materials, and may include the contractor’s business office.
38. **Conventional Condominium** – A condominium in which each co-owner is granted exclusive rights to a unit consisting only of a dwelling unit and accessory structure, or a commercial space intended for separate ownership and utilization, and the remainder of the condominium project consists of limited common elements which are not limited to use only by the owner of the contiguous unit, or general common elements, or a combination thereof.
39. **Corner Lot** - A corner lot is located at the intersection of two streets or abutting upon a curved street if tangents to the curve at the two points where the lot lines meet the curve forms an interior angle of 135 degrees or less.
40. **Corridor** - In all instances where the term, “the corridor” is referenced in this Ordinance, it shall refer to state highway M-104 and/or Cleveland Street.
41. **Decibel** - A unit of measure used to express the magnitude of sound pressure and sound intensity. Decibels shall be measured on the dB (A) weighted scale as defined by the American National Standards Institute.
42. **Decommissioning** - The process of terminating operation and completely removing all related buildings, structures, foundations, access roads, and equipment.
43. **Decommissioning Plan** – A document that describes and explains the planned termination of operations of an existing facility and the removal of the facility from the property. Such facilities include, but are not limited to, solar energy facilities, wind energy turbines, wireless communications towers and essential services facilities.
44. **Dock** - Any structure, whether permanent or removable, that extends from the shoreline into a lake, river, or stream and to which one or more boats or other watercraft may be docked or moored.

- 45. **Driveway** - Any improved or unimproved entrance or exit to a parcel of land, building, or dwelling providing the primary means of access by vehicles from an abutting roadway.
- 46. **Driveway Spacing** - The distance between Driveways as measured from the centerline of one Driveway to the centerline of the second Driveway.
- 47. **Driveway Throat Length** - The length of a Driveway measured from the edge of the paved shoulder of the Corridor to the first on-site location at which a driver can make a right or left turn (or from the near edge of the Parking lot). On Streets with curb and gutter, the throat length shall be measured from the face of the curb.



- 48. **Dwelling** - Any building used in whole or in part as a home, residence, or sleeping place either permanently or temporarily including manufactured homes, one family, two family, and multi-family buildings and boarding houses, but not including hotels, motels, tents, recreational vehicles, or other unconventional structures.
 - A. **Dwelling, Manufactured Home** - A manufactured home is a structure in one or more sections, of vehicular, portable design, built on a chassis and designed to be moved from one site to another, and to be used with or without a permanent foundation. The manufactured home is designed to be used as a dwelling, when connected to the required utilities. Required utilities include plumbing, heating, and electrical systems, all of which are contained in the structure. Manufactured homes are designed, constructed, and maintained to be transported from one location to another and not mounted on a permanent foundation. A mobile unit is titled by the State of Michigan and bears a Housing and Urban Development (HUD) nameplate affixed in a permanent location. Manufactured Homes must meet the construction and safety standard established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). A manufactured home is a type of manufactured dwelling. Recreational vehicles, as defined and regulated herein, shall not be considered “manufactured homes” for the purposes of this Ordinance. Manufactured homes shall be considered as single-family dwellings for the purposes of this Ordinance and are subject to all requirements relating to such contained herein.
 - B. **Dwelling, Modular** - A prefabricated transportable dwelling unit designed to be incorporated at a building site into a structure on a permanent foundation to be used for a residential dwelling when connected to the required plumbing, heating and electrical systems. The prefabricated unit is designed and constructed to comply with all of the requirements of the current building code for on site and prefabricated construction.

Modular homes are transported to the building site upon a separate vehicle or flatbed trailer and have no axles, wheels, metal undercarriage, or chassis, as distinguished from a manufactured home. The roof of a modular shall be designed and constructed to a forty (40) pound Per Square Foot snow load, with the exterior covered with vinyl siding. Modular homes shall be considered as single-family dwellings for the purposes of this Ordinance and subject to all requirements relating to such contained herein.

- C. **Dwelling, Multiple-Family** - A building used or designed as a residence for three or more families or domestic units living independently of each other.
 - D. **Dwelling, Single-Family Detached** - A building surrounded by open space on its building lot, used and designed for one family or domestic unit.
 - E. **Dwelling, Two-Family or Duplex** - A detached building containing two dwelling units and designed for use by two families or domestic units living independently.
49. **Dwelling Unit** - One or more rooms designed or used as an independent housekeeping establishment for one family or domestic unit and containing kitchen facilities, including a stove or cooking device and a permanently installed sink, bathroom facilities, and sleeping facilities.
50. **Egress** - The exit of vehicular traffic from abutting properties to a street.
51. **Essential Services** - The erection, construction, alteration or maintenance by public utilities or governmental units, boards or commissions of overhead or underground gas, electrical, steam or water distribution, transmission, collection, communication, or supply systems including mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, wires, cables, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants, poles and other similar equipment and accessories in connection therewith which are reasonably necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public utility or municipal department or commission or for the public health, safety or general welfare is permitted in any zoning district. This definition shall not include antennas that are exterior transmitting or receiving devices mounted on a tower, building, or structure and used in communications that radiate or capture electromagnetic waves, digital signals, analog signals, radio frequencies, wireless telecommunications signals, or other communication signals. An essential service shall further not include towers which are designed and constructed primarily for the purpose of supporting one or more antennas for telephone, radio and similar communication purposes; radio and television transmission, towers; microwave towers; common carrier towers; or cellular telephone towers.
52. **Exotic or Wild Animal** - A non-domestic animal not occurring naturally, either presently or historically in this state.
53. **Family or Domestic Unit** - An individual or group of two or more persons whose relationship is of a continuing non-transient domestic character, who are domiciled together as a single, domestic, housekeeping unit in a dwelling unit and who are cooking and living as a single nonprofit housekeeping unit. 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 other similar determinable period.
54. **Family Child Care Home (6 or fewer children)** - A private home in which one (1) but fewer than seven (7) minor children are received for care and supervision for periods of 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. Family day care home includes a home in which care is given to an unrelated minor child for more than four (4) weeks during a calendar year.

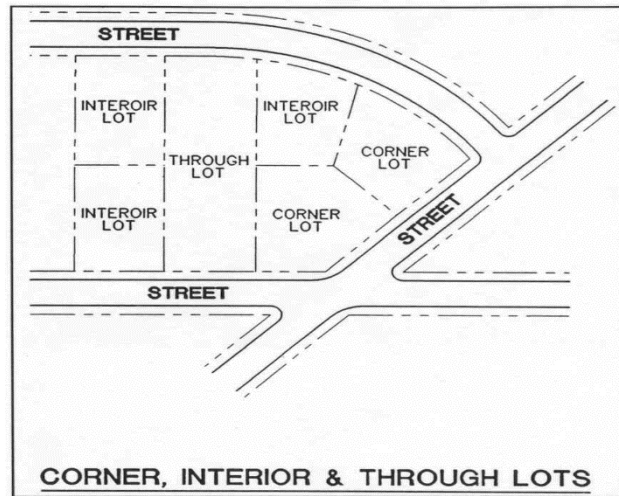
55. **Farm** - The land, plants, animals, buildings, structures, including ponds used for agricultural or aquaculture activities, machinery, equipment, and other appurtenances used in the commercial production of farm products. A farm also includes the operation and management of a condition or activity that occurs at any time as necessary in connection with the commercial production, harvesting, and storage of farm products.
56. **Fence** – A continuous barrier extending from the surface of the ground to a uniform height at any given point, constructed of plastic, wood, steel or other metal, or other traditional fence material of a similar nature, but not including non-conventional material such as tree stumps, trees, tires, hubcaps or other material intended for purposes other than conventional fencing.
57. **Floor Area, Gross** - The sum of the gross horizontal area of all floors of a building or structure, or an addition to an existing building, including finished attics, finished basements and all covered areas, including porches, sheds, carports and garages measured from the outer edge of the exterior walls, up to and including structural columns with no deduction for hallways, stairs, closets, thickness of interior walls, columns, or other features and is measured from or from the centerline of a wall separating two buildings. This definition does not include the area of parking facilities within the principal building. For all office buildings, and for any other building except dwelling units, where the principal use thereof shall include the basement, the basement floor area shall be included except that part thereof which contains heating and cooling equipment and other basic utilities.
58. **Floor Area, Usable** - The floor area of a building exclusive of garages, porches, utility areas, attics, and uninhabitable basements as defined by the Township building codes.
59. **Front Service Drive** - A Local Street or Private Road typically located in front of the principle Buildings and parallel to the Corridor utilized for the purposes of providing Access to abutting properties and controlling Access to the Corridor.
60. **Functional Classification** - A system used to group public Streets into classes according to their purpose and function. Streets are classified by the following categories:
- A. **Interstate** - Major highways providing no direct property Access and Interstates are designed primarily for through traffic.
 - B. **Major Arterial** - Arterials are Streets of regional importance intended to serve moderate to high volumes of traffic traveling relatively long distances. A Major Arterial is intended primarily to serve through traffic where Access is carefully controlled. Most of the Corridor is classified as a Major Arterial.
 - C. **Minor Arterial** - A Street similar in function to Major Arterials but operates under lower traffic volumes over shorter distances and provides a higher degree of property Access than Major Arterials provide.
 - D. **Major Collector** - A Street that provides for traffic movement between Arterials and Local Streets and carries moderate traffic volumes over moderate distances. Collectors may also provide direct Access to abutting properties. A small portion of the Corridor is classified as a Major Collector.
 - E. **Minor Collector** - A Street similar in function to a Major Collector but which carries lower traffic volumes over shorter distances and provides a higher degree of property Access than a Major Collector provides.

- F. **Local Street** - A Street intended to provide Access to abutting properties, which tends to accommodate lower traffic volumes and serves to provide mobility within that neighborhood.
61. **General Common Element** - An area designated for use by all owners within a condominium development.
62. **Government Administration and Public Service Building** - A building that is owned by a governmental agency or non-profit organization and which is operated for the purpose of providing governmental services. This definition shall include publicly-owned libraries, museums, schools and community centers.
63. **Gross Usable Acres** - The total land area that is suitable for development (i.e., excluding areas of swamps, steep slopes, or other natural or fabricated limitations that preclude or limit development).
64. **Group Child Care Home (seven to twelve (7-12) children)** - A private home in which more than six (6) but not more than twelve (12) minor children are given care and supervision for periods of 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. Group child care home includes a home in which care is given to an unrelated minor child for more than four (4) weeks during a calendar year.
65. **Hazardous Substance** - Hazardous substances include hazardous chemicals as defined by the Michigan Department of Public Health and the Michigan Department of Labor; flammable and combustible liquids as defined by the Michigan Department of State Police, Fire Marshal Division; hazardous materials as defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Hazardous substances are also critical materials, polluting materials, and hazardous waste as defined by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Petroleum products and waste oil are also considered hazardous substances.
66. **Height, Building or Structure** - The vertical distance measured from the top of the foundation to the highest point of the roof or the maximum height reached by any part of the structure. When referring to a structure upon which an antenna or wind turbine is mounted, the height is the maximum height reached by any part of the structure or the distance measured from the average finished grade at the base of the structure to the highest point on the antennae or most vertical extension of any blade.
67. **Home Occupation** - A gainful occupation traditionally or customarily carried on in the home, as a use incidental to the use of the home as a dwelling place or if approved as a special land use, in an accessory building. Home occupations may include any profession, vocation, or trade, or artists, authors, photographers, or handicraft workers, but shall not include nursery schools caring for more than three children, studios, restaurants, retail sales, or vehicle repairs.
68. **Hunting Club** - A property, location or land use established and used for recreational hunting and shooting purposes, by a formal association of members engaging in such activities for sporting purposes, including the hunting of live game birds and live game animals with firearms, bow and arrow or otherwise; the shooting at targets or clays; and other similar activities for recreational hunting or shooting purposes. A hunting club may include improvements such as buildings and other facilities used for permitted purposes.
69. **Ingress** - The entrance of vehicular traffic to abutting properties from a street.
70. **Intersection** - The location where two (2) or more streets or private streets cross at grade without a bridge.

71. **Junk** - Any type of trash, rubbish, refuse or junk, including all ferrous or non-ferrous metal, rope, rubber, rags, clothing, wood, plastic, paper, glass, garbage, appliances, mobile homes not meeting the minimum standards for inhabitation by humans, unusable or inoperable trailers (whether licensed or not), televisions, furniture, or any other scrap or waste material of any kind, including parts of any of the foregoing.
72. **Junk Farm Apparatus** - Tractors and other farm machinery or equipment which is not in useable condition or which lack all necessary parts to be operable and serviceable.
73. **Junk Motor Vehicle** - Any motor vehicle which is unlicensed and uninsured for use upon the highways of the State of Michigan, and shall also include, whether insured and registered or not, any motor vehicle which is inoperable or does not have all its main component parts attached, including all exterior body parts.
74. **Junkyard** - A place where junk, waste, or discarded or salvaged materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, packed, disassembled or handled, including wrecked vehicles, used building materials, structural steel materials and equipment and other manufactured goods that are worn, deteriorated or obsolete.
75. **Junk Vessel** - Any water vessel, watercraft, personal watercraft, or similar item intended for water transportation which is unregistered for use upon the waters of the State of Michigan, and shall also include, whether registered or not, any such item that is inoperable or does not have all its main component parts attached, including all exterior body parts.
76. **Kenel** - Any land, building, or structure where three (3) or more cats, dogs, or other household pets, six (6) months of age or older, are kept temporarily or permanently for any reason other than veterinary medicine such as boarding, breeding, or sale. Kennels shall have a license, issued by the Ottawa County Treasurer's Office.
77. **Large Wind Energy Turbine (LWET)** - A tower-mounted wind energy system that converts wind energy into electricity through the use of equipment which includes any base, blade, foundation, generator, nacelle, rotor, tower, transformer, vane, wire, inverter, batteries, or other components used in the system. The LWET has a nameplate above two hundred fifty (250) kilowatts, and the main purpose of the LWET is to supply electricity to off-site customers.
78. **Level of Service** - Level of service (LOS) is the operational function of roadways. Level of service is graded on a letter scale from A - F with A being the highest level of service and F being the lowest. At LOS A, traffic flows freely, selecting desired travel speeds with ample passing opportunities. At LOS F, traffic flow is forced, the traffic volume has exceeded the capacity of the roadway to handle it, and there are no passing opportunities. LOS D is generally considered the lowest tolerable level of service for roadways.
79. **Limited Common Element** – An area which is appurtenant to a condominium unit and which is reserved in the master deed for the condominium project for the exclusive use of at least one owner, but less than all the owners of the project.
80. **Long Term Care Facilities** - In general, long-term care housing options fall into four main categories based upon the level of care and types of services provided: (1) Independent Living Communities/Retirement Communities, (2) Assisted Living Facilities, (3) Continuing Care Retirement Communities and (4) Skilled Care / Nursing Homes. They are typically facilities that provide rehabilitative, restorative, and/or ongoing skilled nursing care to patients or residents in need of assistance with activities of daily living. Long-term care facilities include nursing homes, rehabilitation facilities, and inpatient behavioral health facilities, long-term chronic care hospitals sub

acute care facilities, homes for the aged, hospice facilities, assisted living facilities, independent living, senior housing, and extended care facilities.

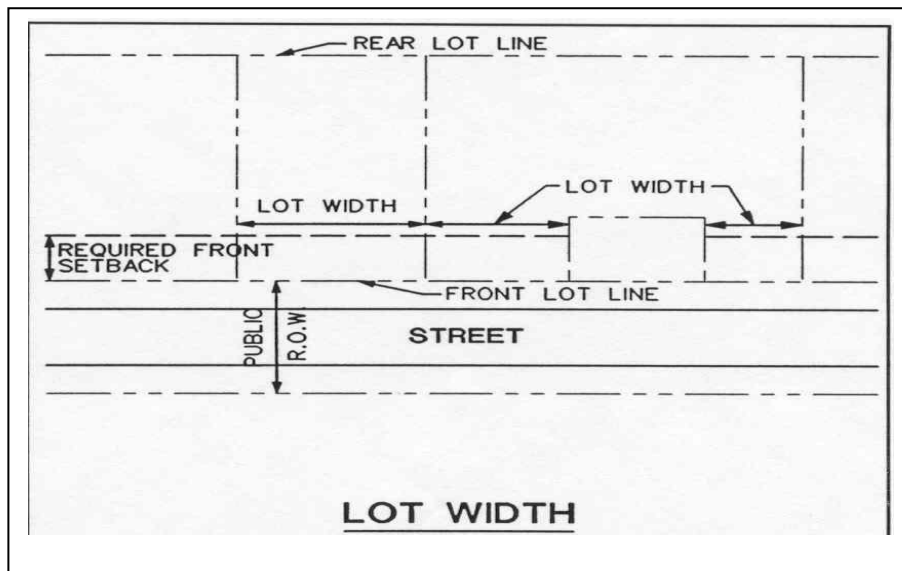
- 81. **Lot** - A piece or parcel of land which is separately described on a deed or other instrument recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, whether by metes and bounds description, as part of a platted subdivision, or condominium unit intended for individual ownership and use or otherwise, and which has a distinct and separate tax parcel identification number.



- A. **Lot, Interior** - A lot other than a corner or through lot.
 - B. **Lot, Through** - A lot having frontage on two approximately parallel streets. A through lot shall be treated as an interior lot if the frontage on one street is less than ten percent (10%) of the frontage on the other street, in which case the greater of the two (2) frontages shall be considered the front lot line. If the distance between the streets is greater than six hundred (600) feet the lot line nearest the building shall be considered the front lot line.
 - C. **Lot, Waterfront** - A lot abutting any lake, pond, river, stream, creek, or any other type of water body or watercourse including wetlands that are contiguous to a water body or watercourse.
- 82. **Lot Area** - The total horizontal area of a lot within the boundary lines that establish the full legal description of the lot, excluding areas lying beneath a lake or river, unless the ordinance clearly indicates otherwise.
 - 83. **Lot Depth** - The horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines of interior and corner lots, or the two front lines of a through lot, measured along the median line between the side lot lines. In the case of a waterfront lot, lot depth is measured from the water's edge to the street right-of-way line.
 - 84. **Lot Lines** - Any line dividing one lot from another or from an abutting street right-of-way. In cases where the following lot line definitions are not applicable, the Zoning Administrator shall designate the lot lines. The lines bounding a lot are further defined as:
 - A. **Front Lot Line** - The line separating the lot from the adjacent public or private street right-of-way or access easement or from other adjacent land owned by or dedicated to the County Road Commission, State Transportation Department or other public road agency, whichever shall provide the greater front yard building setback distance from the

street right-of-way. Through lots and corner lots shall be considered to have two front lot lines, consisting of the lines separating said lot from each of the street rights-of-way abutting the lot. In the case of a waterfront lot, the front lot line is the lot line abutting the street right-of-way.

- B. **Rear Lot Line** - That lot line opposite and most distant from the front lot line. In the case of a corner lot, the property owner may treat one of the lot lines opposite either of the two front lot lines as the rear lot line. In the case of a triangular lot, the rear lot line shall be an imaginary line parallel to the front lot line, not less than ten feet long, lying farthest from the front lot line or wholly within the lot. A through lot has no rear lot line.
- C. **Side Lot Line** - The lot lines connecting the front and rear lot lines of an interior lot, the front lot lines of a through lot, the front and designated rear lot line of a corner lot, any lot line that intersections with the front lot line or any lot line that is not a front lot line or a rear lot line.



- 85. **Lot Width** - Lot width is the horizontal distance between the side lot lines, uninterrupted by other lots or rights-of-way, as measured at the required front setback line and most nearly perpendicular to the side lot lines. In the event that a lot may have more than one horizontal distance (lot width) between side lot lines (as shown in the figure), only the greatest distance shall be used to meet the lot width requirement, and under no circumstances shall the minimum lot width be determined based on more than one horizontal distance. The minimum lot width shall be established for each zoning district according to the schedule of district regulations.
- 86. **Marijuana Manufactured Home** - See “Dwelling, Manufactured Homes.”
- 87. **Manufactured Home Pad** - That portion of a manufactured home lot reserved for the placement of a manufactured home, appurtenant structures, or additions.
- 88. **Manufactured Housing Community** - A parcel or tract of land under the control of a person upon which three or more manufactured homes are located on a continual non-recreational basis and which is offered to the public for that purpose regardless of whether a charge is made therefore, together with any buildings, structures, enclosures, streets, equipment, or facilities which are accessory to such park, subject to conditions set forth in the Manufactured home Commission Rules and Michigan Public Act 419 of 1976, as amended.

89. **Marijuana Grower Facility** - The holder of a Township marijuana grower facility permit and a Class A marijuana grower State Operating License issued under the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Public Act 281 of 2016, that is a commercial entity that cultivates, dries, trims or cures and packages marijuana for sale to a processor or provisioning center, and who may sell marijuana plants or marijuana seeds to another marijuana grower in compliance with Act 281. A marijuana grower facility includes any property at which marijuana is planted, grown, harvested and prepared and packaged for sale to an authorized purchaser.
90. **Marijuana Grower License (Class A)** - A marijuana grower State Operating License under the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Public Act 281 of 2016, that authorizes a marijuana grower to grow not more than 500 marijuana plants.
91. **Marijuana Grower Permit** - A permit issued by the Township to the holder of a Class A marijuana grower State Operating License under the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Public Act 281 of 2016, whereby the holder of the permit is authorized to grow not more than 500 marijuana plants in compliance with Township Ordinance No. 2017-3, the Township Medical Marijuana Facilities Ordinance.
92. **Marijuana Processor** – A licensee that is a commercial entity located in this state that purchases marijuana from a grower and that extracts resin from the marijuana or creates a marijuana-infused product for sale and transfer in packaged form to a provisioning center or another processor.
93. **Marijuana Provisioning Center** - The holder of a Township marijuana provision center permit and a provisioning center State Operating License under the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Public Act 281 of 2016, that is a commercial entity that purchases marijuana from a grower or processor and sells, supplies or provides marijuana to registered qualifying patients, directly or through the patients' registered primary caregivers. A marijuana provisioning center includes any commercial property at which marijuana is sold at retail to registered qualifying patients or registered primary caregivers. A non-commercial location used by a primary caregiver to assist a qualifying patient is not a marijuana provisioning center.
94. **Marijuana Provisioning Center License** - A marijuana provisioning center State Operating License under the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Public Act 281 of 2016, that authorizes a marijuana provisioning center.
95. **Marijuana Provisioning Center Permit** - A permit issued by the Township to the holder of a marijuana provisioning center State Operating License under the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Public Act 281 of 2016, whereby the holder of the permit may purchase and receive marijuana from an authorized source and may sell or transfer marijuana to an authorized purchaser or transferee in compliance with Township Ordinance No. 2017-3, the Township Medical Marijuana Facilities Ordinance.
96. **Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility** – A licensee that is a commercial entity that takes marijuana from a marijuana facility or receives marijuana from a registered primary caregiver, tests the marijuana for contaminants and for tetrahydrocannabinol and other cannabinoids, returns the test results, and may return the marijuana to the marijuana facility.
97. **Marijuana Secure Transporter** – A licensee that is a commercial entity located in this state that stores marijuana and transports marijuana between marijuana facilities for a fee.
98. **Marina** - A landing, boat basin or a harbor specially designed to cater to the needs of pleasure boats and their owners that has offering dockage, moorings, supplies, and other and

other service facilities for yachts and small craft small boats, where ships are loaded and unloaded or repaired.

99. **Medium Wind Energy Turbine (MWET)** - A tower-mounted wind energy system that converts wind energy into electricity through the use of equipment which includes any base, blade, foundation, generator, nacelle, rotor, tower, transformer, vane, wire, inverter, batteries, or other components used in the system. The MWET has a nameplate capacity that does not exceed two hundred fifty (250) kilowatts. The Total Height does not exceed one hundred and fifty (150) feet.
100. **Mineral Material** - The material derived from underlying geological material (generally bedrock or a superficial or drift deposit) in which soil is formed, including both organic and mineral soils.
101. **Motel** - A building or group of buildings on the same lot, whether detached or in connected rows, containing sleeping or dwelling units which may or may not be independently accessible from the outside with garage or parking space located on the lot and designed for, or occupied by automobile travelers. The term shall include any building or building groups designated as motor lodges, transient cabins, or by any other title intended to identify them as providing lodging, with or without meals, for compensation on a transient basis.
102. **MRTMA** – This term refers to Michigan Initiated Law 1 of 2018, commonly known as the Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marihuana Act, MCL 333.27951, et seq.
103. **Nacelle** - The encasement that houses all of the generating components, gearbox, drive tram, and other equipment.
104. **Nature Preserve** - An area where exotic or wild animals are kept in a natural setting where the animals are not hunted or trapped.
105. **Net Metering** - A special metering and billing agreement between utility companies and their customers, which facilitates the connection of renewable energy generating systems to the power grid.
106. **Nonconforming Structure** - A structure or part thereof lawfully constructed and existing at the effective date of this Ordinance or amendments thereto, that does not conform to the area, placement or height regulations, or off-street parking or loading requirements of the district in which it is located.
107. **Nonconforming Use** - A structure, lot, or other parcel of land lawfully occupied by a use at the effective date of this Ordinance, or amendments thereto, that does not conform to the use regulations of the district in which it is located.
108. **Nude Artist and Photography Studios** - Any building, structure, premises or part thereof used solely or primarily as a place which offers as its principal activity the providing of models to display “specified anatomical areas” as defined herein for artists and photographers for a fee or charge.
109. **Nursing Home** - A facility licensed under Michigan Act 368 of 1978, as amended or any similar successor having similar licensing jurisdiction.
110. **Occupied Building** - A residence, school, hospital, church, public library, business, or other building used for public gatherings.
111. **Operator** - The entity responsible for the day-to-day operation and maintenance of a Wind Energy Turbine (WET).

112. **Opposite Side Driveway** - A Driveway located on the opposite side of M-104 from the Driveway in question.
113. **Outdoor Businesses** - Any business enterprise having services, display or storage not conducted wholly within an enclosed building.
114. **Outdoor Pond** - Any outdoor body of standing water accumulated in a natural or artificially constructed basin or depression in the earth, either above or below or partly above or partly below grade, capable of holding water to a depth of greater than two feet when filled, and having a water surface area measuring at least 500 square feet.
115. **Outdoor Wood-Fired Boiler** - A boiler, furnace, or stove that is fueled by the burning of a natural clean fuel source and is not located within a building or structure intended for habitation by humans or domestic animals, but that provides heat or hot water for such a building or structure.
116. **Overlay District** - An overlay district is an additional zoning requirement placed on a specific geographic area but does not change the underlying zoning.
117. **Owner** - The individual or entity, including their respective successors and assigns, which have an equity interest, own, or control the land.
118. **Parcel** - See Lot.
119. **Parking Area Space or Lot** - An off-street open area, the principal use of which is for the parking of automobiles, whether for compensation or not, or as an accommodation to clients, customers, visitors or employees. Parking area shall include access drives within the actual parking area.
120. **Parking Bay** - A hard surface area adjacent and connected to, but distinct from a street, intended for parking motor vehicles.
121. **Parking Lot Connector** - A vehicular connection between two (2) or more contiguous Parking lots.
122. **Peak Hour** - A one (1) hour period of time representing the highest hourly volume of traffic flow during the morning (a.m. Peak Hour), during the afternoon or evening (p.m. Peak Hour); or representing the hour of highest volume of traffic entering or exiting a site (Peak Hour of generator).
123. **Portable or Temporary Signs** - Signs that are not permanent or affixed to a Building or Structure and by their nature may be or are intended to be moved from one (1) location to another.
124. **Pre-Existing Towers and Pre-Existing Antennas** - Any tower or antenna for which a building permit or Special Land Use permit has been properly issued prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, or any tower or antenna for which no building or Special Land Use permit was required, including permitted towers or antennas that have not yet been constructed so long as such approval is current and not expired.
125. **Principal or Main Use** - The primary or predominant use of a lot as allowed by this ordinance.
126. **Private Communication Antenna** - An apparatus installed out-of-doors that is capable of receiving or transmitting communications for radio and/or television, including Satellite Dish reception antennas, amateur radio transmitting and receiving antennas but excluding such antennas as commercial radio and television and microwave communication towers. Excluded are such other facilities as have been preempted from Township regulation by applicable state or federal laws or regulations.

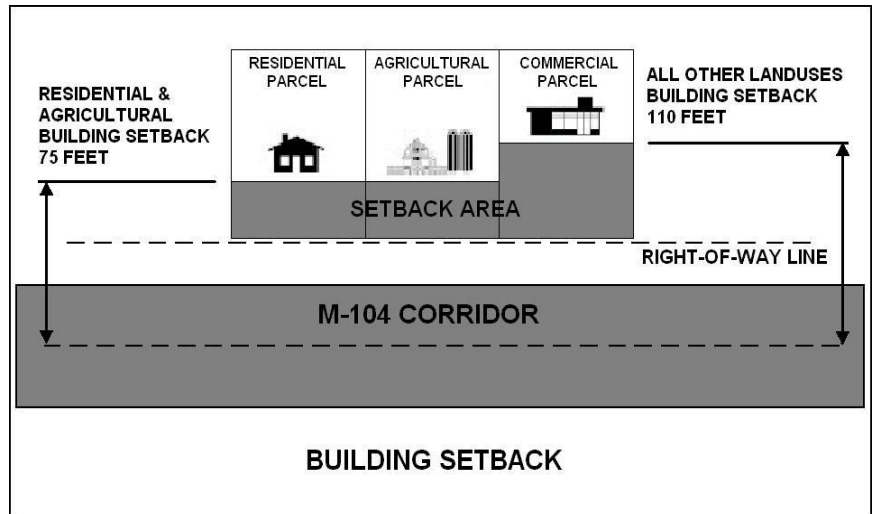
- 127. Private Garage** - An accessory building for the private use of the owner or occupant of a principal building, situated on the same parcel of land as the principal building, for the storage of motor vehicles, personal goods, equipment and other items owned or used by the owner or occupant. Private garages shall not be used for commercial service or repair of motor vehicles.
- 128. Protected Tree** - Any tree twelve (12) inches or greater caliper which does not have a life-threatening disease and which has not been damaged to a point which threatens its viability.
- 129. Reasonable Access** - The minimum number of Access Points, direct or indirect, necessary to provide safe Access to and from a public Street consistent with the purpose and intent of the Overlay District. Reasonable Access does not necessarily mean direct Access.
- 130. Recreational Vehicle** - A new or used vehicle that is towed by a motor vehicle or has its own motive power. A recreational vehicle is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use, complies with all applicable federal vehicle regulations and does not require a special highway movement permit to be operated or towed on a street or highway. The term recreational vehicle includes, but is not limited to a motor home, travel trailer, trailer coach, fifth wheel trailer (designed to be towed by a motor vehicle using a towing mechanism that is mounted above or forward of the tow vehicle's rear axle), camping trailer (constructed with collapsible side walls that fold for towing and unfold), park model trailer, or pickup camper.
- 131. Retaining Wall** – A wall constructed to hold in place a mass of earth or prevent the erosion of an embankment. It may also be battered, with the face inclined toward the load it is bearing. The most basic type of reinforced retaining wall is the massive concrete gravity wall, which is prevented from falling over by the sheer weight and volume of its mass.
- 132. Right-of-Way** - A general term denoting land, property, or interest therein, usually in a strip acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes.
- 133. Road** - See Street, Public, or Private.
- 134. Roadside Market Stand** - A temporary building or structure designed or used for the display and/or sale of agricultural products or value-added agricultural products directly to the consumer from a site on a working farm or an agricultural, horticultural or agribusiness operation.
- 135. Roof Overhang** - The portion of a roof that extends beyond the vertical wall of any structure.
- 136. Rotor Diameter** - The cross-sectional dimension of the circle swept by the rotating blades of a WET.
- 137. Satellite Dish Antenna** - A parabolic or spherical reflective type of antenna used for communications with a satellite-based system located in planetary orbit.
- 138. Service Area** - The area of a business designed for the receipt and/or shipment of goods or materials that are used in the conducting of the business, and which is not designed for the purpose of entry or exit by the general public.
- 139. Service Drive** - A Local Street or Private Road typically located behind the principle Buildings, which is utilized for the purpose of providing Access to abutting properties, and controlling Access to the Corridor.
- 140. Setback** - Measurement from property lines to the nearest point of the main wall of a building or structure. In the case of the front setback, the measurement shall be made from the street right-of-way line. Where property is adjacent to M-104, the setback shall be measured perpendicular from

the centerline of M-104 to the nearest point at which buildings, structures, or improvements are allowed per the standards contained herein. Porches and similar structures are considered part of the building or structure and shall not be located within the building setback.

Steps, window wells, landscaping, patios, driveways, sidewalks, and all other structures that do not extend more than twelve (12) inches above the surrounding grade may be located within the building setback. A deck in the rear yard of a waterfront lot may be located within the building setback only if it is no more than thirty (30) inches above the surrounding grade.

- 141. **Set Back Line** - A line parallel to a property line used to measure the distance of any structure to a property line as provided in this ordinance.

Example Building Setback



- 142. **Shadow Flicker** - The moving shadow, created by the sun shining through the rotating blades of a Wind Energy Turbine (WET). The amount of shadow flicker created by a WET is calculated by a computer model that takes into consideration turbine location, elevation, and tree cover, location of all structures, wind activity, and sunlight.
- 143. **Shared Driveway** - A Driveway serving two (2) or more contiguous properties and providing Access to the public Street system.
- 144. **Sight Distance** - The distance of unobstructed view for the driver of a vehicle, as measured along the normal path of a roadway to a specified height above the roadway.
- 145. **Sign** - Any structure, part or device, attached, painted or represented thereon, or any material or thing, which displays or includes any numeral, letter, word, logo, model, banner, emblem, insignia, device, code, mark, or other representation used as, or in the nature of, an announcement, advertisement, direction, or designation, or any person, firm, organization, place, commodity, service, business, profession, or industry which is located upon any land or in any building, in such manner as to attract attention from outside the premises.
 - A. **Address Sign** – A sign that identifies the street address of the property on which it is placed.
 - B. **Balloon Sign** – A sign composed of a non-porous bag filled with gas or air.

- C. **Billboard** – Any off-premises sign subject to the Highway Advertising Act of 1972 for the purpose of advertising a product, event, person, or subject not related to the premises on which the sign is located, including the wall of any building or any structure on which lettered, figured, or pictorial matter is displayed.
- D. **Business or Office Development Sign** – A sign identifying a business park or office park, or other similar development, consisting of two or more buildings.
- E. **Construction Sign** – A sign identifying a project under development, erected for the period of construction, identifying its developers, contractors, engineers, brokers and architects.
- F. **Directional Sign** – A sign which gives directions, instructions or facility information for the purpose of expediting the flow of vehicular and/or pedestrian traffic within the property in which the sign is located. Parking, exit and entrance signs are included, but not signs containing a commercial message.
- G. **Electronic Sign** – A sign that consists of or includes an image, message or sign face that is projected or otherwise produced, in whole or in part by electronic means, which may include the use of light-emitting technologies, liquid crystal displays, computer-generated images or messages or lights or a series of lights produced or operated by electronic means.
- H. **Essential Services Sign** – A sign installed and maintained by a public utility, municipal corporation, cable television company or telecommunications company, for the purpose of identifying systems, installations, equipment and other components necessary for the furnishing of public utility and similar services for the public health, safety or benefit, but not including a ground sign or a wall sign identifying an office building or administrative building.
- I. **Farm Sign** – A sign on a farm which identifies items, products, breeds of animals, or farming methods used, grown, raised or sold on the farm.
- J. **Freestanding Sign** – A sign, the bottom of which is more than 24 inches above the finished grade, and which is supported by a structure, poles, or braces which are less than 50 percent of the width of the sign.
- K. **Garage, Estate or Yard Sale Sign** – A temporary sign erected to advertise the resale of personal property belonging to the resident of the property of where the sale is held, including rummage sales or similar casual sales of personal property.
- L. **Governmental Sign** – A sign erected or required to be erected by a local government, county, or the state or the federal government.
- M. **Ground Sign** – A freestanding sign supported by a base, column, pole, or any of them, including one or more, which rests directly on the ground or on a foundation installed on or in the ground; the bottom of the sign may be no more than 24 inches above the finished grade below the sign.
- N. **Historic Landmark Sign** – Signs identifying buildings or sites designated as historic landmarks or centennial farms by state or federal agencies and other similar memorial signs, tablets, or markers.

- O. **Industrial Development Sign** – A sign identifying an industrial park or similar development consisting of two or more buildings for industrial or industrial-related purposes.
- P. **Multi-Vision Sign** – A sign that has an image or images on a sign-display face that presents or is capable of presenting sequentially two or more separate images, in whole or in part, by means of components or devices such as rotating cylinders or slats that turn to change a sign image.
- Q. **Nameplate** – A non-illuminated, on premises sign giving only the name, address and/or occupation of an occupant or group of occupants.
- R. **Pedestrian Sign** – A portable sign held or worn by a person standing, walking or otherwise located out of doors on either public or private property, for the purpose of displaying the sign to passing motorists, pedestrians or other persons on the property where the person is located or on a nearby public street or sidewalk or other lands, and for the further purpose of directing attention to a business, product, service, event or other item or matter referred to on the pedestrian sign.
- S. **Placard** – A sign not exceeding two square feet which provides notices of a public nature, such as “No Trespassing,” “No Hunting” or “Gas Main” signs.
- T. **Political Sign** – A temporary sign relating to an election of candidates for public office, a vote on a public proposal or other election or vote called by a governmental body.
- U. **Portable Sign** – A sign, sign board, or banner which is not permanently anchored or secured to either a building, structure or the ground, in which by its nature is intended to be moved from one location to another, such as an A-frame sign or a sign on a moveable trailer or other mechanism whereby the sign may readily be moved.
- V. **Real Estate Sign** – A sign that has the sole purpose of advertising the real estate upon which the sign is located as being for sale, rent or lease. Such a sign may be used to display the identity and contact information of the real estate agency, firm, broker or salesperson that is listing the property for sale, rent or lease, but the sign shall not be used to advertise or identify the name of any business that may be located on the same premises as the sign.
- W. **Roof-Mounted Sign** – A sign erected, constructed or maintained on or above the roof of a building or any portion thereof.
- X. **Snipe Sign** – A sign that is attached to a utility pole, tree, fence, or similar object that is located on public or private property.
- Y. **Street Sign** – A sign erected by private developers or county, state, or federal governments for street names or traffic control.
- Z. **Subdivision Sign** – A sign identifying a platted subdivision, site condominium, multi-family development or other residential development.
- AA. **Temporary Sign** – A sign displayed for only a limited period of time, as permitted, including a sign for a community special event or activity, a public or civic event, a public observance or commemoration or similar community or public event or activity.

- BB. **Vehicle Sign** – A sign affixed, painted or drawn on a vehicle or trailer, the primary purpose of which is to advertise or identify an establishment, product, service or activity, rather than merely to identify the vehicle or trailer while it is being used for transport, delivery or similar purpose, but excluding a sign on a licensed vehicle or trailer being parked overnight or otherwise being parked for a time of short duration and associated with the use of the vehicle or trailer for travel, transport, delivery or the like.
 - CC. **Wall Sign** – A sign attached directly on or parallel to the exterior wall of a building, and which extends no greater than 12 inches from the exterior face of the wall to which it is attached, or which is painted, and does not project beyond either side of the wall to which it attaches or above the roof line of the building to which it is attached.
- 146. **Site Condominium Project** – A plan or project consisting of not less than two site condominium units established in compliance with the Condominium Act.
 - 147. **Site Condominium Project Plan** – The plans, drawings, and information prepared for a site condominium project as required by Section 66 of the Condominium Act and as required by this Ordinance for review of the project by the Zoning Administrator, Planning Commission, and the Township Board.
 - 148. **Site Condominium Unit** – A condominium unit established in compliance with the Condominium Act which consists of an area of vacant land and a volume of surface or sub-surface vacant air space, designed and intended for separate ownership and use as described in the site condominium master deed, and within which a building and other improvements may be constructed and used.
 - 149. **Small Structure-Mounted Wind Energy Turbine (SSMWET)** - Converts wind energy into electricity through the use of equipment which includes any base, blade, foundation, generator, nacelle, rotor, tower, transformer, vane, wire, inverter, batteries, or other components used in the system. A SSMWET is attached to a structure’s roof, walls, or other elevated surface. The SSMWET has a nameplate capacity that does not exceed ten (10) kilowatts. The Total Height does not exceed fifteen (15) feet as measured from the highest point of the roof, excluding chimneys, antennae, and other similar protuberances.
 - 150. **Small Tower-Mounted Wind Energy Turbine (STMWET)** - A tower-mounted wind energy system that converts wind energy into electricity through the use of equipment which includes any base, blade, foundation, generator, nacelle, rotor, tower, transformer, vane, wire, inverter, batteries, or other components used in the system. The STMWET has a nameplate capacity that does not exceed thirty (30) kilowatts. The Total Height does not exceed one hundred twenty (120) feet.
 - 151. **Solar Energy Facility** – The land, equipment, devices and hardware comprising a ground-mounted system and operation whereby energy from direct sunlight is transformed into electricity for distribution to a regulated public utility for transmission to off-site customers. Such a facility may include solar photovoltaic cells on ground-mounted panels and other equipment, including underground electric distribution lines and, if permitted, above-ground connection to overhead electric utility transmission lines.
 - 152. **Split Zoning** – Any parcel of land/lot that is geographically divided into more than one zoning district.
 - 153. **Street** - A way for vehicular traffic, whether designated a road, highway, thoroughfare, parkway, throughway, avenue, boulevard, lane, cul-de-sac, place, or otherwise designated, and including the entire area within the Right-of-Way.
 - A. **Street, Private** - A path, trail, road, driveway, or street that provides or is intended to provide the primary means of access to one or more buildings, dwellings, or parcels of

land. A private street shall be established by recorded easement and shall be considered a right-of-way. A private street is established or conveyed to a person or persons, a legal entity or other party that is authorized to hold title to land, that is not conveyed or dedicated to the county, the county road commission, the Township or other public agency having jurisdiction over roads. Whenever the term "street" is used in this Ordinance, it shall be construed to include both public and private streets.

- B. **Street, Public** - A public street is a dedicated right-of-way or publicly dedicated easement that provides the primary means of access to a parcel or parcels of land. A public street may be conveyed or dedicated to the county, the county road commission, the Township, or other public body having jurisdiction over public streets. A public street may be dedicated by means of a recorded plat or by means of a separate recorded easement or other properly recorded document. Whenever the term "street" is used in this Ordinance, it shall be construed to include both public and private streets.

154. Street Classification - Streets are classified by the following categories.

- A. **Interstate** - Major highway providing no direct property access designed primarily for through traffic.
- B. **Major Arterial** - Major arterials are streets of regional importance intended to serve moderate to high volumes of traffic traveling relatively long distances. A major arterial is intended primarily to serve through traffic where access is carefully controlled. For example, 112th Avenue shall be considered a major arterial street.
- C. **Minor Arterial** - A Street similar in function to Major Arterials, but operates under lower traffic volumes, over shorter distances, and provides a higher degree of property Access than Major Arterials. A Street intended to provide Access to abutting properties, which tends to accommodate lower traffic volumes and serves to provide mobility within that neighborhood.
- D. **Major Collector** - A Street that provides for traffic movement between Arterials and Local Streets and carries moderate traffic volumes over moderate distances. Collectors may also provide direct Access to abutting properties. A small portion of the Corridor is classified as a Major Collector.
- E. **Minor Collector** - A Street similar in function to a Major Collector but which carries lower traffic volumes over shorter distances and provides a higher degree of property access.

155. Structure - Anything except a building, constructed, placed, or erected, the use of which requires permanent location on the ground or lake, river or stream bottom or attachment to something having a permanent location on the ground or lake, river or stream bottom, that is a minimum of twelve (12) inches above ground level.

156. Taper - A triangular pavement surface that transitions the roadway pavement to accommodate an Acceleration/Deceleration Lane.

157. Tourist Home - A building, other than a hotel, boarding house, lodging house, or motel, where lodging is provided by a resident family in its home for compensation, mainly for transients.

158. Tower - Any structure that is designed and constructed primarily for the purpose of supporting one or more antennas, including self-supporting (i.e., without guy wires or other external means of support) lattice towers, guyed towers, or monopole towers, used for the transmission or reception

of radio, telephone, cellular telephone, television, microwave or any other form of telecommunication signals. The term includes the structure and any support for the structure.

159. **Traffic Impact Assessment** - Analysis of the potential traffic impacts generated by a proposed development project that is expected to generate fifty (50) to ninety-nine (99) peak hour directional trips.
160. **Traffic Impact Study** - Analysis of the potential traffic impacts generated by a proposed development project that is expected to generate over one hundred (100) peak hour directional trips.
161. **Trailer Body** - Any boat trailer, utility trailer, horse or animal trailer, truck trailer, travel trailer or any type of trailer or device used for hauling or moving things which lack all of the necessary component parts to make it then operative and serviceable as a trailer to be pulled as such on the highway.
162. **Trip (i.e. directional Trip)** - A single or one-direction Vehicle movement with either the origin or the destination (exiting or entering) inside a study site.
163. **Unwholesome Substances** - Any trash, garbage, metal, plastics, liquids, fabric, inoperable equipment, junk motor vehicle, trailer body, junk farm apparatus, unused stoves or other appliances, junk, offal, refuse, rubbish, debris, filth, or any other material which constitutes a threat or menace to the health, safety, or general welfare of the public.
164. **Upwind Turbine** - And Energy Turbine (WET) positioned in a manner so that the wind hits the turbine blades before it hits the tower in order to avoid the thumping noise which can occur if the wind is disrupted by hitting the tower before the blades.
165. **Waterfront Lot** – A lot or parcel of land that has frontage and/or a boundary line touching a lake, river, stream or other body of water.
166. **Wildlife Sanctuary** - An area where exotic or wild animals are protected and where the animals are not hunted or trapped.
167. **Wind Energy Turbine (WET)** - A structure-mounted, small, medium, or large Wind Energy Conversion system that converts wind energy into electricity using a Wind Generator and includes the nacelle, rotor, tower, and pad transformer, if any.
168. **Winter Storage** - Winter storage shall mean the storage of recreational boats, yachts, cruisers, inboards, outboards, and sailboats outside of a building or structure during the period of November through March.
169. **Yard** - A required open space other than a court unoccupied and unobstructed by any building or structure; provided, however, that fences, walls, poles, posts and other customary yard accessories, ornaments and furniture may be permitted in any yard subject to height limitations and requirements limiting obstruction of visibility.
 - A. **Yard, Front** - A yard extending across the full width of the lot, the depth of which is the distance between the street right-of-way line and the main wall of the building or structure. In the case of waterfront lots, the yard fronting on a lake, river, stream or other body of water shall be considered the front yard; accordingly, in such a case, the yard between the street right-of-way line and the main wall of the principal building or structure shall be the rear yard.

- B. **Yard, Rear** - A yard, unoccupied except for accessory buildings, extending across the full width of the lot, the depth of which is the distance between the rear lot line and the rear wall of the main building.
- C. **Yard, Side** - A yard between a main building and the side lot line, extending from the front yard to the rear yard. The width of the required side yard shall be measured from the nearest point of the side lot line to the nearest part of the main building.

ARTICLE 3

GENERAL PROVISIONS

3.01 THE EFFECT OF ZONING

Zoning applies to every building, structure, or use. No building, structure, or land shall be used or occupied, and no building, structure, or part thereof shall be erected, moved, placed, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, or altered, except in conformity with this Ordinance.

In any zoning district, a change from one allowed use to another allowed use shall require a zoning permit. The zoning permit shall be required even if there is no change in building size or any change to the site. However, Site Plan Review by the Planning Commission may be required at the discretion of the Zoning Administrator.

3.02 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

1. Requirements for all accessory buildings and structures

- A. No accessory buildings or structures shall be allowed on any parcel that does not have a principal use.
- B. Accessory uses shall not involve the conduct of any business, trade or industry, except as may otherwise be allowed in this ordinance.
- C. Shipping containers, when used as an accessory building, shall be subject to the additional requirements stated in Section 3.02.1.K.
- D. Accessory buildings or structures shall be prohibited in commercial and industrial zoning districts except as may be approved by the Planning Commission on a specific Site Plan in accordance with this ordinance.
- E. The distance between accessory buildings or structures and any other building or structure shall not be less than ten (10) feet.
- F. Accessory buildings or structures shall be considered as attached to a principal building when:
 - i. The distance between the buildings is not greater than twenty (20) feet
 - ii. The connection is solidly covered and enclosed by a breezeway
 - iii. The connection has a common wall, roofline or similar architectural feature
 - iv. The attachment has an interior connection via a doorway or hallway
- G. With the exception of flagpoles, accessory buildings or structures shall not exceed the height limitation of the district in which it is located. Flagpoles shall conform to the following requirements:
 - 1. Flagpoles exceeding fifty (50) feet in height in the Industrial districts and thirty-five (35) feet in height in all other districts shall require a building permit and either manufacturer plans or plans sealed by a structural engineer.

2. Illumination - Lighting fixtures shall be carefully located, aimed, and shielded so that light is directed only onto the flag. Lighting shall not trespass onto surrounding properties or adjacent streets and shall not generate excessive light levels or cause glare.

- H. Except as otherwise required in this ordinance, accessory buildings or structures shall not be located closer than five feet to the rear lot line and shall not occupy more than thirty percent (30%) of the rear yard.
- I. In the case of a waterfront lot, accessory buildings or structures shall not be located closer than forty (40) feet to the water's edge (except pump houses not exceeding three (3) feet in height) and shall not occupy more than thirty percent (30%) of any required waterfront yard space.
- J. Accessory buildings or structures shall not be closer to any side lot line or front lot line than the principal building is permitted.
- K. Shipping Containers as Accessory Buildings shall be subject to the following requirements.
 - i. They shall be permitted as accessory buildings in Residential and Agricultural zoning districts, upon the following conditions:
 - a. They may be located only on parcels five (5) acres or larger in area.
 - b. The maximum height shall be nine (9) feet.
 - c. They shall not be stacked upon each other or upon any other type of structure of building.
 - ii. Any shipping containers located on any lands in the Township that existed prior to April 28, 2023, must receive zoning and, where applicable, building permits.
 - iii. They shall be neutral in color with no writing, logo, graphics, designs, or signage.
 - iv. They may be located only in the rear or side yards, and shall be effectively screened from view of all abutting properties and public rights-of-way by landscape plantings having a minimum height of six (6) feet.
 - v. The use of shipping containers as accessory buildings in the Commercial and Industrial Districts may be permitted only with Planning Commission site plan approval. Such containers shall meet the following standards:
 - a. Number - The maximum number shall be determined by the Planning Commission during site plan review based on lot size, use, and location.
 - b. They shall be located in the rear yard or not visible from any public right-of-way.
 - c. Foundation-the container shall sit on a level gravel base or concrete slab.
 - vi. If at any time the container fails to be substantially and principally used for storage purposes, or the interior becomes accessible to the elements, the container shall be removed immediately upon request from the Township.

- vii. In all zoning districts, the use of a shipping container as a building, accessory building, or structure is prohibited except as expressly permitted by this subsection K.

2. Residential Garages

- A. Attached residential garages shall not have a floor area exceeding ninety percent (90%) of the gross floor area of the principal structure.
- B. A detached residential garage may be constructed, erected, and placed on the street-side front yard of a waterfront lot which is platted or otherwise of record as of the effective date of this Ordinance if such detached residential garage is an accessory building and if it is set back not less than twenty (20) feet from the nearest street right-of-way line.

3. Accessory Buildings in Residential Zoning Districts

- A. The following shall apply in residential zoning districts other than the R-1A Rural Estates
 - (i) On lots less than one acre, only one accessory building is permitted (in addition to an attached garage) and it shall not exceed one thousand two hundred (1,200) square feet in gross floor area.
 - (ii) On lots greater than one acre, two accessory buildings are allowed (in addition to an attached garage) and the combined total gross floor area shall not exceed on thousand two hundred (1,200) square feet or one percent (1%) of the parcel size, whichever is larger, up to 4,800 square feet.
- B. In the R-1A Rural Estates zoning district two accessory buildings are allowed (in addition to an attached garage), but the combined total floor area of the accessory building(s) shall not exceed (a) one thousand two hundred (1,200) square feet gross floor area, or (b) one percent (1%) of the parcel size (whichever is greater), up to a maximum of three thousand (3,000) square feet gross floor area.

4. Agricultural Accessory Buildings in Agricultural Zoning Districts

Accessory buildings in agricultural zoning districts shall be allowed without a size or number limitation in accordance with the following:

- A. The building is accessory to a farm and used exclusively for agricultural purposes
- B. The parcel on which the building is located measures at least ten (10) acres in area
- C. The farm on which the building is located uses Generally Accepted Agricultural Management Practices as determined by the Michigan Department of Agriculture
- D. The building is subject to the setback requirements of the district in which it is located

5. Residential Accessory Buildings in Agricultural Zoning Districts

In agricultural zoning districts, not more than two residential accessory buildings (in addition to an attached garage) may be allowed. The combined total gross floor area of the residential accessory building(s) not used exclusively for agricultural purposes shall not exceed one thousand two hundred (1,200) square feet gross floor area or one percent (1%) of the parcel size (whichever is greater) up to a maximum of four thousand eight hundred (4,800) square feet.

6. Small Accessory Buildings

One small accessory building or structure of not more than 200 square feet, but specifically excluding shipping containers, shall be allowed in any residential or agricultural zoning district providing it meets required accessory building setbacks from the front, side and rear property lines. Such small accessory buildings (a) shall not require a zoning permit; (b) shall not be included in the maximum allowable gross floor area of accessory buildings for the parcel of land on which the building is located; and (c) shall not be included in the total number of accessory buildings otherwise allowed on the same parcel of land.

7. Oversized Accessory Buildings

- A. A lot owner may submit a zoning application seeking approval for the construction and use of a detached accessory building having a gross floor area in excess of the maximum limits that are otherwise stated in Sections 3.02.3 and 3.02.5 of this Ordinance (an “oversized detached accessory building”)
- B. Applications for oversized detached accessory buildings greater than 4,800 square feet, and up to 1% of the parcel size, shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission and may be approved in accordance with this subsection, as a site plan review. In addition to any other conditions that may be appropriate, the Planning Commission may increase minimum setbacks or require adjustment to the proposed location of the oversized accessory building as a condition of approval. When considering the proposed gross floor area of a proposed oversized detached accessory building, the following factors shall be considered:
 - (i) Whether the intended use of the detached accessory building is a permitted use or special land use authorized within the applicable zoning district.
 - (ii) Whether the size, type of construction, and general architectural character of the detached accessory building is compatible with buildings in the vicinity.
 - (iii) Whether the resulting increase of size and scale of the detached accessory building would result in a visible impact that is overly obtrusive to neighboring residents.
 - (iv) Whether proposed setbacks from lot lines and separation distance from dwellings on the adjacent properties are appropriate based on the size and scale of the proposed detached accessory building.
 - (v) Whether the increase in square footage would result in adverse stormwater runoff impact and degradation of sensitive natural features/resources.
- C. If the Planning Commission approves an oversized detached accessory building that is to be located on a lot that has future land divisions available at the time of application, the Planning Commission shall require, as a condition of approval, the recording of a restrictive covenant or similar legal instrument on the lot, with the Ottawa County

Register of Deeds, stating that no land division may be approved for the lot unless and until the oversized detached accessory building is either removed from the lot or is brought into compliance with the maximum gross floor area requirement of Section 3.02.3 or Section 3.02.5, as applicable, for the newly-configured lot on which it would be located, after the land division. The restrictive covenant or similar legal instrument shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (i) It shall include a legal description of the lot on which the oversized detached accessory building will be located.
- (ii) It shall be submitted to the Township attorney for review and approval, prior to recording.
- (iii) The Planning Commission's site plan approval for a proposed oversized detached accessory building shall not be effective, and no building permit shall be issued therefor, until such time as the lot owner has submitted a recorded copy of the approved restrictive covenant or similar legal instrument to the Township Clerk.

3.03 ADULT FOSTER CARE SMALL GROUP HOMES

Adult foster care small group homes providing care for individuals in a structure constructed for residential purposes that is licensed by the state under the Adult Foster Care Facility Licensing Act, being Public Act 218 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1979, as amended, or under Public Act 116 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1973, as amended, and that provides residential services for six or fewer individuals under 24-hour supervision or care, shall be permitted as a residential use in any residential district; provided, however, that any such adult foster care small group home shall not be State-licensed for the care and treatment of persons released from or assigned to any adult correctional institution.

3.04 AGRICULTURAL BUILDING APPROVAL

1. Zoning Permit Required.

- A. A zoning permit is required for an agricultural building, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of this Ordinance.
- B. An agricultural building is required to comply with the 2015 International Fire Code. The building plans submitted with the application for a zoning permit shall contain adequate information to demonstrate compliance with the 2015 International Fire Code.

2. Recording of Legal Instrument.

- A. A building permit is not required for an agricultural building, however, it shall be a condition of approval for the issuance of zoning permit for an agricultural building that the owner(s) of the parcel upon which the agricultural building is to be located shall cause to be recorded at the Ottawa County Register of Deeds, a form of affidavit, as provided by Crockery Township, that includes the following statement:

“Any agricultural building permitted on this property by the Township of Crockery may only be used exclusively to store farm implements, hay, grain and/or other horticultural products, and/or for the storage, care and feeding of poultry and/or livestock. The building must be located on land which is currently being used for agricultural purposes. No residential or commercial storage is allowed in the building (RV's, recreational

equipment, watercraft, etc.). With reasonable cause, the Township is authorized to inspect and verify the usage of the building. If it is found that the building is not being used exclusively for the permitted purposes stated in this provision, additional permits may be required and/or the building may need to be re-constructed, remodeled, or removed.”

- B. The affidavit shall include a legal description of the property on which the agricultural building(s) will be located; it shall be signed by each record owner of the same property; and, it shall include a statement providing that it “may not be deleted, amended or revised without the prior approval of the Township of Crockery.”
- C. The affidavit shall be submitted to the Township attorney for review and approval, prior to recording.
- D. A zoning permit for an agricultural building shall not be effective, and no construction may be commenced thereunder, until such time as the property owner(s) has submitted a recorded copy of the Township-approved affidavit to the Township Clerk.

3.05 CHANGE OF USE

In any zoning district, a change from one allowed use to another allowed use shall require a zoning permit. The zoning permit shall be required even if there is no change in building size or any change to the site. In addition, Site Plan Review by the Planning Commission may be required at the discretion of the Zoning Administrator.

3.06 CLEAR VISION AREAS

All clear vision corners at the intersection of two (2) streets or at the mouth of a driveway shall be determined by connecting lines extending thirty (30) feet along each street (public or private) or driveway.

3.07 CONDITIONAL REZONING

- 1. 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 the provisions of the Township Zoning Act (PA 110 of 2006) 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.
- 2. Application and Offer of Conditions - 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 later during the rezoning process.
 - A. 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.
 - B. The owner’s offer of conditions may not purport to authorize uses or developments not permitted in the requested new zoning district.
 - C. The owner’s offer of conditions shall bear a reasonable and rational relationship to the property for which rezoning is requested.

- D. Any use or development proposed as part of an offer of conditions that would require a special land use permit under the terms of this Ordinance may be commenced only if a special land use permit for such use or development is ultimately granted in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
 - E. Any use or development proposed as part of an offer of conditions that would require a variance under the terms of this Ordinance may be commenced only if a variance for such use or development is ultimately granted by the Zoning Board of Appeals in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
 - F. Any use or development proposed as part of an offer of conditions that would require site plan approval under the terms of this Ordinance may be commenced only if site plan approval for such use or development is ultimately granted in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
 - G. The offer of conditions may be amended during the process of rezoning consideration only if 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. If such withdrawal occurs after the Planning Commission's public hearing on the original rezoning request, the rezoning application shall be referred to the Planning Commission for a new public hearing with appropriate notice and a new recommendation.
3. Planning Commission Review - The Planning Commission, after public hearing and consideration of the factors for rezoning set forth in this Ordinance, may recommend approval, approval with recommended changes or denial of the rezoning.
 4. Township Board Review - After receipt of the Planning Commission's recommendation, the Township Board shall deliberate upon the requested rezoning and may approve or deny the conditional rezoning request. The Township Board's deliberations shall include, but not be limited to, a consideration of the factors for rezoning set forth in this Ordinance.
 5. Approval - 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.
 6. The Township Board may consider amendments to the proposed conditional rezoning if amendments of conditions are offered by the owner. The Township Board shall refer such amendments to the Planning Commission for a report to be completed in a specified time, whereby the Township Board shall proceed thereafter to deny or approve the conditional rezoning with or without amendments.
 - A. The Statement of Conditions shall:
 - i. Be in a form recordable with the Register of Deeds of the County in which the subject land is located or, in the 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.
 - ii. Contain a legal description of the land to which it pertains.

- iii. Contain a statement acknowledging that the Statement of Conditions runs with the land and is binding upon successor owners of the land.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. 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 Register of Deeds of the County in which the land referenced in the Statement of Conditions is located.
 - vi. Contain the notarized signatures of all of the 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.
- B. Upon the rezoning taking effect, the Zoning Map shall be amended to reflect the new zoning classification along with a designation that 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.
 - C. The approved Statement of Conditions or an Affidavit or Memorandum giving notice thereof shall be filed by the Township with the Register of Deeds of the County in which the land is located. The Township Board shall have authority to waive this requirement if it determines that, given the nature of the conditions and/or the period, 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.
 - D. Upon the rezoning taking effect, the use of the land so rezoned shall conform thereafter to all of the requirements regulating use and development within the new zoning district as modified by any more restrictive provisions contained in the Statement of Conditions.
7. 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 of 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 Zoning Ordinance and be punishable accordingly. Additionally, any such violation shall be deemed a nuisance per se and subject to judicial abatement as provided by law. No permit or approval shall be granted under the Ordinance for any use or development that is contrary to an applicable Statement of Conditions.
8. Time Period for Establishing Development or Use - Unless another time period is specified in the Ordinance rezoning the subject land, the approved development and/or use of the land pursuant to building and other required permits must be commenced upon the land within 18 months after the rezoning took effect and thereafter proceed diligently to completion. This time limitation may be extended by the Township Board upon written request if:
- A. It is demonstrated to the 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

- B. 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.
9. Reversion of Zoning - If the approved development and/or use of the rezoned land do not occur within the period specified, 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 thereafter be the same as applies to all other rezoning requests.
 10. 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 or otherwise, the Statement of Conditions imposed under the former zoning classification shall cease to be in effect. Upon the owner's written request, the Township Clerk shall record with the Register of Deeds of the County in which the land is located a notice that the Statement of Conditions is no longer in effect.
 11. Amendment of Conditions - During the period for commencement of an approved development or use 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. The Statement of Conditions may be amended thereafter in the same manner as was prescribed for the original rezoning and Statement of Conditions.
 12. 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.
 13. Failure to Offer Conditions - The Township shall not require an 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.

3.08 CONTROL OF HEAT, GLARE, FUMES, DUST, NOISE, VIBRATION, AND ODORS

Every use shall be so conducted and operated that it is not obnoxious or dangerous due to heat, glare, fumes, odors, dust, noise, or vibration beyond the lot on which the use is located.

3.09 CORNER LOTS

Buildings on lots having frontage on two (2) intersecting or non-intersecting streets shall comply with front yard requirements on both such streets.

3.10 DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS

No building or structure of more than two hundred (200) square feet shall be demolished or moved off-site unless a Township zoning permit and building permit have first been obtained. Such demolition shall be subject to all of the following requirements:

1. All utilities shall be disconnected (including but not limited to sanitary sewer system connections and removal of any septic tank) and water supply wells shall be properly capped to prevent groundwater contamination (or may be reused if in compliance with Ottawa County Health

Department requirements) and written confirmation thereof shall be submitted to the Township prior to the issuance of any permits for demolition.

2. It shall not be obnoxious to occupants of surrounding properties due to dust, noise, vibration, traffic and the like.
3. Adequate provision shall be made for the safety of person and property.
4. All waste materials shall be removed from the demolition site.
5. All debris and rubble (including concrete and brick shall be removed from the demolition site.
6. The demolition site shall be restored to a level grade using clean fill. Clean fill shall consist of natural soil having no detectable contaminants, and may contain some rock, clean brick, ceramics reused in construction, concrete, asphalt paving fragments being “virtually inert”, sediments, stone from quarries, borrow pits, etc., or reclaimed asphalt directly reused in construction of roads, bridges, incidental construction, parking areas, etc.

In accordance with State law, a demolition permit is required from the Building Official before work may commence. A cash deposit, certified check, irrevocable bank letter of credit, or surety bond acceptable to the Township shall be deposited with the Township Clerk to guarantee compliance with all the requirements of this section and completion of the demolition and all required cleanup and removal within the time specified in the permit. The amount of such financial guarantee shall be determined by the Township Board.

3.11 DESTROYED OR DAMAGED BUILDINGS

The owner of any building or structure, which has been damaged or destroyed by fire, windstorm, or other casualty, shall repair such damage within one year after its occurrence. In the event the building or structure is damaged beyond repair, any part left standing after such damage or destruction shall be demolished pursuant to a permit. However, nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent the strengthening or restoring to a safe condition of any part of any building or structure that is unsafe.

3.12 DOCKING OF WATERCRAFT

Boat docks and boat cradles are permitted as accessory structures and uses to single-family and two-family dwellings on all lots and parcels lying contiguous to a navigable body of water within the Township subject to the following requirements:

1. One (1) boat dock and the docking of not more than four boats or other watercraft shall be permitted for every separate frontage measuring at least fifty (50) feet. “Separate frontage,” means that portion of a parcel or lot of record which abuts or intersects with the normal high-water mark of a lake, stream, or river, whether such lot or parcel is owned by one or more persons, or commonly owned by several persons or combinations of persons.
2. Where a lot or parcel contains more than fifty (50) feet of separate frontage on the navigable body of water as measured along the water’s edge at the normal high-water mark of the lot or parcel, one additional boat dock for up to two additional boats is permitted for every full fifty (50) feet of additional frontage.
3. No boat dock, mooring, or slip in any zoning district shall be sold, leased, or the use thereof given in exchange for consideration to any third party, other than the owner or lessee of the lot and building thereon.

4. The provisions in this subsection regulating the number of boats and boat cradles shall not apply to personal watercraft.
5. No boat dock shall be located, utilized, or placed within seven feet of the side lot lines of a lot or parcel as extended to the center of the lake or body of water. However, offshore boat cradles may be located within two feet of a side lot line so extended to the center of the lake or body of water. No watercraft shall be launched, stored, moored, or docked within two feet of the side lot lines of a property as extended to the center of the lake or body of water.
6. In all zoning districts there shall be at least fifty (50) feet of separate frontage as measured along the normal high water mark of the lake for each dwelling unit, single-family dwelling, cottage, condominium unit, site condominium unit, or apartment unit utilizing or accessing the lake frontage. This restriction shall apply to all lots and parcels on or abutting any lake in any zoning district, regardless of whether access to the lake shall be by easement, park, common-fee ownership, single-fee ownership, condominium arrangement, license, or lease.

3.13 ESSENTIAL SERVICES

The erection, construction, alteration or maintenance by public utilities or governmental units, boards or commissions of overhead or underground gas, electrical, steam or water distribution, transmission, collection, communication, or supply systems including mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, wires, cables, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants, poles and other similar equipment and accessories reasonably necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public utility or municipal department or commission or for the public health, safety or general welfare is permitted in any zoning district.

This shall not include antennas, which are exterior transmitting, or receiving devices mounted on a tower, building, or structure and used in communications that radiate or capture electromagnetic wave digital signals analog signals radio frequencies wireless telecommunications signals or other communication signals. An essential service shall further not include towers which are designed and constructed primarily for the purpose of supporting one or more antennas for telephone; radio and similar communication purposes; radio and television transmission towers; microwave towers; common-carrier towers; or cellular telephone towers.

Electrical substations, gas regulator stations, utility pump and metering stations gasoline or oil pipelines and other public utility or governmental unit facilities which are potentially hazardous or obnoxious may be permitted in any zoning district but only with the prior approval of the Planning Commission as a Special Land Use.

3.14 EXISTING LOTS OF RECORD

Agricultural or Residential District – A lot or other parcel of land in an agricultural or residential district which is platted or otherwise of record as of the effective date of this ordinance may be developed and used for one single-family detached dwelling if the lot or other parcel of land has a minimum lot area of 6,500 square feet and if the permitted single-family detached dwelling complies with all current minimum setback requirements of the zoning district in which the lot or other parcel of land is located, and has frontage on a public street, private street, or vehicular access easement.

Commercial or Industrial District – A lot or other parcel of land in a commercial or industrial district which is platted or otherwise of record as of the effective date of this ordinance, may be developed and used for a permitted commercial or industrial use if the lot or other parcel of land has a minimum area of 12,000 square feet and if any permitted principal building and accessory building complies with all

current minimum setback requirements of the zoning district in which the lot or other parcel of land is located, and has frontage on a public or private street.

3.15 FENCES

1. In all zoning districts:

- A. Fences may be constructed on the property boundary, providing no part of the fence extends beyond the property boundary.
- B. No fence in excess of 36 inches in height shall be erected, constructed, located, or maintained in a front yard (or in the front or rear yard of any waterfront lot) in any zoning district. However, fences of up to 48 inches in height may be allowed provided they are constructed of chain link or have up to three horizontal slats not exceeding a width of six inches each, or comparable construction such that the view through the fence material is not substantially obscured and, further, if the fence material is not more than 50% solid.
- C. If necessary to confine livestock, a fence of up to five feet in height is permitted in a front yard if the fence is of a wired, slatted or other generally open design such that the view through the fence material is not substantially obscured and, further, if the fence material is not more than 50% solid. The height of fence posts shall be approximately the same as that of the fencing material.
- D. If necessary to protect growing crops on a farm, as defined in this Ordinance, from damage by deer or other non-domestic animals, a fence, of up to ten (10) feet in height is permitted in any yard in any zoning district; provided, however, that the fence material shall consist only of wire and further provided that if the fence is located in the front yard, it shall be no closer to the nearest street right-of-way line than the outer boundary of the farm field located in the front yard.
- E. No fence shall include barbed wire, in whole or in part, unless the fence is used to confine livestock as part of a farm as defined in the Ordinance.
- F. No fence, hedge or other landscaping shall be erected, constructed, located or maintained at any location or in any manner which constitutes a hazard to motor vehicle traffic, by reason of interference with vehicle driver visibility or for other reasons.
- G. A zoning permit for the construction, installation, enlargement or alteration of a fence shall not be required.

2. In residential zoning districts:

- A. No fence in excess of six (6) feet in height shall be erected, constructed, located, or maintained except as may otherwise be provided in this ordinance.
- B. Any fenced area to house animals shall be located in the rear yard or have a front setback of at least 150 feet and side and rear yards of at least 50 feet, except as provided otherwise in this section.

3. In non-residential zoning districts:

- A. No fence in excess of eight (8) feet in height shall be erected, constructed, located, or maintained except as may otherwise be provided in this ordinance

3.16 FRONT YARD SETBACK AVERAGING

In any Residential Zoning District where the average depth of two or more adjacent front yards within one hundred (100) feet of the lot in question and in the same block and on the same side of the street, have existing buildings that are less than the minimum front yard depth prescribed for the zoning district in which the lot is located, then the required front yard may be modified to be no less than the average depth of the existing adjacent buildings; provided, however, that the depth of the setback shall not be less than twenty (20) feet.

3.17 GOVERNMENTAL IMPROVEMENTS

The provisions of this Ordinance shall be applicable to and enforceable against the Township itself and all other federal, state or local governmental agencies and units, except when otherwise provided by law.

3.18 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The intent of these regulations is to protect the groundwater and surface water quality in the Township by establishing regulations for the storage of hazardous substances; requiring groundwater protection measures; and requiring the disclosure of the location of storage, use, and disposal areas of hazardous substances as a condition of site plan review, as outlined in this ordinance.

These regulations apply to all businesses or facilities that generate, store, or handle hazardous substances as defined herein.

1. Above Ground Storage –

- A. Hazardous substances stored in drums or other containers shall be product-tight.
- B. Secondary containment of hazardous substances shall be provided by all uses that are subject to the Site Plan Review procedures as contained in this ordinance.
- C. No aboveground storage of hazardous substances and related secondary containment facilities shall be located within fifty (50) feet of any property line or one hundred (100) feet of any residentially zoned property.
- D. At a minimum, state and federal agency requirements for storage, leak detection, record keeping, spill prevention, emergency response, transport, and disposal of hazardous substances shall be met.

2. Below Ground Storage –

- A. Any hazardous substance stored underground shall comply with the requirements of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the Michigan Fire Marshal.
- B. No underground storage tank shall be within thirty (30) feet of any property line or fifty (50) feet of any residentially zoned property.
- C. Operations that involve the repair or storage of damaged vehicles shall immediately remove all fluids from such vehicles if there is evidence that leakage of fluids could occur or has occurred. This is necessary to minimize fire hazard and to prevent such fluids from contaminating groundwater and surface water.

3.19 HEALTH DEPARTMENT APPROVALS

No permit shall be issued for the construction of a building or structure, which is to have drinking water and/or sanitary facilities but is located on a lot which is not served by both public water and sewer facilities, unless its water supply and/or sewage disposal facilities comply with the Rules and Regulations governing Waste and Sewage Disposal of Ottawa County.

3.20 HEIGHT EXCEPTIONS

The following structures shall be permitted to a height not exceeding one hundred (100) feet in the Agricultural and Open Space (AG), Rural/Agricultural Preservation (AG-2), Commercial (C-1), Light Industrial (I-1), and Heavy Industrial (I-2) Zoning Districts: chimneys, cooling towers, elevator bulkheads, fire towers, grain elevators, silos, stacks, water towers, public monuments, cupolas, church spires, and rooftop housing for necessary mechanical equipment, including agricultural-purpose wind machines in the AG-1 or AG-2 Districts that break up micro-scale air boundary layers over plant surfaces, improving sensible heat transfer from the air to the plants.

3.21 HOME OCCUPATIONS

- 1. Minimum Conditions for Permitted Home Occupations** - The following minimum conditions shall apply to all permitted home occupations -
 - A. The home occupation shall be conducted wholly within the principal residence by members of the family residing in such building.
 - B. No home occupation shall occupy more than one-third of the usable floor area of the principal residence; provided, however, that in no event shall the home occupation occupy more than five hundred (500) square feet. No rooms constructed as an addition to a principal residence or created by the conversion of a garage, or other part of a principal residence not included in the usable floor area of the principal residence, shall be considered part of the usable floor area until two years after the date of the completion thereof as shown by the records of the Zoning Inspector.
 - C. For purposes of identification, one non-illuminated nameplate not exceeding one square foot in area shall be permitted. Such identification nameplate shall identify only the name and profession, vocation or trade of the person or persons operating the home occupation. No other sign shall be utilized in connection with such home occupation.
 - D. No motors other than electrically operated motors shall be used in conjunction with the home occupation. The total horsepower of all electrical motors utilized in the home occupation shall not exceed three (3) horsepower. No single electrical motor used in the home occupation shall exceed one (1) horsepower. All electrical motors and equipment used in the conduct of the home occupation shall be shielded so as not to cause radio or television interference for adjoining properties.
 - E. In no event shall the use of a principal residence for a home occupation alter the residential character of the principal residence.
 - F. No merchandise or articles for sale shall be displayed on the lot utilized for the home occupation.
 - G. No article or material used in connection with the home occupation shall be stored other than in the principal residence.
 - H. The home occupation may increase vehicular traffic flow and parking by no more than two additional vehicles at a time. Any need for parking generated by the conduct of such

home occupation shall be met off the street and in areas other than in the required front yard.

- I. There shall be no deliveries to or from a home occupation with a vehicle having more than two axles.
- J. In no case shall a home occupation be open to the public earlier than 7:00 AM in the morning nor later than 10:00 PM at night.
- K. A home occupation shall not create noise, dust, vibration, smell, smoke, glare, electrical interference, fire hazard, or any other hazard or nuisance to any greater or more frequent extent than would normally be generated in a similarly zoned residential district.

2. Permitted Home Occupations - The following home occupations shall be permitted uses:

- A. Architecture and interior design work
- B. Beauty salons and barbershops licensed by the State of Michigan provided there is no more than one beauty or barber chair installed
- C. Bookkeeping, accounting and financial planning
- D. Cabinet making and carpentry work
- E. Computer programming and other computer related work
- F. Consulting and counseling services
- G. Drafting and illustration services
- H. Dressmaking, sewing, and tailoring
- I. Furniture upholstery
- J. Gun dealer and gun repair service
- K. Instruction in a craft or fine art, including but not limited to rug weaving, quilting, pottery and ceramics, model making, woodworking, lapidary work and jewelry making, but any sales on the premises shall be of only arts and crafts made on the premises and shall occur only occasionally
- L. Musical instrument instruction, except that no instrument may be electronically amplified so as to be audible beyond the parcel of land where the use occurs
- M. Office of building contractor or building trades persons, sales person, sales representative, manufacturer's representative, minister, priest or other member of the clergy
- N. Pet Grooming
- O. Painting, sculpturing, and writing
- P. Private tutoring

- Q. Secretarial services
- R. Small household appliance repair including television, watch, and audio/video equipment repair
- S. Storage and distribution of direct sale products, such as home cleaning products, cosmetics, food containers and the like (but excluding sales on the premises)
- T. Telephone solicitation work; telephone answering service
- U. Travel booking service
- V. Wedding, reception and banquet facilities

3. Non-listed, but Similar, Home Occupations - In addition to the above permitted home occupations, there shall also be permitted home occupations which are similar in nature and effect to those specifically listed in this section.

The determination whether a proposed home occupation is sufficiently similar in nature and effect to a home occupation specifically listed in this section may be made by the Zoning Administrator, but in the discretion of the Zoning Administrator, such determination may be made by the Planning Commission at a public meeting.

In determining whether a proposed home occupation is sufficiently similar to one listed in this section, the Zoning Administrator or the Planning Commission, as the case may be, shall consider and make findings upon the following standards:

- A. Whether the home occupation is incidental and secondary to the use of the premises as a dwelling.
- B. Whether the nature of the home occupation is substantially in keeping with the residential use of the property.
- C. Whether the likely effects of the home occupation upon adjacent and nearby lands would be within the scope of the effects likely to result from other, similar home occupations that are specifically permitted in this section.
- D. Whether the home occupation will have appreciable adverse effects upon adjacent and nearby lands and the uses thereof.

4. Prohibited Home Occupations - Certain users, by the nature of their operation, have a pronounced tendency to increase in intensity beyond the limits permitted for home occupations, thereby impairing the reasonable use and value of surrounding residential properties. Therefore, the following uses shall not be permitted as home occupations:

- A. Hospitals and medical clinics
- B. Nursing homes
- C. Mortuaries
- D. Funeral homes
- E. Antique shops

- F. Bed and breakfast establishments
- G. Restaurants and coffee shops
- H. Private clubs
- I. Veterinary clinics
- J. Vehicle, marine, motorcycle, recreational vehicle or small engine sales and/or repair
- K. Auto body repair

3.22 KEEPING OF ANIMALS

1. **Household Pets** - The keeping of household pets for pleasure or companionship, including cats, dogs, gerbils, hamsters, guinea pigs, rabbits, or household fish and birds, is permitted in any zoning district. However, no more than eight (8) properly licensed adult dogs, cats or other household pet of one (1) type (except fish), or any combination thereof, six months of age or older, shall be kept or housed in or at one (1) dwelling unit. The owner of a household pet shall not permit or enable them to run at large and they may not be kept for sale, boarding, breeding, or training purposes.
2. **Exotic or Wild Animals** - Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful in this Township for a person to possess, breed, exchange, buy, sell, or attempt or offer to buy or sell, the following exotic or wild animals:
 - A. Non-human primates
 - B. Venomous cold blooded reptiles and other cold blooded animals that, if in contact with humans, are capable of inflicting fatal injury to the average human
 - C. All poisonous animals
 - D. Constrictor snakes, six feet in length or more
 - E. Exotic or wild family cats including but not limited to bobcat, cheetah, cougar, jaguar, leopard, lion, lynx, mountain lion, panther, puma, and tiger
 - F. Non-domesticated omnivores or carnivores including hybrid crosses of non-domesticated carnivores
 - G. Crocodilian (by example, crocodiles, alligators)
 - H. Piranha fish
 - I. Chondrichthyes (sharks)
 - J. Poisonous spiders, venomous or poisonous insects
 - K. Proboscides (by example, elephants)
 - L. Perissodactyla (generally non-ruminant ungulate mammals with odd numbered toes, by example rhinoceros)

3. **Prohibited Facilities** - Wildlife sanctuaries and nature preserves for exotic or wild animals are prohibited. Exceptions to this prohibition shall be as follows: Zoological parks and aquariums that are accredited by the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums, wildlife sanctuaries, nature preserves, circuses, bona fide scientific, medical, educational and research facilities or state licensed wild animal rehabilitation facilities.
4. **Farm Animals** - The keeping of beef and dairy cattle, horses, goats, hogs, poultry, sheep, or other fur-bearing farm animals is prohibited in Commercial and Industrial zoning districts.

A. In the R-1A zoning district, the keeping of farm animals shall be permitted only as follows:

Type of Farm Animal	<i>Total number of these farm animals on a parcel of land</i>				
	Less than one acre*	1 to 2 acres	2 to 3 acres	3 to 4 acres	More than 4 acres
Adult horses, cows, or pigs	0	0	1	2	4
Adult goats or sheep	0	0	1	3	10
Ducks	0	3	6	9	25
Geese or other fowl	0	0	6	9	25
Chickens (hens only, no roosters)	4	8	12	16	25

*Exception – Not allowed on parcels smaller than 15,000 square feet in area

B. In the R-1, R-2, R-2A, R-3, R-4 and R-5 zoning districts, the keeping of farm animals shall be permitted only as follows:

Type of Farm Animal	<i>Total number of these farm animals on a parcel of land</i>				
	Less than one acre*	1 to 2 acres	2 to 3 acres	3 to 4 acres	More than 4 acres
Adult horses, cows, or pigs	0	0	1	2	3
Adult goats or sheep	0	0	1	3	5
Ducks	0	3	4	6	10
Geese or other fowl	0	0	4	6	10
Chickens (hens only, no roosters)	4	8	12	16	20

*Exception – Not allowed on parcels smaller than 15,000 square feet in area.

C. In the R-1, R-2, R-2A, R-3, R-4 and R-5 zoning districts, the following requirements concerning the keeping of farm animals shall be complied with:

- i. Noise or odors shall not adversely affect the use of adjoining properties or the surrounding neighborhood.
- ii. Adult roosters are prohibited.

- iii. The keeping of the farm animals is for recreational purposes only.
 - iv. The owner of farm animals shall not permit or enable them to run at large. All areas where farm animals are kept must be enclosed with fencing appropriate to the type of animal being restrained.
- D. The keeping of poultry and fowl is allowed without limitation in the AG-1 District, provided the parcel size is forty (40) acres or more. If a parcel in AG-1 is less than 40 acres, the provisions of AG-2 apply. The keeping of poultry and fowl is allowed in the AG-2 District, provided the number of poultry and fowl does not exceed five (5) birds per acre. Any operation within the AG-2 District, which involves the keeping of poultry or fowl in excess of two hundred (200) birds, is prohibited.
- E. In AG-1, the number of farm animals not classified as poultry or fowl shall be limited to one animal for the first sixty thousand (60,000) feet of parcel area and an additional one (1) animal per acre thereafter. Within the AG-2 District, the number of farm animals not classified as poultry or fowl shall be limited to one for the first sixty thousand (60,000) square feet of parcel area and an additional one (1) animal per acre thereafter up to a maximum of twenty (20) animals.
- F. **Fences** - In the R-1, R-2, R-2A, R-3, R-4 and R-5 zoning districts, any building and fenced area to house the permitted described animals shall be located in the rear yard or have a front setback of at least one hundred fifty (150) feet and side and rear yards of at least fifty (50) feet. In the R-1A, and agricultural zoning districts, fences to house animals may be constructed on the property boundary.
- G. **Commercial Stables** - Private commercial stables for the keeping of horses or other large domestic animals, for commercial use or hire on the site, shall be permitted within AG-1 and AG-2 Districts when authorized by the Planning Commission as a Special Land Use.

3.23 LOT COVERAGE

Unless otherwise specified in an individual zoning district, no lot shall have impervious surfaces covering more than 50% of the total lot area.

3.24 MAXIMUM LOT DEPTH-TO-WIDTH RATIO

1. In all zoning districts, except as stated below in this section, no parcel shall be created, the depth of which exceeds four times the width of such parcel, as measured under the terms of the Township Land Division Ordinance, and no building or structure shall be constructed on such a parcel. The Planning Commission may, however, permit the creation and use of a parcel, the depth of which exceeds four times its width, if the same is approved as a special land use.
2. The above prohibition on the construction of a building or structure on a parcel the depth of which exceeds four times the width of such lot or parcel shall not apply to a parcel of land which is platted or otherwise of record in the office of the Register of Deeds at the effective date of this section

3.25 MEASUREMENT OF DISTANCES

Any measurement of distance for purposes of this Ordinance shall be determined by rounding to the nearest whole foot.

3.26 MINIMUM LOT WIDTH

Every principal building and use shall be located on a lot which has the required minimum width for the zoning district in which it is located, provided, however, that:

1. Lots that have an unusual rear lot line configuration may have a width at or near the rear lot line if less than fifty (50) feet if no buildings or structures are located within the portion of the lot located near the rear lot line which has a width of less than fifty (50) feet, and Lots located on a curved street or on the curved portion of a cul-de-sac street may have a width at the front lot line of less than the required minimum if the lot is not less than fifty (50) feet wide at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet from the front line and meets the required lot width at the front setback line.

The minimum lot width required by this section shall be maintained throughout the entire length of the parcel and shall be provided with land that is owned by the lot owner. Land over which the lot owner has an easement, license, or other non-ownership interest may not be used to meet the minimum lot width required by this section.

3.27 MINOR MINERAL REMOVAL ACTIVITIES

Mineral removal or extraction of mineral materials in quantities less than five thousand (5,000) cubic yards, or the reshaping, enlarging, straightening, damming or diminution of lakes, waterways, ponds or other bodies of water is permitted only upon Special Land Use approval.

3.28 MOVING OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

No existing building or structure of any type or kind exceeding two hundred (200) square feet shall be moved into the Township or moved from one lot in the Township to another lot in the Township in any event without first obtaining a zoning permit and building permit. In considering the granting of such permit, the following standards shall be considered:

1. The type and kind of construction of the building or structure to be moved in relation to its strength.
2. Whether the type and age of the building or structure to be moved is in keeping with the type and age of such buildings and structures which are adjoining and in the surrounding neighborhood.
3. The type and kind of materials used in the construction of the structure or building to be moved as such construction materials relate and compare to the type and kind of materials used in the construction of other buildings and structures adjoining and in the neighborhood surrounding the lot to which the building or structure is to be moved.

This section shall not apply to the moving of manufactured homes into a manufactured housing community. Engineering documentation may be required for manufactured homes that have been structurally altered showing that the alteration conforms to the Michigan Residential Code.

3.29 OUTDOOR LIGHTING

1. Intent and Purpose

The purpose of this Section is to provide reasonable regulations to direct the location, design, illumination level, and use of outdoor lighting to minimize its undesirable effects. The standards set forth in this document shall be the minimum standards for all outdoor lighting occurring in Crockery Township. Specifically, this Section is intended to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of the Crockery Township by:

- A. Maintaining safe nighttime driver performance on public streets by minimizing both brightly-lit surfaces and lighting glare.

- B. Promoting lighting that provides security but protects the privacy of adjacent properties.
- C. Allowing lighting that is not unduly intrusive or a nuisance to nearby residents, property occupants, and drivers.
- D. Eliminating intrusive artificial light and lighting that unnecessarily contributes to “sky glow” and energy consumption.

The minimum standards for outdoor lighting are as follows:

2. Lighting Plan

The following information shall be included for all Site Plan Reviews. Where Site Plan Review by the Planning Commission is not required, one or more of the following items may be required by the Zoning Administrator prior to outdoor lighting installation:

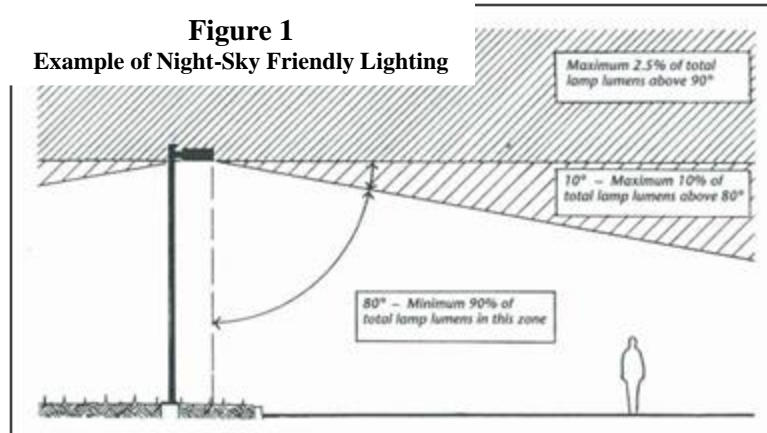
- A. A site plan drawn to a scale of one (1) inch equaling no more than thirty (30) feet showing the buildings, landscaping, parking and service areas, and location and type of all proposed outdoor lighting.
- B. A photometric grid overlaid on the proposed site plan.
- C. Analyses showing that the proposed installation conforms to the lighting level standards in this Section. A photometric plan shall indicate lighting levels at ground level based on no greater than a twenty-five (25) foot on-center grid and shall project twenty-five (25) feet onto adjacent properties or to the setback limit line, whichever is greater. Illumination levels shall also be measured for all surrounding streets at the public right-of-way.
- D. Specification for all proposed lighting fixtures including mounting heights, photometric data, designation as Illuminations Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) “cut-off” fixtures, Color Rendering Index (CRI) of all lamps (bulbs), and other descriptive information on the fixtures. All lighting shall have the intensities and uniformity ratio consistent with the Lighting Handbook of the IESNA.
- E. All lighting Plans submitted for approval shall be prepared under the supervision of, and be signed and sealed by a Civil or Electrical Engineer, Registered in the State of Michigan.

3. General Requirements

- A. Type – All exterior lighting, including freestanding, canopy, pole, and building mounted, shall be fully shielded, and directed downward to prevent off-site glare and illumination.
- B. Intensity
 - i. Commercial and Industrial – The intensity of light within a site shall not exceed ten (10) foot-candles within any part of the site and one (1) foot-candle at any lot line, except where it abuts a residential Zone District or residential use, where the maximum shall be 0.5 foot-candles.

- ii. Residential – Exterior lighting in residential zoning districts may not exceed five foot-candles at the source or must have full horizontal cut-offs. The source of light (filament, bulb, etc.) shall not be visible beyond the property line.
- C. Vehicle Fuel or Outdoor Sales Areas – In areas where lighting levels from existing, similar vehicle fuel stations or outdoor vehicle sales areas are located on both sides of the lot and across the street, up to eighty (80) percent of the existing light levels may be used.
- D. Uniformity Ratios – In order to maintain uniformity in light levels across a development and prevent or minimize dark areas, the ratio of maximum to minimum lighting levels on a given lot is measured in foot-candles at ground level, and shall not exceed a ratio of fifteen-to-one (15:1) in residential Zone Districts or ten-to-one (10:1) in nonresidential and mixed-use Zone Districts. Parking lots shall maintain the same uniformity ratios as the main building or principal use served.
- E. Height – Except as otherwise required, the mounting height of fixtures that are located in, or within two hundred (200) feet of, a residential zoning district shall not exceed twenty (20) feet, except as may be approved in conjunction with a Special Land Use permit.
- F. Hours – Except for security of safety, all outdoor lighting fixtures shall be turned off one-half (1/2) hour after the close of business. Security and safety lighting shall be reduced to the minimum level necessary for that purpose.
- G. Fixtures
 - i. All outdoor fixtures, including building mounted fixtures, shall be full cut-off, shielded fixtures as shown in **Figure 2** located at the end of this section.
 - ii. Poles for lighting fixtures shall be of a fixed height. Adjustable poles are prohibited.
 - iii. High Intensity Discharge (HID) fixtures shall be used in an effort to maintain a unified lighting standard and prevent “sky glow.” High-pressure sodium fixtures are prohibited.
 - iv. Lighting shall be required in Parking Areas and shall comply with the applicable regulations of the underlying zoning district. Additionally, lighting in all Parking Areas shall be night-sky friendly (see **Figure 1** below).

Figure 1
Example of Night-Sky Friendly Lighting



- v. Decorative light fixtures may be approved by the Zoning Administrator as an alternative to shielded fixtures when it can be proven that there shall be no off-site glare or illumination and the proposed fixtures will improve the appearance of the site.
- vi. Existing fixture replacements shall comply with the requirements of this Section. Any change to an existing site plan may require existing light fixtures to be re-directed in conditions where excessive glare onto adjacent properties and roadways creates a nuisance or safety concern.

4. Security Lighting

- A. The need for security lighting (e.g., the lighting for safety of persons and property) shall be demonstrated. To the extent that an area is illuminated for other purposes, independent security lighting shall not be allowed.
- B. All security fixtures shall be shielded and aimed so that illumination is directed only to designated areas. In no case shall lighting be directed above a horizontal plane through the top of the lighting fixture, and the fixture shall include full cut-off shields that prevent the light source or lens from being visible on adjacent lots and streets. The use of general floodlighting fixtures shall not be allowed.

5. Architectural Lighting

When buildings and structures are to be illuminated, a design for the illumination shall use the following standards:

- A. Direction of Lights – Lighting fixtures shall be carefully located, aimed, and shielded so that light is directed only onto the building façade. Lighting fixtures shall not be directed toward adjacent streets, or properties, and light shall not trespass onto surrounding properties.
- B. Façade Lighting – Lighting fixtures mounted on the building and designed to “wash” the façade with light are permitted.
- C. Accent Lighting – Luminous tube (neon), LED or fluorescent lighting shall be allowed as an architectural detail on the exterior of any structure, provided however, that exposed bulbs shall be shielded. Internally illuminated architectural bands or similar shielded accents may be allowed upon determining that such accents would not cause off-site glare or light pollution and such lighting is not used to the extent that it constitutes a sign.

- D. Landscape Lighting – The illumination of landscaping shall not generate excessive light levels, cause glare, or direct light beyond the landscaping.

6. Other Lighting

- A. Indirect illumination of signs, canopies, bollards, and buildings is permitted provided a maximum one hundred twenty five (125) watt (or equivalent) bulb is utilized and there is no glare.
- B. Electrical feeds shall run underground, not overhead.
- C. The use of a laser light source, searchlights or any similar high intensity light for outdoor advertisement or entertainment is prohibited.
- D. Lighting shall not consist of or have the appearance of movement or flashing components.

7. Public Street Lighting

The cost of installing and operating approved street lighting on any public street and the costs of all other lighting systems shall be borne by the developer/property owner.

8. Electrical Supply

- A. All electrical supply shall be provided underground.
- B. All electrical supply shall be installed within the sixty-six foot (66') road right of way or approved easements.

9. Exemptions

The following outdoor light fixtures are exempt from the provisions of this Section:

- A. Streetlights located within a public right-of-way.
- B. Outdoor light fixtures which have a lighting output of one hundred fifty (150) lumens or less.
- C. Lighting necessary for street or utility construction or emergencies.
- D. Lighting necessary for baseball, softball, football and soccer fields, or similar uses that cannot reasonably comply with the standards and provide sufficient illumination of the recreational field for safe use, following IESNA standards. The fixtures shall be aimed so that their beams are directed and fall within the primary playing or performance area. Lights shall be extinguished within one-half (1/2) hour of the completion of the event.
- E. Government facilities, parks and open areas, public utility facilities, and other uses where sensitive or dangerous materials are located providing all, of the following apply:
 - i. The lighting is necessary for adequate protection of the public.
 - ii. The condition, location, or use of the land, or history of activity in the area, indicates the land or any materials stored or used on it are in greater danger of

theft or damage, or members of the public are at greater risk for harm than on other property.

iii. The deviations from this sections shall not have a significant adverse effect on neighboring areas.

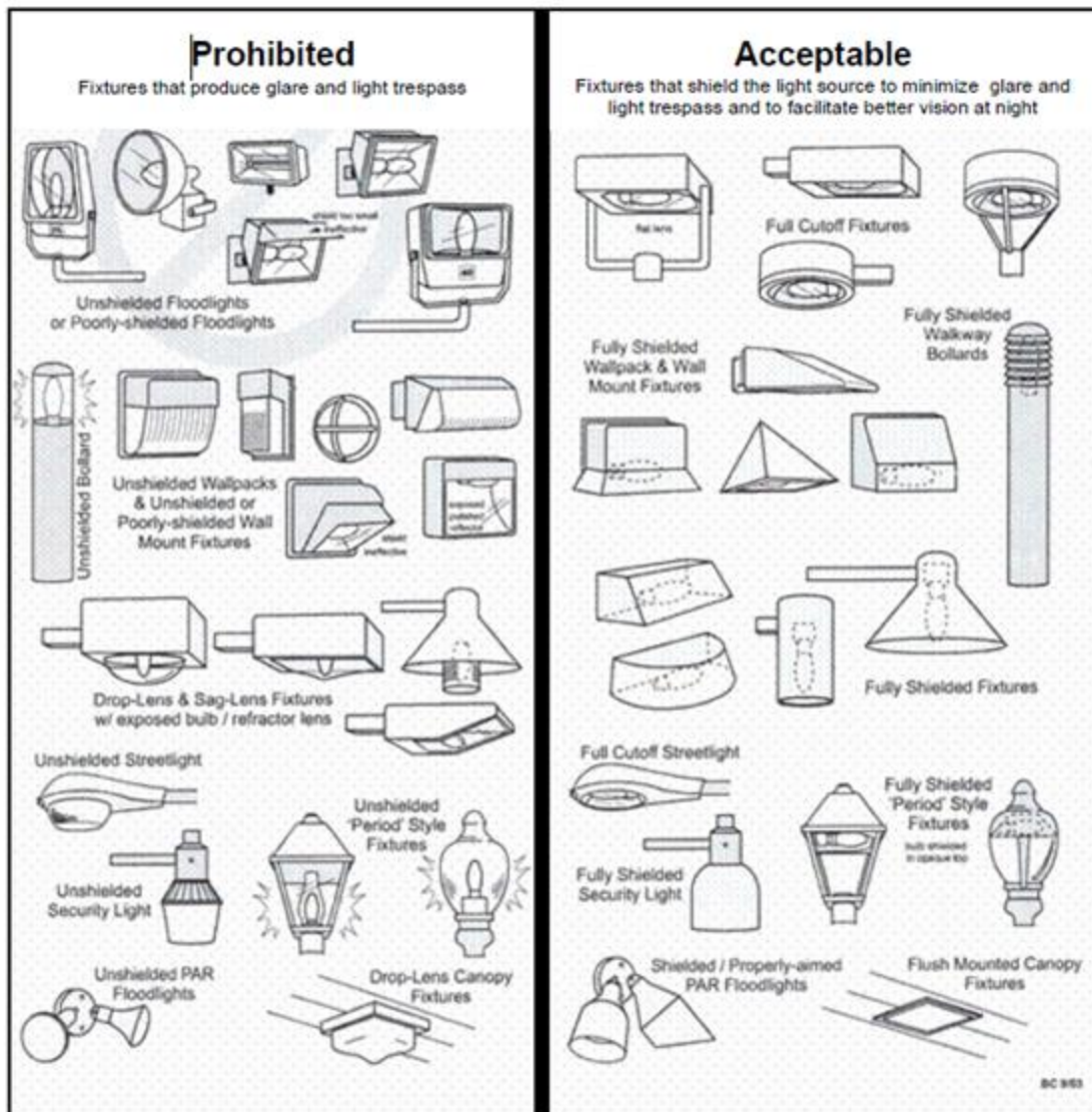
F. Single Family Residential uses, provided they comply with Sections 3.A and 3.B.ii above.

10. Administrative Departure

The Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission may grant a departure from the requirements of this Section if it is determined that in so doing, it shall not contradict the purposes of this Section or negatively affect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

The following diagram shall be used when determining appropriate lighting fixtures.

Figure 2: Appropriate Light Fixtures



3.30 OUTDOOR PONDS (RECREATIONAL AND AGRICULTURAL)

No person shall erect, install, locate, or construct an outdoor pond, unless it has first been approved by the planning commission as a Special Land Use, subject to the following exemptions:

1. A depression of less than 500 square feet does not meet the definition of an outdoor pond and is not subject to a Special Land Use permit.
2. Outdoor Ponds with a surface area of ½ acre (21,780 square feet) or less than 5,000 cubic yards or less of disturbance shall require a zoning permit, and must comply with Section 19.14.42 – Ponds, Outdoor of the Township Zoning Ordinance, but do not have to be approved as a Special Land Use; provided, however, that all excavated mineral material must remain on site for this exemption to apply. This exemption may be exercised only once, for one outdoor pond per parcel or one outdoor pond per commonly owned tract of parcels, as applicable. Subsequent or expanded outdoor ponds on the same parcel or tract of commonly-owned parcels shall require a Special Land Use Permit, and the creation of any outdoor pond that involves the off-site transportation of excavated mineral material shall require Special Land Use approval, as minor mineral material or planned mineral removal, as appropriate, based on the quantity of mineral material to be removed.
3. Detention and retention ponds that comply with Section 19.14.42 – Ponds, Outdoor of the Township Zoning Ordinance, and which have been approved by the Ottawa County Water Resource Commission (OCWRC) and/or the State of Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) as part of a required storm water management facility, do not require a Special Land Use.

3.31 OUTDOOR STORAGE

1. Except as provided in this Section, all outdoor storage in residential and commercial zoning districts is prohibited.
2. Outdoor storage on any parcel of land zoned residential or used for a residential purpose in any zoning district is prohibited in the front and side yard of any parcel; subject, however, to the conditional exceptions provided in the following subsections A-C:
 - A. Operable and properly licensed watercraft, boat trailers, travel trailers, motor homes, campers, or similar recreational vehicles that are owned by and registered to the then-current occupant of the same lot on which they are located may be stored in the front yard of the same occupant’s residential lot for not more than 90 consecutive days in any calendar year, provided that they do not constitute “junk,” a “junk motor vehicle” or a “junk vessel.”
 - B. Operable and properly licensed watercraft, boat trailers, travel trailers, motor homes, campers, or similar recreational vehicles that are owned by and registered to the then-current occupant of the same lot on which they are located may be stored year-round in the side or rear yard of the same occupant’s residential lot, provided that they do not constitute “junk,” a “junk motor vehicle” or a “junk vessel.”
 - C. Outdoor storage, other than described above, is allowed only in the rear yard of residential parcels, provided that the items being stored must be necessarily related to the residential use of the property by its then-current occupants, and provided that such storage complies with all other terms of this Ordinance, including, but not limited to, the prohibitions on the outdoor storage of “junk,” “junk motor vehicles” and “junk vessels.”

3. In an industrial zoning district all outdoor storage, except for sand, aggregate, and gravel, shall be enclosed by a solid fence or wall of not less than six (6) and no more than eight (8) feet in height which is adequate to conceal such outdoor storage from adjacent properties and from public view or adequately screened in accordance with the landscape and greenbelt provisions of this ordinance.
4. In agricultural zoning districts, except for outdoor storage that is accessory to a residential purpose and that is performed in compliance with this Section, outdoor storage is permitted only if the objects or goods stored consist only of farm machinery, farm equipment and/or farm products necessary for an existing farm operation on the same lands on which such storage occurs; provided, however, that inoperable machinery, unrepaired or unusable equipment and other non-functioning machinery, equipment or devices shall be stored only within a fully enclosed, fenced area located at least 200 feet away from any street right-of-way line.
5. Outdoor storage in commercial zoning districts that is not enclosed by a 6-foot-tall solid fence is prohibited.

3.32 OUTDOOR WOOD-FIRED BOILERS

Outdoor wood-fired boilers can create noxious and hazardous smoke, soot, fumes, odors, air pollution, particles, and other products of combustion, particularly when restricted airflow and low operating temperatures are present. This can be detrimental to citizens' health and can deprive neighboring residents of the enjoyment of their property. These regulations are intended to eliminate noxious and hazardous conditions caused by outdoor wood-fired boilers.

An outdoor wood-fired boiler shall not be permitted within the Township unless it complies with each of the following:

1. **Zoning District** - An outdoor wood-fired boiler may be installed and used only on parcels of land greater than two (2) acres in area and are located in an agricultural or residential zoning district.
2. **Setback** - The outdoor wood-fired boiler shall be located no less than one hundred fifty (150) feet from the nearest building which is not on the same property as the outdoor wood-fired boiler.
3. **Chimney Height** - The outdoor wood-fired boiler shall have a chimney that extends at least fifteen (15) feet above the ground surface. The Mechanical Inspector may approve a lesser height on a case-by-case basis if necessary to comply with manufacturer's recommendations and if the smoke from the lower chimney height does not create a nuisance for neighbors.
4. **Fuel** - No fuel other than natural wood without additives, wood pellets without additives, and agricultural seeds in their natural state may be burned. The following materials are specifically prohibited:
 - A. Rubbish or garbage, including but not limited to food waste, food wraps, packaging, animal carcasses, paint or painted materials, furniture, composite shingles, construction or demolition debris or other household or business wastes
 - B. Waste oil or other oily wastes
 - C. Asphalt and products containing asphalt
 - D. Treated or painted wood including, but not limited to plywood, composite wood products or other wood products that are painted, varnished or treated with preservatives

- E. Any plastic material including, but not limited to nylon, PVC, ABS, polystyrene or urethane foam, and synthetic fabrics, plastic films and plastic containers
- F. Rubber, including tires and synthetic rubber-like products
- G. Newspapers, corrugated cardboard, containerboard or office paper
- H. Grass clippings

5. **Permit** - The owner of an outdoor wood-fired boiler shall obtain a zoning permit from the Township. The applicant for a permit shall submit the following information:

- A. Verification that the outdoor wood-fired boiler will comply with the manufacturer’s specifications for such outdoor wood-fired boiler
- B. Verification that the outdoor wood-fired boiler will comply with all applicable state and federal statutes
- C. A drawing providing the location and other relevant details of the proposed outdoor wood-fired boiler and of nearby residences

3.33 PLANNED MINERAL REMOVAL

Planned Mineral Removal (“PMR”) provisions are adopted for the purpose of authorizing the removal of mineral material equaling or exceeding five thousand (5,000) cubic yards in all zoning districts within the Township through the Special Land Use approval process.

3.34 PRINCIPAL BUILDING

No more than one principal building, structure or use shall be placed, used or conducted on any lot or parcel of land, unless the lot or parcel of land is used for multiple family, agricultural, commercial or industrial purposes, or for condominiums, or as may be provided elsewhere in this Ordinance.

3.35 PRIVATE STREETS, SHARED DRIVEWAYS & DRIVEWAYS

The Township has determined it is in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare to regulate the construction, improvement, extension, relocation, and use of driveways, shared driveways, and private streets. These shall be designed with adequate width, surface, and grade to assure safe passage and maneuverability of private and emergency vehicles.

The standards set forth in this section shall be the minimum standards for driveways, shared driveways, streets, intersections, and associated utilities. It is acceptable to use a higher standard than the minimum specified within each classification.

1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, and where applicable, elsewhere in this Ordinance, driveways and private streets shall be defined as follows:

- A. A “driveway” is an improved or unimproved path or road extending from a public or private street or right-of-way to not more than three buildings, dwellings, or parcels of land, and which is intended to provide the primary means of access to not more than three buildings, dwellings, or parcels of land. Driveways are not subject to the private street requirements of this Section, unless otherwise expressly stated below.

- B. A “shared driveway” is a driveway serving more than one, but less than four, buildings, dwellings or parcels of land.
- C. An “existing private street” is a private street which is used to provide access to existing buildings, existing dwellings, or existing parcels of land, prior to February 1, 2010.
- D. A “private street” is a path, trail, road, or street which provides or is intended to provide the primary means of access to four or more buildings, dwellings, or parcels of land; provided, however, that nothing in this Section shall prohibit the use of a private street to provide access to three or fewer buildings, dwellings or parcels of land, if necessary or desirable to achieve compliance with other provisions of this Ordinance.

2. Private Street Regulations. All private streets shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the following minimum design, construction, inspection, approval and maintenance requirements:

A. General Requirements.

- i. All private streets shall have direct access to a public street.
- ii. All private streets shall have a recorded permanent right-of-way or easement. The right-of-way or easement shall expressly permit public or private utilities to be installed within the right-of-way.
- iii. The layout of the private street and the intersections of the private street with either a public or private street shall be such that clear vision, safe turning, and travel in all directions at the posted speed limit is reasonably assured.
- iv. All private streets shall be named and identified as required by the Crockery Township Addressing and Street Naming Ordinance.
- v. The street layout shall fit the pattern established by adjacent streets. All existing private streets that terminate at parcel boundaries must be connected with the street system of a proposed adjacent development and/or provide an easement for future extensions of the private street and public and private utilities.
- vi. The bottom of the aggregate base course is to be set no closer than two (2) feet above the historical high water elevation. Soil borings shall be provided indicating historical high water elevations.
- vii. Streets shall intersect at 90 degrees or closely thereto, and never at less than 80 degrees.
- viii. Entrance to public roadway will require permit from the Ottawa County Road Commission.
- ix. In cases where the private street is adjacent to a property line, the vegetation is to be maintained to the maximum extent possible.
- x. There shall be a minimum distance of three hundred sixty (360) feet between intersections of public and/or private streets. This offset may be reduced to 250 feet within the development as approved by the Township and Ottawa County Road Commission.

- xi. Streets must respect local topography and the alignment of the land.
- xii. Private Street Rights-of-Way shall not be located within 50 feet of any existing building.
- xiii. The Crown Point of the road is to be at the centerline with a 2% cross slope.
- xiv. No private street shall extend for a distance of more than 1,000 feet in length from the nearest public street right-of-way as measured along the centerline of the private street, unless direct access is provided thereto from another public street, or unless the Planning Commission determines, in its sole discretion, that any of the following conditions exist:
 - a. That there are extraordinary circumstances or unusual hardship pertaining to the use and development of the land, such that a greater length of private street is reasonably necessary
 - b. That another direct access to and from another public street cannot reasonably be provided
 - c. That unless a greater length of private street is permitted, there will be land that cannot be used or developed and that there is no reasonable likelihood of such use of development unless the greater length of private street is approved

B. Drainage.

Private streets shall be constructed to sufficiently control storm water, protect against, or minimize soil erosion, and to prevent damage to the lakes, streams, wetlands, and other significant natural features of the Township. The applicant shall submit a Storm Water Drainage Plan including hydrologic and hydraulic calculations along with a topographic map. A lot grading plan with proposed lot elevations shall also be submitted. The following additional requirements shall also apply:

- i. The Storm Water Drainage Plan shall show all drainage improvements including but not limited to county drains, ditches, drainage structures, culverts, storm sewer piping, retention basins, detention basins and applicable overflow structures.
- ii. Culverts shall be placed at all natural drainage courses and other waterways.
- iii. The Storm Water Drainage Plan shall meet the requirements of the Ottawa County Water Resources Commissioner and the Township Engineer. The Water Resources Commissioner's office shall review and approve the proposed Storm Water Drainage Plan. Storm run-off calculations for the completed development shall govern drainage designs.
- iv. The applicant shall provide a storm water system to carry a 25-year frequency storm through the development from the tributary area and identify overflow routes and the extent of high water levels for the 100-year flood to ensure no adverse impacts offsite or internal to the site.
- v. Ditch slopes shall be at 1V:4H fore slope and IV:3H back slope (see figure 1). A steeper back slope may be approved as specific site conditions warrant.

- vi. Storm water management techniques used by the applicant shall comply with Best Management Practices (BMP).
- vii. Closed storm sewer systems are to be designed to convey the 10-year 24-hour storm event. The minimum pipe size for the closed storm sewer system shall be twelve (12) inches. No surcharging shall be present for the 10-year 24-hour rain event.
- viii. Storm sewer material shall be reinforced concrete pipe C-76 Class IV or smooth lined corrugated plastic (AASHTO M-294 Type S Polyethylene). All materials must be new.
- ix. Maximum catch basin spacing within the street: 350 feet
- x. Minimum cover over storm sewer: 2.5 feet from top of pipe
- xi. Storm sewer shall be located on the centerline of the private street.
- xii. Outlets of storm sewers, ditches, and areas where concentrations of runoff occur shall be protected against erosion by placement of sod, placed riprap, or other means approved by the Township Engineer.
- xiii. Drainage easements shall be a minimum of 20 feet in width.

C. Crossing of Natural Stream or Drainage Course.

- i. The method and construction technique to be used in the crossing of any natural stream, wetland, or drainage course, by a private street, shall satisfy the requirements of the Township Engineer.
- ii. When a private street crosses any natural stream or drainage course, adequate provisions shall be included to maintain the surface water flow. The method used in crossing any natural stream, drainage course, or similar feature shall have a sufficient load capacity to safely support fire department equipment. In constructing the crossing, best management practices to prevent soil from entering the stream or drainage way shall be used. Such measures shall also be used to ensure soil does not enter the stream or drainage way after construction of the crossing is completed. Approval or permits may be required from other agencies including but not limited to the Ottawa County Water Resources Commission, the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy, and/or the Ottawa County Road Commission.
- iii. Except where the private street crosses a natural stream or drainage course, the private street shall be no closer than twenty-five (25) feet from the stream or drainage course or other body of water.

D. Driveway Culverts.

- i. Plans are to show the location of proposed drive culverts.
- ii. Drive culverts are required only if the ditches are designed to convey water.
- iii. The minimum size of a drive culvert is to be twelve (12) inches.

- iv. Material: Reinforced concrete pipe C-76 Class IV or smooth line corrugated plastic (AASHTO M-294 Type S Polyethylene). All material installed must be new.
- v. Commercial and industrial drive entrances shall be a minimum of 24 feet.

E. Restoration.

- i. All disturbed areas outside of the gravel or Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement (HMA) limits will be restored with a minimum of 4 inches of topsoil, seed, mulch, and fertilizer nutrient to produce a close stand of weed free grass.
- ii. Areas with slopes steeper than 1V:3H shall use mulch blanket in lieu of regular mulch.

F. Construction Materials.

Private streets shall be constructed of suitable materials to ensure minimal maintenance and safe passage of vehicles. The materials shall satisfy the following specific requirements.

- i. Granular Material: MDOT Class II. If existing on-site material meets MDOT Class II or Class IIA requirements, no sand sub-base is required.
- ii. Aggregate Base: MDOT 22A, 22A Modified or 21AA Modified as approved by a certified/licensed engineer. Crushed concrete, slag or other commonly found non-native aggregates may be substituted for the natural aggregate.
- iii. Aggregate/Gravel Surface: MDOT 23A Modified. Crushed concrete, slag or other commonly found non-native aggregates may be substituted for the natural aggregate.
- iv. HMA (Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement): MDOT Mixture No. 13A, PG 58-28
- v. Where existing sub-grade material is not granular meeting MDOT Class II, a minimum of 12 inches of Class II material shall be placed, and sub-grade drainage is to be addressed with the use of sub-grade under-drain or edge drain and proper outlet. The under-drain shall be 6-inch diameter with parallel systems or 8-inch minimum diameter with a single line. The under-drain shall be directed to the storm sewer or other positive outlet.

G. Other Minimum Design Requirements.

- i. If a multi-phased development adds lots and thereby become subject to more stringent private street stands, all pre-existing private streets within that development must then subsequently meet the required design conditions. Multi-phase projects should always be constructed to the detains according to the ultimate project size.
- ii. All intersection(s) shall have no more than four (4) separate legs.
- iii. All conduits being used for future utility crossings are to be installed prior to the base course of asphalt. The developer is to coordinate the locations of the conduits with the appropriate utility companies.

- iv. Corner lots on both the private street and a public road shall not access the public road. All lots on the private street shall have an address on the private street. However, where corner lots are not a part of the private street development, the lot may access either the new private street or the public road. If access is to the private street, the owner of such lot is required to be a party to the maintenance agreement for the private street.
- v. All utilities including but not limited to gas, telephone, electric and cable are to be run underground within the given utility easement.

H. **Private Residential Streets Serving 4 to 29 Lots.** The following minimum requirements shall apply to private residential street serving 4 to 29 lots (see Figures 1 and 2):

- i. The street shall be within a 66-foot easement that also provide for the installation of utilities.
- ii. A 100-foot easement for a cul-de-sac or 66-foot easement extending 10 foot in all directions from edge alternate turnaround is required.
- iii. A 96 foot cul-de-sac/60-foot Y/120-foot hammerhead is required (see figure 3).
- iv. Private residential streets serving 16 to 29 lots shall be paved.
- v. Minimum Cross-Sectional Requirements:
 - a. Width
 - (I) HMA surface: 24 feet (16 to 29 lots)
 - (II) Aggregate Base: 26 feet
 - (III) Sand Subbase: 26 feet
 - (IV) Gravel shoulder is to be 2 feet wide (16 to 29 lots)
 - b. Slope
 - (I) HMA, aggregate base, and sand subbase 2% cross slope
 - (II) Gravel shoulder 4% cross slope for paved streets
 - c. Depth
 - (I) HMA: 330 lbs./SY (16 to 29 lots)
 - (II) Aggregate Base: 6 inches
 - (III) Sand Subbase: 12 inches
- vi. Vertical alignment shall have a design speed of 35 mph or greater.
- vii. The area in which the private street is to be located shall have a minimum cleared width of 40 feet; said cleared width shall be maintained by the lot owners having a legal right to access the private street. The center of cleared area is to be generally centered on the road and right-of-way centerline.

Clearing limits may be modified on a case-by-case basis to ensure an overall pleasing appearance to the final development, while maintaining a safe and functional street.

- viii. Overhead branches shall be trimmed to a height of 14 feet above the ground. Said trimmed height shall be maintained by the lot owners having a legal right to access the private street.
 - ix. Minimum street grade shall be 0.6% and maximum street grade shall be 6%, except that the Township may allow up to 8% maximum street grade if the applicant submits adequate justification that such grade will not adversely affect public safety. Township may allow grades less than 0.6% if adequate justification that such grade will not cause adverse drainage impacts on adjacent properties and street.
 - x. There shall be maximum grade of 1% for a distance of 50 feet back from edge of a public road. There shall be a maximum of 6% slope for a minimum distance of fifty (50) feet back from an intersection of a private street.
 - xi. Minimum intersection radius: 25 feet
- I. **Private Street Serving 30 lots or more Prohibited.** A private street or private streets in combination, shall not serve 30 or more separate lots or parcels.
- J. **Private Commercial and Industrial Street.** The following minimum requirements shall apply to all private commercial and industrial streets (see Figure 4):
- i. The minimum easement width for the private street shall be 66 feet, and the easement shall provide for the installation of utilities within the easement.
 - ii. There shall be a minimum 100-foot easement for cul-de-sac or 66-foot easement extending 10 foot in all directions from edge of an alternate type of turnaround.
 - iii. There shall be a minimum 96-foot cul-de-sac/60-foot Y/120-foot hammerhead (see Figure 3).
 - iv. Minimum Cross-Sectional Requirements:
 - a. Width
 - (I) HMA Surface: 32 feet
 - (II) Aggregate Base: 36 feet
 - (III) Sand Subbase: 36 feet
 - b. Slope: HMA, aggregate base, and sand subbase 2% cross slope
 - c. Depth
 - (I) HMA: 360 lbs./SY
 - (II) Aggregate Base: 7 inches
 - (III) Sand Subbase: 18 inches
 - v. Vertical alignment shall have a design speed of 35 mph or greater.
 - vi. The area in which the private street is to be located shall have a minimum cleared width of 40 feet; said cleared width shall be maintained by the lot owners having a legal right to access the private street. The center of cleared area is to be generally centered on the road and right-of-way centerline. Clearing limits may be modified on a case-by-case basis to ensure an overall pleasing appearance to the final development, while maintaining a safe and functional street.

- vii. Overhead branches shall be trimmed to a height of 14 feet above the ground. Said trimmed height shall be maintained by the lot owners having a legal right to access the private street.
- viii. Minimum street grade shall be 0.6% and maximum street grade shall be 6%, except that the Township may allow up to 8% maximum street grade if the applicant submits adequate justification that such grade will not adversely affect public safety. Township may allow grades less than 0.6% if adequate justification that such grade will not cause adverse drainage impacts on adjacent properties and street.
- ix. There shall be a maximum grade of 1% for a distance of 50 feet back from edge of a public road. There shall be a maximum of 6% slope for a minimum distance of fifty (50) feet back from an intersection of a private street.
- x. Minimum intersection radius: 25 feet
- xi. Speed limits shall be posted. All signs shall be in accordance with the current Michigan Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and MDOT Construction Specifications.
- xii. Valley gutters or concrete curb and gutter are required on commercial and industrial streets.
- xiii. Concrete Curb and Gutter:
 - a. Concrete curb and gutter is to be used on all radii and cul-de-sacs when adjacent section consists of an HMA Valley Gutter and at the intersection radii to county primary, section line and ¼ section line roads.
 - b. 5 ½" - stack air entrained concrete is to be used on all curbs.
 - c. White membrane curing compound is to be placed on all concrete curbing once the free moisture has left the surface. Upon stripping the forms, the remainder of the surface shall be sprayed with the curing compound.

K. Construction Requirements.

- i. Testing Requirements:
 - a. Compaction (Based on the Michigan One Point Cone Test). Test results shall be submitted to the Township Engineer.
 - (I) Aggregate Base: 98%
 - (II) Aggregate Surface: 98%
 - (III) Gravel Shoulder: 95%
 - (IV) Sand subbase: 95%
 - (V) Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement (HMA): 92%-96% of the Theoretical Maximum Density
 - b. Tolerances
 - (I) Grade on Subgrade: +/- 3/4 inch
 - (II) Grade on Aggregate Base and Subbase: +/- 1/2 inch

(III) Pavement Depth:

- (A) In no instance shall the finished bituminous thickness be more than ½ inch thinner than plan thickness.
 - (B) The average pavement thickness is to be no more than ¼ inch thinner than plan thickness.
 - (C) In no case shall any area in a single course of HMA be less than 75% of plan thickness. Areas thinner than this will be removed and replaced at the sole expense of the applicant or developer.
- ii. Load tickets shall be provided to the Zoning Administrator, showing date of delivery, quantity of product, type of material, location or source and drivers name for all aggregates, granular material, and HMA product brought to the site. Material shall be provided by a state certified pit or owner may pay an independent laboratory to sample onsite material and provide independent testing proving that the requirements are meant.
 - iii. All castings located within the HMA surface shall be raised to grade between the leveling and the top course of asphalt and shall be adjusted to ¼ inch below the finished paved surface.
 - iv. Bond coat is to be applied between successive courses of asphalt and to all surfaces that the pavement will be in contact with including existing pavement edges, edges of concrete curb, etc.
 - v. A minimum of two rollers are to be used for compacting and finishing HMA surface. There shall be no visible roller marks on the finished surface of all courses of HMA.
 - vi. Pavement cores may be taken for density determination if it appears that there is not enough compactive effort being made during paving operations. Cost for testing and repair will be the responsibility of the owner if the tests indicate the pavement surface falls below the specifications listed in this section.
 - vii. Total yield will be calculated based on the area of pavement and the HMA delivery tickets. If the yield calculations warrant, pavement will be cored to determine thickness. Owner is responsible to correct any work that is outside the specified tolerances. A proposed repair/replacement plan or any other alternative is to be submitted to the Township for review within two weeks of notification that the work is not within the required tolerances. No repair work shall proceed prior to authorization by the Township.
 - viii. Contractor is to submit HMA mix design prior to paving.
 - ix. HMA Temperature: Minimum – 250 degrees Fahrenheit
 - x. Subgrade is to be proof rolled prior to placing subbase material. Any areas indicating signs of yielding are to be undercut and filled and compacted with material meeting MDOT Class II requirements.

L. Utilities.

- i. Except as provided in subsection L.iv below, all utilities available at the public street intersection with the private street shall also be provided to the private street; provided, however, that water main is not required to be provided for private streets that are less than seven hundred fifty (750) feet in length, from the public street intersection, and serving a single parcel, upon the condition that the property owner(s) shall prepare and record a restrictive covenant, with form and content satisfactory to the Township, and specifying that the parcel to be served by the private street shall not be further divided. The proposed restrictive covenant shall be subject to approval by the Township attorney, prior to recording. The covenant shall be prepared so as to run with the land, and thereby bind all subsequent owners of the property. After recording of the approved covenant, a recorded copy thereof shall be promptly submitted to the zoning administrator.
- ii. All utilities shall be provided underground.
- iii. All utility locations shall be installed per the Ottawa County Road Commission Typical Utility location within sixty-six (66) foot road right of way included in their standards and specifications for plat, condominium, and public road development.
- iv. Exceptions for private streets serving only one parcel:
 - a. For private streets serving one parcel, the extension of utilities from the intersection with the public street is not required.
 - b. If the property owner nonetheless decides to extend utilities from the intersection with the public street, the utilities may be installed underground or aboveground, as applicable.

M. Signage.

- i. Street Name Signs All streets shall be named, identified, and marked by a sign that contains the approved name of the street, in accordance with the Crockery Township Addressing and Street Naming Ordinance. Street name signage must be provided at the entry point of private streets to public streets and at all intersections within the development. All signage shall be installed at the owner's expense and will be in accordance with the current Michigan Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and the following standards:
 - a. Signs of private streets leading from a public road shall contain the name or number of the public road and name or number of the private street.
 - b. Private Street signs shall be green with white lettering.
 - c. Street name signs shall be installed to the same height and location requirements as stop signs except on the opposing side of the street.
- ii. Stop Signs
 - a. When traffic is required to stop a STOP sign shall be used.
 - b. The STOP sign shall be octagon with a white legend and border on a red background.

- c. Sign Placement
 - (I) The STOP sign shall be installed on the right side of the approach to which it applies.
 - (II) The STOP sign shall be located as close as practical to the intersection it regulates, while optimizing its visibility to the road user it is intended to regulate.
 - (III) The minimum lateral offset should be nine (9) feet from the edge of the traveled way and no less than two (2) feet from the edge of the shoulder if one exists
- d. Stop signs shall be installed to a height of five (5) feet measured from the bottom of the sign to the ground at the near edge of the pavement.
 - (I) Where pedestrian movements are likely, the clearance to the bottom of the sign may be increased to not more than seven (7) feet.
 - (II) The mounting height may be adjusted when supports are located near the edge of the right-of-way on a steep back slope.
- e. Stop signs should be vertically mounted at right angles to the direction of, and facing, the traffic that they are intended to serve.
- f. Signposts, foundations, and mountings shall be so constructed as to hold signs in a proper and permanent position, and to resist swaying in the wind or displacement by vandalism. Stop sign supports shall be breakaway, yielding, or shielded.

N. **Private Street Application Process.** An application to establish, extend, modify, or relocate a private street shall be filed with the Township Zoning Administrator and shall include the following information:

- i. The name(s), addresses and telephone numbers of the owners and any other parties having any legal interest in the private street and the property across which it is to be constructed along with the permanent parcel number(s) of all lots and parcels to be accessed by the private street.
- ii. A Private Street Plan ("Plan") that satisfies the following requirements:
 - a. The Plan shall be prepared under the supervision of and be signed and sealed by a Civil Engineer, Registered in the State of Michigan. The name and address of the firm responsible for the preparation of the plans is to be clearly indicated on the plans.
 - b. The name, address and telephone number of the property owner and applicant (if different from the owner) is to be clearly indicated on the Plan.
 - c. Plan drawings must be to a scale of 1 inch = 50 feet scale or larger. (i.e., a drawing with a scale of 1 inch = 40 feet will be accepted by a drawing with a scale of 1 inch = 60 feet is not acceptable).

- d. A north arrow shall be shown on all drawings along with an overall site location map indicating adjacent roads etc. The location map is to show the surrounding roads with the project area highlighted.
 - e. The Plan shall show a minimum of one benchmark per plan sheet.
 - f. The Plan shall indicate the latest revision date.
 - g. Property lines, dimensions, and access points of parcels are to be indicated on the Plan for the lots being serviced.
 - h. Clearly label and dimension the proposed property lines, utility easements, ingress and egress easements, and street right-of-way on the Plan.
 - i. The Plan shall provide notes on the construction plans, as needed, to ensure the proposed project will meet the required Township Standards.
 - j. The location of the existing and proposed pavement and the right-of-way of all streets impacted by the construction shall be clearly indicated on the construction drawings. Dimension of the right-of-way, pavement widths, deceleration and/or acceleration lanes, and radii are to be clearly labeled.
 - k. Existing contours shall be shown on the drawings with minimum contour intervals of one (1) foot. Significant natural features and other characteristic, including but not limited to open space, stands of trees, water bodies, floodplains, rock outcrops, utilities and other topographic features shall be indicated on the construction plan sheet.
 - l. The Plan shall show street centerline profile indicating proposed and existing centerline elevations.
 - m. The Plan shall show street cross sections, indicating details such as widths, depths, slopes, etc.
 - n. Electronic record “as-built” plans for private streets from the applicant are required in a geographically referenced format compatible with Ottawa County GIS data.
 - o. Soil Borings are to be submitted with the Plan during the review and approval process. The locations of the soil borings are to be clearly indicated on the drawing submitted. Maximum spacing of the soil borings is every 1000 or closer as field and design conditions dictate. Sub-base correction in addition to that shown on the typical cross sections shall be provided where directed by the Township Engineer.
- iii. A Storm Water Drainage Plan, as described in subsection B
 - iv. A copy of the recordable legal instrument(s) describing and granting the private street easement(s)
 - v. Except as provided in subsection N.vii below, a copy of a recordable private road maintenance or restrictive covenant agreement between the owner(s) of the

private street right-of-way and any other parties having any interest therein. It shall contain the following:

- a. Provisions that shall provide for and assure that the private street will be regularly maintained, repaired, and snowplowed so as to assure that the private street is safe for travel at all times
 - b. Provisions that ensure that the costs of maintenance of the private street and its easement are paid for in an equitable manner
 - c. A legal description of the private street easement and a legal description of the individual properties to be accessed by the private street as of the date of recording
 - d. It shall indicate that the owners of all properties benefited by the private street shall be jointly and severally liable and responsible for maintaining the entire length of the private street so that it is, at all times, in compliance with this Ordinance and all applicable Township standards and requirements.
 - e. It shall provide that it is enforceable by the Township Board, at its option.
 - f. It shall provide that, if the private street is not maintained to the requirements of this Ordinance, all of the owners of parcels utilizing or benefited by the private street shall be deemed to have consented to a special assessment district being created by the Township Board to maintain or upgrade the private street.
 - g. It shall provide that, if the private street is not maintained to the requirements of this Ordinance, the Township Board may, at its option, improve and maintain the street so that it meets the requirements of this Ordinance, and that the Township Board can then charge the owners of all parcels that utilize or are benefited by the private street for the reasonable costs thereof, with such costs secured by either placing a lien on the benefited properties or by placing the costs on the tax roll.
- vi. The applicant(s) shall agree in writing that, by filing an application for and receiving a permit under this section, they will assure that any building(s) or parcels thereafter created or constructed on the private street shall also be subject to the road maintenance or restrictive covenant agreement and that said agreement shall be recorded and shall run with the land. A copy of said agreement shall be furnished to and approved by the Township Attorney prior to issuance of a construction permit under subsection P, and prior to the recording of the maintenance agreement.
- vii. Maintenance Agreement Exception – A private street maintenance agreement is not required for a private street serving only one parcel, but the driving surface of the private street shall nonetheless be adequately maintained year-round, by the property owner or by those persons having a legal right to use the private street, to ensure that safe passage is provided for private and emergency vehicles.

- viii. A Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Permit as issued by the Road Commission or the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Agency having jurisdiction, if applicable
- ix. A driveway permit issued by the Road Commission, and approval from the Road Commission of the proposed private street name
- x. Permit and escrow fees in the amounts as periodically established by resolution of the Township Board
- xi. The name of the applicant's private street construction contractor and a statement of the contractor's experience in road construction

O. Procedures for Review of a Private Street Application.

- i. An application for a private street shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator for an evaluation of whether the application contains all the information required by this Section. If the application is complete, the Zoning Administrator shall forward the application to the Planning Commission for review. If the application is not complete, the Zoning Administrator shall return the application to the applicant with a written explanation of the deficiencies or omissions to be corrected.
- ii. Public hearing required – After receipt of a complete application from the Zoning Administrator, the Planning Commission shall consider such application at a public hearing. Notice of the hearing shall be provided accordance with Section 15.08 of this Ordinance. If the private street is included in a proposed planned unit development, Special Land Use, site condominium, or other land development requiring Planning Commission consideration, then the Commission may consider approval of the private street as a part of the proceedings for that development, without need for a separate public hearing on the proposed private street.
- iii. The Planning Commission shall review the application for the private street, and shall approve the application if, in its discretion, the Planning Commission determines that the following standards have been satisfied:
 - a. That the private street complies with all requirements of this Section and all other applicable requirements of this Ordinance
 - b. That the private street would not create conditions that may be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of persons or property, through their creation of hazardous or potentially hazardous situations
 - c. That the private street would comply with the recommendation of the Township Fire Chief, Attorney Engineer, Zoning Administrator and/or building official, as deemed appropriate
- iv. In approving an application for a Private Street, the Planning Commission may require that the applicant comply with reasonable terms and conditions relating to the placement, design, construction, and use of the private street, consistent with the terms of this section and other applicable Township Ordinances.

- v. As a condition of approval of a private street, the Township may require that the applicant provide a performance bond, letter of credit, or other acceptable surety, conditioned upon the timely and faithful performance by the applicant under the terms of this section and under the terms of any approvals given for the private street by the Planning Commission.

P. Authorization to Construct.

- i. Authorization to begin construction of the proposed private street shall be granted by the Zoning Administrator. No private street shall be constructed until written permission has been issued. In determining whether to issue a construction permit, the Zoning Administrator or his or her designee, shall consider the approval of the private street by the Planning Commission, whether the private street can be constructed safely and without serious adverse effects upon adjacent or nearby lands or property interests and whether the private street meets the design standards of this section.
- ii. The private street must be under construction within twelve (12) months and completed within twenty-four (24) months. Failure to complete construction within twenty-four (24) months shall constitute forfeiture of escrow.

- Q. Periodic Inspection** – From time to time the Township Engineer or his/her designee may inspect the private street construction associated with the approved site plan for the development. If during any inspection, the Township Engineer, or his/her designee determines that work is not acceptable and according to the approved site plan, the applicant will be advised in writing of specific defects to be remedied.

R. Final Inspection and Compliance.

- i. Upon completion of construction of a private street, the Township Engineer, or his or her designee, shall inspect the completed construction to determine whether it complies with the approved plans and specifications for the street, the approval given therefore by the Planning Commission, and the terms of this section and other applicable provisions of this Ordinance.
- ii. The applicant shall provide the Township with a set of “as-built” drawings, bearing a certificate and statement from a registered engineer certifying that the private street has been completed in accordance with the requirements of this section and other provisions of this Ordinance and with the terms of approvals given by the Planning Commission.
- iii. After receiving the certified as-built drawings, on-site inspection of the completed construction, and written approval of the private street by the Township Engineer, the Zoning Administrator shall issue and submit to the applicant a certificate of compliance. The certificate shall state that based upon the inspection of the construction the private street complies with this section, other applicable provisions of this Ordinance and the Planning Commission approvals.
- iv. If the completed private street does not satisfy the requirements of this section, other applicable provisions of this Ordinance or approvals given by the Planning Commission, the applicant shall be notified in writing of such noncompliance and shall be given a reasonable period of time in which to correct the stated deficiencies.

- v. No zoning permits or other permits shall be issued for any dwelling, or other building, structure or use, the primary access to which is to be provided by a private street, until the private street has been approved in accordance with this section.

- S. **Surety.** If a private street has not yet been completed and approved in accordance with this section and other applicable provisions of this Ordinance, but the applicant has submitted to the Township a performance bond, with acceptable surety, or a letter of credit, conditioned upon the timely and full completion of the private street in accordance with this section, then one building permit may be issued for a dwelling or for other principal building, structure or use, the primary access to which is to be provided by the private street; provided, however, that no such permit shall be issued unless the Township Engineer also determines that persons and vehicles may traverse the incomplete private street in sufficient safety. In such a case, the further construction of the private street shall be pursued diligently to completion.

- T. **Certificate of Occupancy.** A Certificate of Occupancy for a dwelling or other building, the primary access to which is to be provided by a private street, shall not be issued until the private street has been laid out and constructed with sufficient width, surface, and grade to assure the safe passage and maneuverability of fire, police, ambulance, and other emergency service vehicles.

- U. **Private Streets in Special Land Uses and PUDs.** If the private street is proposed as part of a Planned Unit Development or a Special Land Use, the provisions of this section may be modified by the Planning Commission and Township Board (where Township Board approval is otherwise required) upon a determination that the requirement of the Planned Unit Development or Special Land Use and the requirements of this section would nevertheless be sufficiently accommodated.

- V. **Existing Private Streets and Easements** – The provisions of this Section shall apply to existing private streets to the extent stated in this subsection.
 - i. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance, a building or structure may be erected upon a lot or parcel abutting a private street or easement created or constructed adjacent to that property prior to February 1, 2010, if the following are satisfied:
 - a. The lot or parcel was platted or otherwise of legal record as an individual lot or parcel prior to February 1, 2010.
 - b. The private street has a cleared area of at least sixteen (16) feet, is graded to be passable by emergency vehicles, and has sufficient gravel or other surface to be passable by vehicles on a year-round basis.
 - ii. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Ordinance, if a building or structure is proposed to be erected upon a lot that was not platted or otherwise of legal record as an individual lot or parcel prior to February 1, 2010, and if the private street abutting the lot or parcel was constructed prior to February 1, 2010, then the building or structure may be erected if that part of the private street which from its intersection with the publish right-of-way, and extending across or adjacent to the lot or parcel on which the building or structure is to be constructed, is brought into compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

- iii. No private street, which does not meet the requirements of this Ordinance, shall be extended in length, unless the entire length of the private street, both the existing portion, and the new, extended portion, is brought into compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance. Upon such extension, a turn-around shall be provided at the terminal end of the private street in accordance with the requirements of this Section.

3. Driveway Regulations.

A. Application to Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission

- i. An applicant for a building permit shall provide documentation, as required by the Zoning Administrator, showing that the driveway which is proposed to serve the proposed building, structure or use complies with the minimum standards of this section.
- ii. With regard to a building or structure that does not require a building permit, but for which site plan approval is required, the applicant for site plan approval shall provide documentation, as required by the Planning Commission, showing that the driveway which is proposed to serve the proposed building, structure or use complies with the minimum standards of this section.
- iii. An application for a building permit or for site plan approval shall include a driveway permit issued by the Road Commission.
- iv. On the site plan submitted with the application, existing contours shall be shown with two (2) foot maximum contour intervals.

B. Minimum Standards for Driveways and Shared Driveways. No building permit shall be issued, and no site plan approval shall be granted, for a newly constructed building, dwelling or structure which is to be served by a driveway or shared driveway, unless the proposed driveway complies with the following standards:

- i. Standards Applicable to Driveways and Shared Driveways:
 - a. Overhead branches shall be trimmed to a height of 14 feet above the ground. Said trimmed height shall be maintained by the property owner or, if a shared driveway, by the persons having a legal right to use the driveway.
 - b. There shall be a maximum grade of 1% for a minimum distance of 50 feet back from the edge of a public road. There shall be a maximum grade of 6% for a minimum distance of 30 feet back from an intersection of a private street.
 - c. The minimum intersection radius shall be 25 feet.
 - d. The driving surface shall be crowned to facilitate drainage.
 - e. The longitudinal slope of a driveway shall not exceed six (6) percent unless a steeper driveway is specifically approved by the Township Fire Chief.

- f. When a private street crosses any natural stream or drainage course, adequate provisions shall be included to maintain the surface water flow. The method used in crossing any natural stream, drainage course, or similar feature shall have a sufficient load capacity to safely support fire department equipment. In constructing the crossing, best management practices to prevent soil from entering the stream or drainage way shall be used. Such measures shall also be used to ensure soil does not enter the stream or drainage way after construction of the crossing is completed. Approval or permits may be required from other agencies including but not limited to the Ottawa County Water Resources Commission, the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy, and/or Ottawa County Road Commission.
 - g. Except where the driveway crosses a natural stream or drainage course, the driveway shall be no closer than 25 feet from the stream or drainage course or other body of water.
 - h. The inside radius of any driveway curve shall be a minimum of 50 feet.
 - i. The street address shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the property, so it is visible from a public or private road.
 - j. The driving surface shall be adequately maintained year-round by the property owner, or by those persons with a legal right to use the driveway to ensure the safe passage of private and emergency vehicles.
- ii. Standards Applicable to Driveways:
- a. The area in which a driveway is to be located shall have a minimum cleared width of 16 feet; said cleared width shall be maintained by the property owner. Clearing limits may be modified on a case-by-case basis to ensure an overall pleasing appearance to the site, while maintaining a safe and functional driveway.
 - b. A driveway having a length equal to or greater than 150 feet, as measured from the edge of the improved portion of the abutting street to the closest portion of the principal building or structure located on the lot or parcel served by the driveway, shall be approved by the Fire Chief. It shall terminate in a 96-foot cul-de-sac, 6-foot Y, or 120-foot hammerhead (see figure 3).
 - c. Drives with no public street frontage shall be located within an easement not less than 33 feet wide. The driving surface of a driveway shall be at least 15 feet wide.
 - d. Minimum Cross-Sectional Requirements:
 - (I) Width:
 - (A) Aggregate Surface: 15 feet
 - (B) Sand Subbase: 15 feet
 - (II) Slope: Aggregate surface and sand subbase 2% cross slope

- (III) Depth:
 - (A) Aggregate Surface: 6 inches
 - (B) Sand Subbase: 12 inches

iii. Standards Applicable to Shared Driveways:

- a. A shared driveway shall be located within an easement not less than 33 feet wide.
- b. A 100-foot easement for a cul-de-sac or 33-foot easement extending 10 foot in all directions from edge of alternate turnaround is required.
- c. A 96-foot cul-de-sac/60-foot Y/120-foot hammerhead is required (see Figure 3).
- d. The area in which a shared driveway is to be located shall have a minimum cleared width of 30 feet; said cleared width shall be maintained by those persons having a legal right to use the driveway. Clearing limits may be modified on a case-by-case basis to ensure an overall pleasing appearance to the development site, while maintaining a safe and functional driveway.
- e. The driving surface shall be at least 20 feet wide.
- f. Construction materials shall meet private street requirements of Section 2.F.
- g. Minimum Cross-Sectional Requirements:
 - (I) Width:
 - (A) Aggregate Surface: 20 feet
 - (B) Sand Subbase: 20 feet
 - (II) Slope: Aggregate surface and sand subbase 2% cross slope
 - (III) Depth:
 - (A) Aggregate Surface: 6 inches
 - (B) Sand Subbase: 12 inches
- h. A shared driveway which intersects a public road shall be a minimum of 125 feet from another shared driveway, or a private or public road which is on the same side of the road. This distance shall be measured between center lines. Where compliance with such separation distance cannot be achieved because of existing lot widths, location of other shared driveways or private or public roads, or topographical factors, the separation distance may be reduced to the minimum extent possible.
- i. A maintenance agreement is required and shall be recorded with all lots served by the shared driveway.

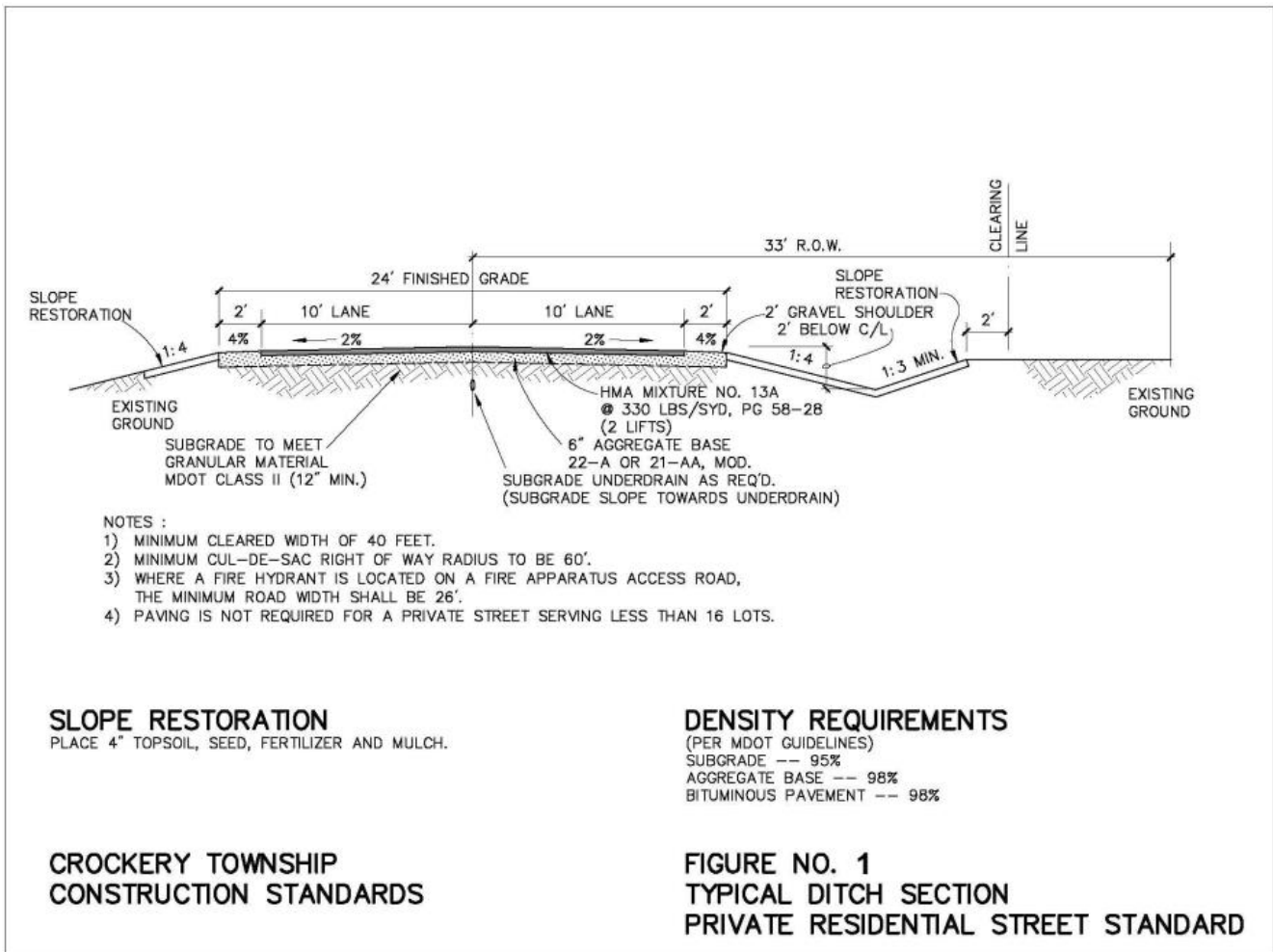
C. **Exemption.** The regulations of subsection B, immediately above, shall not apply to driveways or shared driveways which are 150 feet or less in length, as measured from the edge of the improved portion of the abutting street to the closest portion of the

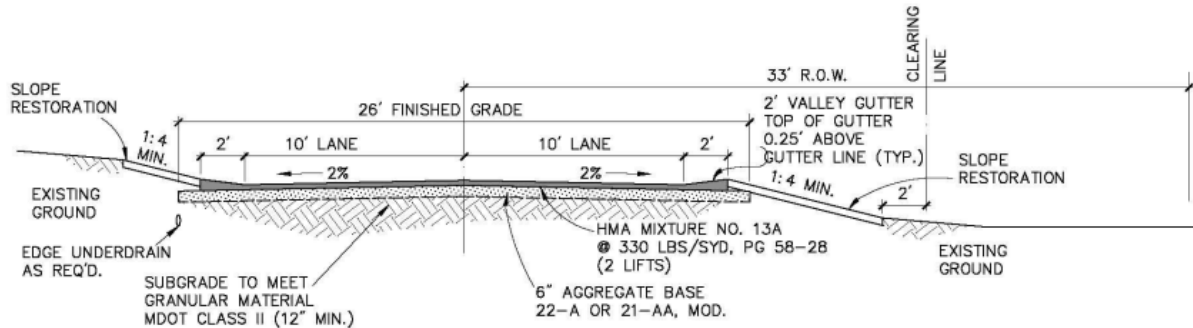
principal building or structure located on the lot or parcel served by the driveway. Such driveways shall nonetheless be subject to the requirements of subsection E, below.

D. Existing Lots and Driveways.

- i. An easement for a shared driveway which provides the sole means of access to a lot that is of record prior to February 1, 2010 shall comply with the provisions of Section 3.35.3.B, only to the extent that the existing limitations of the easement permit compliance with these provisions.
- ii. For a shared driveway existing prior to February 1, 2010, which thereafter becomes a private street by the extension or lot division, the existing portion of the shared driveway shall be treated as an existing private street under Section 3.35.2.V

E. Minimum Standards for Exempt Driveways. A driveway or shared driveway that is not subject to some or all of the requirements of subsection B shall nonetheless be constructed and maintained year round so as to assure safe passage and maneuverability of private and emergency vehicles, and shall otherwise meet or exceed the requirements for Fire Department Access Roads, as stated in the Uniform Fire Code.





- NOTES :
- 1) MINIMUM CLEARED WIDTH OF 40 FEET.
 - 2) MINIMUM CUL-DE-SAC RIGHT OF WAY RADIUS TO BE 60'.
 - 3) WHERE A FIRE HYDRANT IS LOCATED ON A FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD, THE MINIMUM ROAD WIDTH SHALL BE 26'.
 - 4) PAVING IS NOT REQUIRED FOR A PRIVATE STREET SERVING LESS THAN 16 LOTS.

SLOPE RESTORATION
 PLACE 4" TOPSOIL, SEED, FERTILIZER AND MULCH.

DENSITY REQUIREMENTS
 (PER MDOT GUIDELINES)
 SUBGRADE --- 95%
 AGGREGATE BASE --- 98%
 BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT --- 92% - 96% OF THE
 THEORETICAL MAX. DENSITY

**CROCKERY TOWNSHIP
 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS**

**FIGURE NO. 2
 TYPICAL HMA VALLEY GUTTER SECTION
 PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL STREET STANDARD**

Figure 3

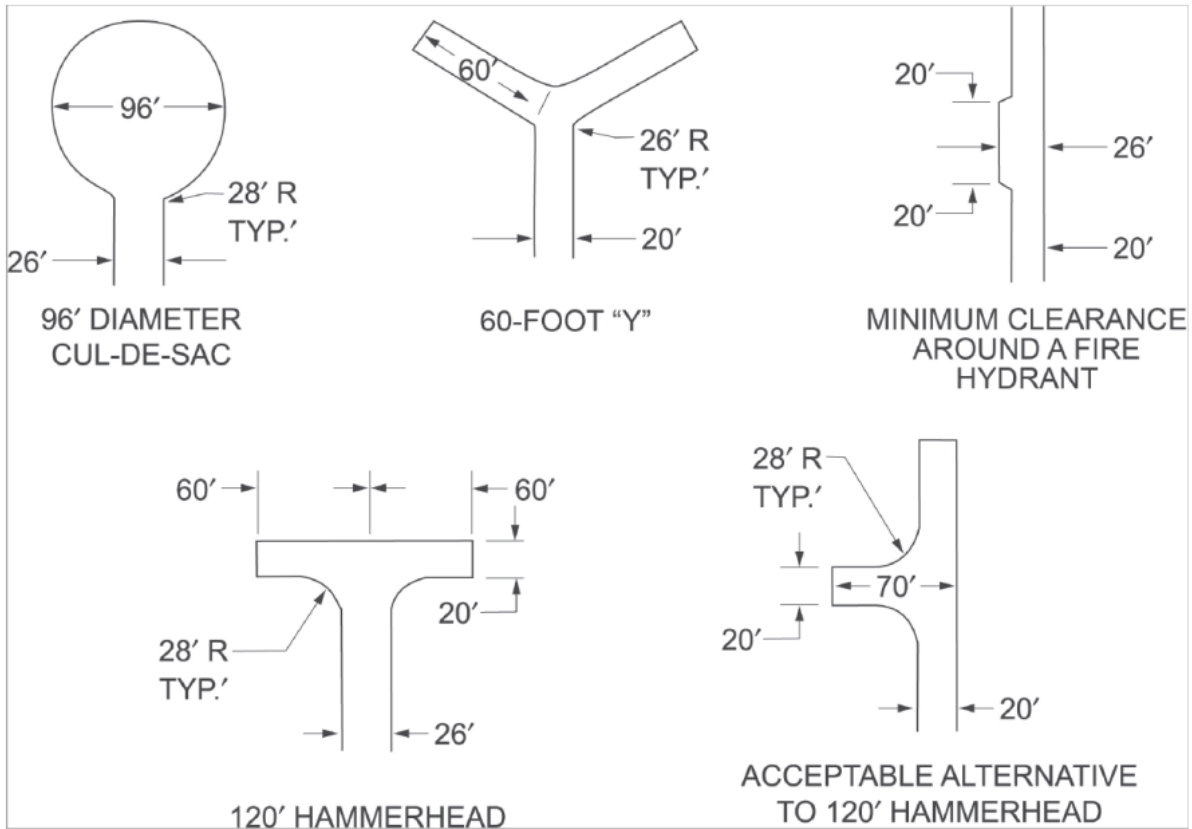
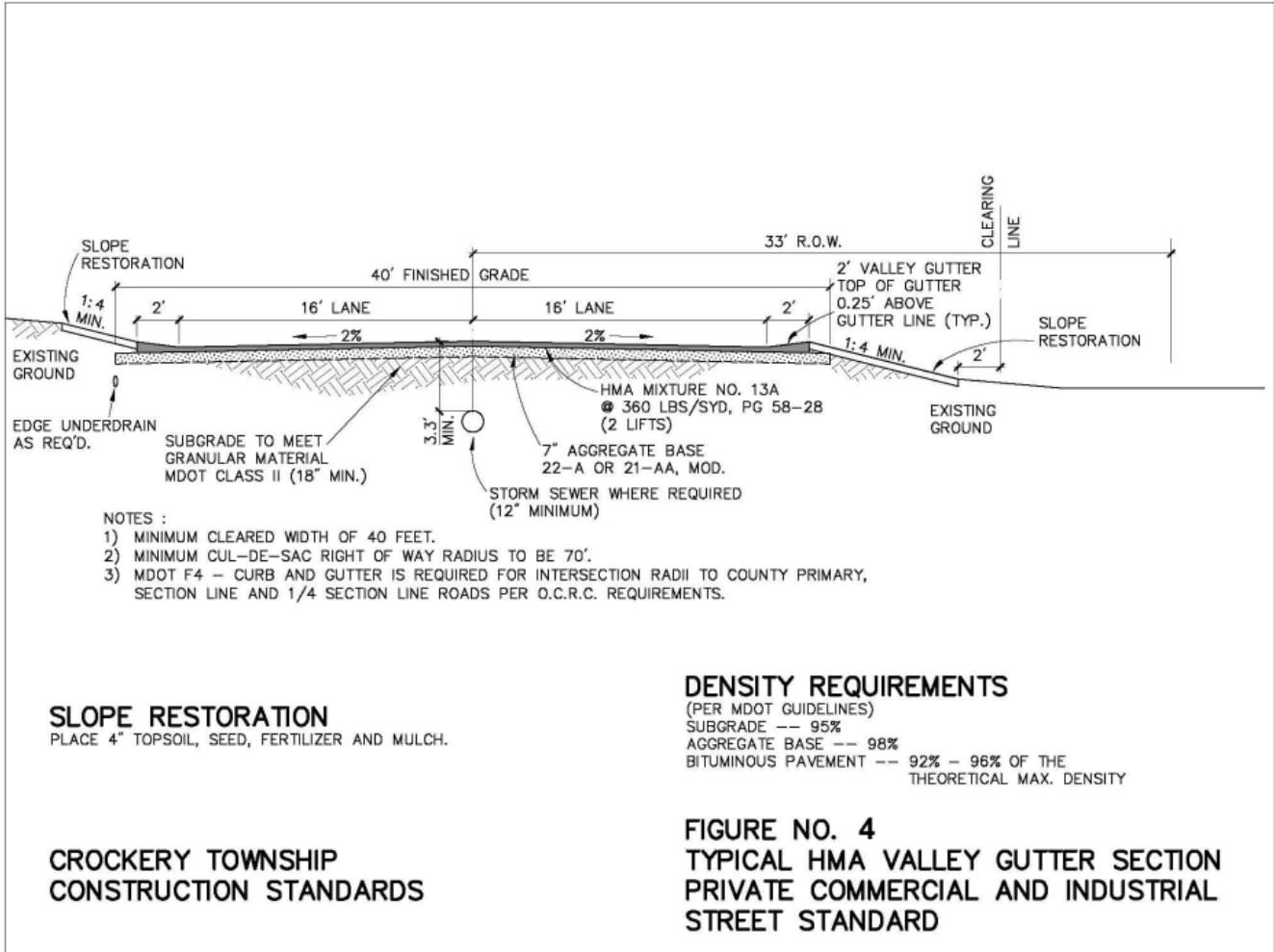


Figure D103.1, Dead-end Fire Apparatus Access Road Turnaround. Excerpted from the 2021 *International Fire Code*. Copyright 2020. Washington, D.C.: International Code Council. Reproduced with permission. www.iccsafe.org



3.36 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

Reserved for future use.

3.37 ROADSIDE STANDS

Roadside stands must be conducted as an accessory use to a farm, or in a commercial zoning district. Stands shall not be located within the road right-of-way and have at least two (2) off-street parking spaces. Such off-street parking spaces need not be paved with asphalt or concrete. The sales area shall not exceed five hundred (500) square feet. Roadside stands located on Township owned property shall be exempt from the sales area size limitation.

3.38 ROOF OVERHANGS

Where a roof overhang measures two (2) feet or less, as measured perpendicularly from the vertical wall of the structure the roof covers, the area of ground beneath the roof overhang shall not be considered for calculating the floor area of the structure. However, where a roof overhang measures greater than two (2) feet, as measured perpendicularly from the vertical wall of the structure the roof covers, the area of ground beneath the roof overhang shall be considered part of the floor area of the structure.

Where a lean-to or a similar structure is placed against the roof, roof overhang or wall of a structure for the purpose of providing storage space or other useable floor space beneath the lean-to or similar

structure, then the area of ground beneath the lean-to or similar structure shall be considered part of the floor area of the structure.

3.39 SPLIT ZONING

1. **SPLIT ZONING BETWEEN DIFFERENT RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS OR BETWEEN RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS.** If a lot is divided by two different residential zoning districts or between residential and agricultural zoning district boundaries, the lot owner may choose which zoning district regulations to apply, provided the lot meets all minimum area requirements for the chosen district. If the lot does not comply with either zoning district minimum area requirements, the more restrictive zoning district regulations shall apply. Regardless, the following stipulations apply:
 - A. No more than one principal building or use shall be placed on a Lot, as provided by this Ordinance.
 - B. In cases where the split zoning districts are Residential and Agricultural, and Agricultural is applied, Section 3.02.3 – Accessory Buildings in Residential Zone Districts shall apply for lots under 10 acres. Lots 10 acres or larger may apply Section 3.02.5 – Residential Accessory Buildings in Agricultural Zoning districts.
 - C. In the event the lot owner chooses the less restrictive district, only that portion of property that is less restrictive may be used in acreage calculation as applied in Section 3.22.4.A-D Keeping of Animals.

2. **SPLIT ZONING INVOLVING NON-RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS.** If a Lot is divided by a zoning district boundary involving one or more nonresidential districts, or between residential and non-residential, the entire Lot may be used for any use permitted by right or with special land use approval (if obtained) in the more restrictive zoning district applicable to the Lot, subject to the following:
 - A. No more than one principal building or use shall be placed on a Lot, as provided by this Ordinance.
 - B. Buildings, structures, and accessory uses shall comply with yard setback regulations as applicable within the district in which each portion of the Lot is located.
 - C. All parking, greenbelts, buffers, landscaping, access and other applicable requirements of the more restrictive district shall apply.

3. **ORDER OF DISTRICTS.** For purposes of determining which district is more restrictive:
 - A. The residential districts are considered more restrictive than non-residential districts;
 - B. The commercial districts are considered more restrictive than the industrial districts;
 - C. The residential and agricultural districts are considered more restrictive to least restrictive in the following order: R-5, R-3, R-2, R-2A, R-1, R-1A, Ag-2, A-1.
 - D. If a portion of the Lot lies within a PUD District, the PUD District shall be considered the more restrictive.

4. **LAND DIVISIONS.** If a property owner wishes to divide their split zoned property, they must first rezone the entire parcel into one of the two zoning districts to be determined by the Planning Commission.
5. **ZBA REVIEW.** If circumstances should arise with respect to a particular parcel that is subject to split zoning, which circumstances are not specifically addressed by the provisions of this Section, then the Zoning Administrator may refer the matter to the Zoning Board of Appeals, which shall have the authority to determine the zoning regulations that shall apply to the parcel, as a matter for decision under Section 603 of the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act.

3.40 SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS

Any single-family dwelling erected on site, or a manufactured dwelling constructed at an off-site location which is not located within a manufactured home park, shall be permitted in the Agricultural and Residential Zoning Districts only if in conformance with all of the following requirements:

1. The dwelling unit must conform to the minimum floor area, yard, and lot area requirements for the zoning districts in which it is located.
2. The dwelling unit shall provide a minimum height between the floor and ceiling of seven (7) feet, six (6) inches; or if a manufactured home, it shall meet the requirements of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Regulations, entitled Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, effective June 15, 1976, as amended.
3. The minimum width of any single-family dwelling unit shall be twenty-three (23) feet for at least sixty-seven percent (67%) of its length, measured between the exterior parts of the walls having the greatest length.
4. In the case of a manufactured home, the manufactured home must either be:
 - A. new and certified by the manufacturer and/or appropriate inspection agency as meeting the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as amended, or any similar successor or replacement standards which may be promulgated, or
 - B. used and certified by the manufacturer and/or appropriate inspection agency as meeting the standards referenced above, and found, on inspection by the Zoning Inspector or his designee, to be in excellent condition and safe and fit for residential occupancy.
5. The dwelling shall comply with all building, electrical, plumbing, fire, energy, and other similar codes of the Township. Where a dwelling is required by law to comply with any federal or state standards or regulations for constructions, and where such standards or regulations for construction are different than those imposed by Township codes, then and in such event such federal or state standard or regulation shall apply. Appropriate evidence of compliance with such standards or regulations shall be provided to the Township Zoning Inspector.
6. The dwelling shall be firmly attached to a permanent continuous foundation with frost-protected footings constructed on the building site, such foundation to have a wall to be constructed of such materials and type as required by the Township Building Code for on-site constructed single-family dwellings. If the dwelling is a manufactured home, its foundation shall hide the chassis, undercarriage, and towing mechanism.
7. If the dwelling is a manufactured home, the manufactured home shall be installed pursuant to the manufacturer's setup instructions and shall be secured to the building site by an anchoring system

or device complying with the rules and regulations, as amended, of the Michigan Manufactured home Commission. The wheels of the manufactured home shall be removed.

8. All dwellings without basements, except slab on grade construction, shall provide a crawl space below the entire floor of the dwelling four feet in depth, with a vapor barrier consisting of two inches of concrete on the floor of the crawl space. The crawl space shall also be provided with adequate drains to drain any accumulation of water in the crawl space. The building inspector may allow an alternative building plan to be utilized if consistent with the approved construction code of the Township.
9. All dwellings shall be connected to a septic or sewer system and a water supply system approved by the Township or the County Health Department.
10. Storage areas totaling no less than one hundred twenty (120) square feet shall be provided. These storage areas may consist of a basement, closet area, attic, and/or a separate accessory building whose construction is of equal or better quality to that of the dwelling and which complies with all other applicable provisions of this Ordinance pertaining to accessory buildings.
11. The dwelling shall be constructed with construction materials of consistent quality. Additions of rooms or other areas shall be constructed with similar workmanship as the original structure. Permanent attachment to the principal structure shall include construction of a foundation and no addition shall involve placing a bearing load on a manufactured home. Hybrid construction combining on site constructed with off-site constructed dwellings or two or more different off-site constructed dwellings is prohibited.
12. Permanently attached steps or porch areas at least three (3) feet in width shall be provided where there is an elevation differential greater than eight inches between the dwellings first floor and ground level.
13. The exterior finish of the dwelling shall not cause a reflection that is greater than that from siding coated with clean, white, gloss, exterior enamel.
14. The dwelling shall have no less than two (2) exterior doors, with the second one being in either the rear or the side, of the dwelling.
15. The dwelling is aesthetically compatible, in design and appearance, with other single-family dwellings in the vicinity, either having a roof overhang of not less than six inches on all sides or alternatively with windowsills or roof drainage systems, concentrating roof drainage collection points along sides of the dwellings.
16. The compatibility of design and appearance shall be determined in the first instance by the Zoning Inspector upon review of the plans submitted for a particular dwelling, subject to appeal by the applicant to the Zoning Board of Appeals. In determining compatibility, the following standards shall apply:
 - A. The type and kind of architectural design and appearance of the dwelling as compared with the type and kind of architectural design and appearance of one or more residential dwellings located outside a manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision within five hundred (500) feet of the subject dwelling.
 - B. The foregoing shall not be construed to prohibit innovative design concepts involving such matters as solar energy, view, unique land contour, or relief from the common or standard designed home.

- C. Prior to issuance of a building permit for any dwelling unit, construction plans, including a plot plan adequate to illustrate compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance, shall be submitted to the building inspector. If the dwelling unit is a manufactured home, there shall also be submitted adequate evidence to assure that the dwelling complies with the standards applicable to manufactured homes set forth in this section. The building inspector shall have a minimum of three working days to review plans prior to issuing a building permit.

3.41 SWIMMING POOLS

1. No swimming pool shall be constructed, erected, or installed on any lands in the Township unless a permit has first been obtained from the Zoning Inspector.
2. The outside edge of the pool wall shall not be located nearer than four (4) feet to any lot line; provided, however, that if any part of the pool walls are more than two (2) feet above the surrounding grade level, then the outside edge of the pool wall shall not be placed nearer than ten (10) feet from any lot line.
3. Swimming pools must be constructed in accordance with the Michigan Residential Building Code.
4. Each pool shall be enclosed by a fence or a wall of a height no less than four (4) feet nor more than six (6) feet in height, which is constructed in such manner that no person may enter the yard or the area where the pool is located without passing through a gate or door located on the lot on which the pool is situated. In addition:
 - A. Each pool located in the rear yard of a waterfront lot shall be enclosed by a fence of a “see through” type which results in minimal visual obstruction. The fence may be placed on or anywhere inside the lot lines of the lot where the pool is situated, provided, however, that no fence may be erected closer to a street than a building may be erected in the zoning district in which the pool is located. A fence may not be required for aboveground swimming pools with four (4)-foot sidewalls and a removable or raising ladder.
 - B. All fences which permit access to the pool area shall be installed with self-latching and self-closing gates; the gates shall be locked when no person is present on the lot on which the pool is located.
 - C. A swimming pool with a power safety cover complying with ASTM F 1346 need not comply with the requirement for fencing.

3.42 TEMPORARY USES OF STRUCTURES

Upon application, the Zoning Administrator shall issue a Temporary Use Permit for the following temporary uses or structures:

1. An office building or yard for construction materials and/or equipment, which is both incidental and necessary to construction at the site where located. Each permit shall be valid for a period of not more than six (6) calendar months and shall be renewed by the Zoning Administrator for four (4) additional successive periods of six (6) calendar months or less at the same location if such building or yard is still incidental and necessary to construction at the site where located.
2. A temporary office, which is both incidental and necessary for the sale or rental of real property in a new subdivision or housing project. Each permit shall specify the location of the office and area and shall be valid for a period of not more than six (6) calendar months and shall be renewed by the

Zoning Administrator for four additional successive periods of six (6) calendar months or less at the same location if such office is still incidental and necessary for the sale or rental of real property in a new subdivision or housing project.

3. Portable storage pods used for moving and storage, on-site storage containers, and mini-storage containers for moving household belongings are allowed for a period of not more than thirty (30) days.
4. Construction of a new single family dwelling on a parcel on which a single-family dwelling is already located, may be allowed without the removal of the existing dwelling, in accordance with the following requirements:
 - A. The property owner must comply with all of the representations in the property owner's application to the Township for the proposed dwelling.
 - B. The property owner must comply with all Federal, State, County and Township laws, ordinances, rules and regulations applicable to the property.
 - C. The property owner shall complete the construction of the proposed dwelling and shall fulfill all of the requirements to receive an occupancy permit from the Township for the proposed dwelling within one year after approval has been granted.
 - D. Within 90 days after the property owner receives an occupancy permit for the proposed dwelling, the property owner shall completely remove the existing dwelling from the property. The removal of the existing dwelling shall include the complete removal of the structure and all connections to it, as well as restoration of the grounds to a clean level surface unless otherwise approved by the Township.
 - E. A notarized agreement along with required fees and exhibits shall be completed and accepted by the Township.
 - F. To ensure compliance by the property owner with the requirements of this section, the property owner shall post a performance guarantee to consist of a cash deposit, certified check, irrevocable bank letter of credit, or surety bond. The performance guarantee shall be an amount adequate to remove the existing structure as described above as provided by a certified demolition company, plus 25%, and it shall be maintained until the removal of the existing dwelling has been fully completed. The performance guarantee shall be posted with the Township before construction of the proposed dwelling has begun. The performance guarantee may be used by the Township to remove the existing dwelling or to restore the grounds if the property owner has not completed these tasks within 90 days after receiving a certificate of occupancy for the proposed dwelling, or if the property owner fails to comply with any requirements of this section.
5. Approval for temporary occupancy of a registered recreational vehicle in any residential or agricultural zoning district may be provided in cases of hardship, such as reconstruction and repair of a damaged dwelling unit and other similar cases as determined appropriate, or while a single-family dwelling is being constructed on the same property. Such temporary use shall commence under the following conditions:
 1. A zoning permit and building permit for the construction of a residence shall have both been issued.
 2. A building address has been assigned.

3. Electrical utility has been provided by utility company on site.
4. No rent is charged to the occupant of the recreational vehicle.
5. The temporary placement shall meet the same setbacks from all property lines as principal buildings in the zoning district in which it is located.
6. Not more than one recreational vehicle shall be allowed.
7. The recreational vehicle is connected to a wastewater disposal system that has been approved by the County Health Department.
8. Additional conditions of approval may be required to mitigate potential adverse impacts upon neighboring residences and may include requirements for additional setbacks.
9. Such use shall terminate upon occupancy of the residence being constructed or at the end of 180 days, whichever occurs sooner.
10. Thirty (30) day extensions of time may be granted not more than two times by showing good cause.

3.43 JUNK AND OTHER SIMILAR MATERIALS

1. No “junk,” as defined by this Ordinance, shall be deposited, dumped or accumulated by any person on any property, private or public in the Township, unless such property has been designated as a state-licensed landfill or is a property for which a valid junkyard permit issued by the Township is in effect.
2. The storage of “building materials,” as defined by this Ordinance, outside of a completely enclosed building in any area for a period of 30 days is prohibited. This prohibition shall not apply to building materials used for a legally operated business trading in same, or to building materials stored on the site of property for which a valid building permit has been issued by the appropriate County or Township building official and where said building materials are legitimately intended for use in connection with such permitted construction.
3. If materials are lawfully stored outside which might cause fumes, odors or dust, or which constitute a fire hazard or which may be edible by rodents or insects, then such materials shall be stored only in closed containers and screened from public view and adjacent properties. No materials shall be deposited on a lot or property in such form or manner that they may be moved off the lot or property by natural causes or forces. No material may be allowed to accumulate on a lot or property in such a manner as to be unsightly, constitute a fire hazard, or contribute to unsanitary conditions.

3.44 VEHICLE REPAIR

Mechanical work on trucks of one ton or more, on racecars (stock or otherwise), or on off-road vehicles is permitted, provided such vehicles are owned by the occupant of a lot and all permitted work on vehicles is performed entirely within a building. Mechanical work on vehicles not owned by the occupant of a lot is prohibited in all residential zoning districts, unless otherwise provided for in this Ordinance.

3.45 VEHICLE AND VESSEL STORAGE

1. In all zoning districts, the parking or storage of a “junk motor vehicle,” as defined by this Ordinance, outside of a completely enclosed building in any area, is prohibited. This prohibition shall not apply to a property for which a valid junkyard permit issued by the Township is in effect; nor shall it apply

to a duly-licensed and otherwise lawful motor vehicle repair shop, provided that all junk vehicles stored by such a shop shall be stored in a completely fenced area not less than six (6) feet in height, so that any such junk vehicles cannot be seen from any public right-of-way or adjacent property, and provided that the shop is otherwise in compliance with all zoning requirements applicable thereto.

2. In all zoning districts, the parking or storage of a “junk vessel,” as defined by this Ordinance, outside of a completely enclosed building in any area, is prohibited. This prohibition shall not apply to a property for which a valid junkyard permit issued by the Township is in effect; nor shall it apply to a duly-licensed and otherwise lawful watercraft or watercraft equipment repair shop, provided that all junk vessels stored by such a shop shall be stored in a completely fenced area not less than six (6) feet in height, so that any such junk vessels cannot be seen from any public right-of-way or adjacent property, and provided that the shop is otherwise in compliance with all zoning requirements applicable thereto.
3. No watercraft, travel trailer, motor home, camper, or similar vehicle that is parked or stored in any zoning district shall be connected to utilities; provided, however, that if such vehicles do not constitute a “junk motor vehicle” or “junk vessel,” they may be temporarily connected to the power supply, cable service, or septage system of a lawful campground or lawful marina in which the vehicle is lawfully parked or stored, on a seasonal basis.
4. No watercraft, travel trailer, motor home, camper, or similar vehicle that is parked or stored in any zoning district shall be used for human habitation for a period exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days in any calendar year. Such habitation shall be prohibited if such vehicle constitutes “junk,” a “junk motor vehicle” or “junk vessel.”
5. With respect to any multi-family dwelling in any zoning district, no boat cradle, boat trailer, portable boat dock, shore station, boat or other watercraft shall at any time be located, placed or stored on the lot used for such multi-family dwelling, except for operable and properly licensed boats and other watercraft situated on trailers that are legal for use on public highways, and provided that such operable and properly licensed boats and other watercraft must be owned by and registered to a then-current occupant of the same lot on which it is placed or stored.
6. Parking of one semi tractor/trailer or combination shall be permitted on any parcel of land zoned residential or used for residential purpose in any zoning district. Semi-trailers shall not used as storage containers.

3.46 WATERFRONT SETBACK AVERAGING

The following requirements shall apply to lots abutting a body of water, including a river, creek or lake (but not an artificial pond approved in accordance with this ordinance). In any zoning district that allows a single-family dwelling as a permitted use, where the average setback from the water of at least two (2) front yards of existing adjacent lots within three hundred (300) feet of the lot in question is greater than the minimum front yard setback prescribed for the zoning district in which the lot is located, then the required front yard setback shall be modified to be not less than the average depth of the existing adjacent front yard setbacks; provided, however, that the front yard setback shall not be less than fifty (50) feet from the body of water.

3.47 WIND TURBINES, PERSONAL USE

A Small Structure-Mounted Wind Energy Turbine (“SSMWET”) and a Small Tower-Mounted Wind Energy Turbine (“STMWET”) shall be considered a permitted use in all zoning districts and shall not be

erected, constructed, installed, or modified as provided in this Ordinance unless a building permit has been issued to the Owner(s) or Operator(s).

All SSMWETs and STMWETs are subject to the following minimum requirements:

1. Siting and Design Requirements -

- A. "Upwind" turbines shall be required.
- B. Visual Appearance -
 - i. A SSMWET or STMWET, including accessory buildings and related structures shall be a non-reflective, non-obtrusive color (e.g. white, gray, black). The appearance of the turbine, tower, and any ancillary facility shall be maintained throughout the life of the SSMWET or STMWET.
 - ii. A SSMWET or STMWET shall not be artificially lighted, except to the extent required by the FAA or other applicable authority, or otherwise necessary for the reasonable safety and security thereof.
 - iii. SSMWET or STMWET shall not be used for displaying any advertising (including flags, streamers, or decorative items), except for identification of the turbine manufacturer.
- C. **Ground Clearance** - The lowest extension of any blade or other exposed moving component of a SSMWET or STMWET shall be at least fifteen (15) feet above the ground (at the highest point of the natural grade within thirty [30] feet of the base of the tower) and, in addition, at least fifteen (15) feet above any outdoor surfaces intended for human use, such as balconies or roof gardens, that are located directly below the SSMWET or STMWET.
- D. **Noise** - Noise emanating from the operation of a SSMWET or STMWET shall not exceed, at any time, the lowest ambient sound level that is present between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. at any property line of a residential or agricultural use parcel or from the property line of parks, schools, hospitals, and churches. Noise emanating from the operation of a SSMWET(s) or STMWET shall not exceed, at any time, the lowest ambient noise level plus five (5) dBA that is present between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. at any property line of a non-residential or non-agricultural use parcel.
- E. **Vibration** - Vibrations shall not be produced which are humanly perceptible beyond the property on which a SSMWET or STMWET is located.
- F. **Guy Wires** - Guy wires shall not be permitted as part of the SSMWET or STMWET.

2. Additional Standards for SSMWET - In addition to the Siting and Design Requirements listed previously, the SSMWET shall also be subject to the following:

- A. **Height** - The height of a SSMWET shall not exceed 15 feet as measured from the highest point of the roof, excluding chimneys, antennae, and other similar protuberances.
- B. **Setback** - The setback of the SSMWET shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet from the property line, public right-of-way, public easement, or overhead utility lines if mounted directly on a roof or other elevated surface of a structure. If the SSMWET is affixed by any extension to the side, roof, or other elevated surface, then the setback from the

property line or public right-of-way shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet. The setback shall be measured from the furthest outward extension of all moving parts.

- C. **Location** - The SSMWET shall not be affixed to the wall on the side of a structure facing a road.
- D. **Quantity** - No more than three (3) SSMWETs shall be installed on any parcel of property.
- E. **Separation** - If more than one SSMWET is installed, a distance equal to the height of the highest SSMWET must be maintained between the bases of each SSMWET.

3. Additional Standards for STMWET - In addition to the Siting and Design Requirements listed previously, the STMWET shall also be subject to the following:

- A. **Height** - The Total Height of a STMWET shall not exceed one hundred twenty (120) feet.
- B. **Location** - The STMWET shall only be located in a rear yard of a property that has an occupied building.
- C. **Occupied Building Setback** - The setback from all occupied buildings on the applicant's parcel shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet measured from the base of the Tower.
- D. **Other Setbacks** - The setback shall be equal to the Total Height of the STMWET, as measured from the base of the Tower, from the property line, public right-of-way, public easement, or overhead public utility lines. This setback may be reduced if the applicant provides a registered engineer's certification that the WET is designed to collapse, fall, curl, or bend within a distance or zone shorter than the height of the wind turbine.
- E. **Quantity** - No more than one (1) STMWET shall be installed on any parcel of property.
- F. **Electrical System** - All electrical controls, control wiring, grounding wires, power lines, and system components shall be placed underground within the boundary of each parcel at a depth designed to accommodate the existing land use to the maximum extent practicable. Wires necessary to connect the wind generator to the tower wiring are exempt from this requirement.

4. Permit Application Requirements -

- A. Name of property owner(s), address, and parcel number.
- B. A site plan shall include maps (drawn to scale) showing the proposed location of all components and ancillary equipment of the SSMWET(s) or STMWET, property lines, physical dimensions of the property, existing building(s), setback lines, right-of-way lines, public easements, overhead utility lines, sidewalks, non-motorized pathways, roads and contours. The site plan must also include adjoining properties as well as the location and use of all structures.
- C. The proposed type and height of the SSMWET or STMWET to be constructed; including the manufacturer and model, product specifications including maximum noise output (measured in decibels), total rated generating capacity, dimensions, rotor diameter, and a description of ancillary facilities.
- D. Documented compliance with the noise requirements set forth in this Ordinance.

- E. Documented compliance with applicable local, state, and national regulations including, but not limited to, all applicable safety, construction, environmental, electrical, communications, and FAA requirements.
- F. Proof of applicant's liability insurance.
- G. Evidence that the utility company has been informed of the customer's intent to install an interconnected, customer-owned generator and that such connection has been approved. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement.
- H. Other relevant information as may be reasonably requested.
- I. Signature of the Applicant.
- J. In addition to the Permit Application Requirements previously listed, the SSMWET Application shall also include the total proposed number of SSMWETs.
- K. In addition to the Permit Application Requirements previously listed, the STMWET Application shall also include a description of the methods that will be used to perform maintenance on the STMWET and the procedures for lowering or removing the STMWET in order to conduct maintenance.

5. Safety Requirements -

- A. If the SSMWET or STMWET is connected to a public utility system for net-metering purposes, it shall meet the requirements for interconnection and operation as set forth in the public utility's then-current service regulations meeting federal, state, and industry standards applicable to wind power generation facilities, and the connection shall be inspected by the appropriate public utility.
- B. The SSMWET or STMWET shall be equipped with an automatic braking, governing or feathering system to prevent uncontrolled rotation, over-speeding, and excessive pressure on the tower structure, rotor blades and other wind energy components unless the manufacturer certifies that a braking system is not necessary.
- C. A clearly visible warning sign regarding voltage shall be placed at the base of the SSMWET or STMWET.
- D. The structural integrity of the SSMWET or STMWET shall conform to the design standards of the International Electrical Commission, specifically IEC 61400-1, "Wind Turbine Safety and Design" and/or IEC 61400-2, "Small Wind Turbine Safety," IEC 61400-22 "Wind Turbine Certification," and IEC 61400-23 "Blade Structural Testing," or any similar successor standards.
- E. Signal Interference - The SSMWET or STMWET shall not interfere with communication systems such as, but not limited to, radio, telephone, television, satellite, or emergency communication systems.

6. Decommissioning -

- A. The SSMWET or STMWET Owner(s) or Operator(s) shall, complete decommissioning within twelve (12) months after the end of the useful life. Upon request of the owner(s) or assigns of the SSMWET or STMWET, and for a good cause, the Township council/board may grant a reasonable extension of time. The SSMWET or STMWET will

presume to be at the end of its useful life if no electricity is generated for a continuous period of twelve (12) months. All decommissioning expenses are the responsibility of the Owner(s) or Operator(s).

- B. If the SSMWET or STMWET Owner(s) or Operator(s) fails to complete decommissioning within the period prescribed above, the Township council/board may designate a contractor to complete decommissioning with the expense thereof to be charged to the violator and/or to become a lien against the premises. If the SSMWET or STMWET is not owned by the property owner(s), a bond must be provided to the Township for the cost of decommissioning each SSMWET or STMWET.
- C. In addition to the Decommissioning Requirements listed previously, the STMWET shall also be subject to the following:
 - i. Decommissioning shall include the removal of each STMWET, buildings, electrical components, and any other associated facilities. Any foundation shall be removed to a minimum depth of sixty (60) inches below grade, or to the level of the bedrock if less than sixty (60) inches below grade.
 - ii. The site and any disturbed earth shall be stabilized, graded, and cleared of any debris by the owner(s) of the facility or its assigns. If the site is not to be used for agricultural practices following removal, the site shall be seeded to prevent soil erosion, unless the property owner(s) requests in writing that the land surface areas not be restored.

7. Public Inquiries & Complaints - Should an aggrieved property owner allege that the SSMWET or STMWET is not in compliance with the noise requirements of this Ordinance, the procedure shall be as follows:

- A. Noise Complaint.
- B. Notify the Township in writing regarding concerns about noise level.
- C. If the complaint is deemed sufficient by the Township to warrant an investigation, the Township will request that the aggrieved property owner deposit funds in an amount sufficient to pay for a noise level test conducted by a certified acoustic technician to determine compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- D. If the test indicates that the noise level is within Ordinance noise requirements, the Township will use the deposit to pay for the test.
- E. If the SSMWET or STMWET Owner(s) is in violation of the Ordinance noise requirements, the Owner(s) shall reimburse the Township for the noise level test and take immediate action to bring the SSMWET or STMWET into compliance that may include ceasing operation of the WET until Ordinance violations are corrected. The Township will refund the deposit to the aggrieved property owner.

8. Temporary Uses - The following is permitted in all zoning districts as a temporary use, in compliance with the provisions contained herein, and the applicable WET regulations:

- A. The construction, installation, or modification of an anemometer tower shall require a building permit and shall conform to all applicable local, state, and federal applicable safety, construction, environmental, electrical, communications, and FAA requirements.

- B. An anemometer shall be subject to the minimum requirements for height, setback, separation, location, safety requirements, and decommissioning that correspond to the size of the WET that is proposed to be constructed on the site.
- C. An anemometer shall be permitted for no more than thirteen (13) months for a SSMWET, STMWET, or MWET, and no more than three (3) years for a LWET.

3.48 WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS AND ANTENNAS

The Township finds that it is in the public interest to permit the siting of wireless communications towers and antennas within its boundaries. It is the Township's intent to permit the siting of wireless communications towers and antennas within its boundaries. It is the Township's intent to protect and promote the public health, safety, and welfare by regulating the siting of wireless communications towers and antennas within its boundaries.

1. **Allowed Uses** - The uses listed in this section are allowed in any zoning district and shall not require a Special Land Use permit:
 - A. Antennas or towers located on property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the Township are permitted uses, provided a license or lease authorizing such antenna or tower has been approved by the Township. This provision shall not be interpreted to require the Township to approve a license or lease.
 - B. Antennas located upon legally existing lattice electric transmission towers and do not exceed the height limitation of the zoning district in which they are located.
 - C. Co-location of an antenna on an approved tower.
 - D. Replacement of existing equipment such as antennae, wires, cables, etc.
 - E. Addition of non-structural ground equipment such as cabinets, meters, ice bridges, etc. providing it is located within a previously already approved enclosure.

2. **General Requirements** -
 - A. **Principal or Accessory Use** - Antennas and towers may be considered either principal or accessory uses. A different existing use of or on the same lot shall not preclude the installation of an antenna or tower on the lot.
 - B. **Lot Size** - Even though antennas or towers may be located on leased portions of a lot, the dimensions of the entire lot shall be used to determine if the installation of a tower or antenna complies with the regulations of the applicable zoning district, including but not limited to setback requirements, lot coverage requirements, and other such requirements.
 - C. **Inventory of Existing Sites** - Each applicant for an antenna and/or tower shall provide an inventory of its existing towers, antennas, or sites approved for towers or antennas, that are within the jurisdiction of the Township or within one mile of the Township border, including specific information about the location, height, and design of each tower or antenna.
 - D. **Tower Finish** - Towers shall either maintain a galvanized steel finish or, subject to any applicable standards of the FAA, be painted a neutral color so as to reduce visual obtrusiveness.

- E. **Tower Site** - At a tower site, the design of the buildings and related structures shall, to the extent possible, use materials, colors, textures, screening, and landscaping that will blend them into the natural setting and surrounding buildings.
 - F. **Antenna Color** - An antenna and its supporting electrical and mechanical equipment must be or a neutral color that is identical to, or closely compatible with the color of the supporting structure to make the antenna and related equipment as visually unobtrusive as possible.
 - G. **Lighting** - Towers shall not be artificially lighted, unless required by the FAA or other applicable authority. If lighting is required, the lighting alternatives and design chosen must cause the least disturbance to the surrounding views.
3. **State or Federal Requirements** - All towers and antennas must meet or exceed current standards and regulations of the FAA, the FCC, and any other agency of the state or federal government with the authority to regulate towers and antennas. If such standards and regulations are changed, then the owners of the towers and antennas governed by this Ordinance shall bring such towers and antennas into compliance with such revised and applicable standards and regulations within six (6) months of the effective date of such standards and regulations, unless a different compliance schedule is mandated by the controlling state or federal agency. Failure to comply with such revised and applicable standards and regulations shall constitute grounds for the Township to seek a court order, authorizing the Township or its designee to remove the tower or antenna at the owner's expense.
 4. **Building Codes, Safety Standards** - The owner of a tower or antenna shall ensure its structural integrity by maintaining it in compliance with standards contained in applicable state or local building codes and applicable standards published by the Electronic Industries Association or any similar successor organization, as amended from time to time. If the Township suspects that a tower or antenna does not comply with such codes and standards and constitutes a danger to persons or property, then the Township may proceed under applicable State of Michigan law (i.e. Michigan Public Act 144 of 1992, as amended, or any successor statute) or common law to bring the tower or antenna in to compliance at the owner's expense.
 5. **Measurement** - Tower setbacks and separation distances shall be measured and applied to facilities located in the Township without regard to municipal and county jurisdictional boundaries.
 6. **Not Essential Services** - Towers and antennas shall be regulated and, permitted pursuant to this ordinance. They shall not be regulated or permitted as essential services, public utilities, or private utilities.
 7. **Franchises** - Owners and/or operators of towers or antennas shall certify that all franchises required by law for the construction and/or operation of a wireless communication system in the Township have been obtained, they shall file a copy of all required franchises with the Zoning Administrator.
 8. **Signs** - No signs or advertising shall be allowed on an antenna or tower. However, the tower owner may post a sign designating a person to contact in an emergency, together with the person's telephone number and address.
 9. **Metal Towers** - Metal towers shall be constructed with a corrosion-resistant material.
 10. **No Interference** - Towers shall not interfere with television or radio reception on surrounding properties.

11. **Roads** - All access roads shall be constructed and maintained to Crockery Township standards for a private street with forty (40) feet right-of-way (easement) width.
12. **Site Plan Review** - A Site Plan prepared in accordance with this ordinance shall be required.

ARTICLE 4

MAPPED ZONING DISTRICTS

4.01 ZONING DISTRICTS

The Township of Crockery is hereby divided into the following zoning districts:

1. "AG-1" Agricultural and Open Space District
2. "AG-2" Rural/Agricultural Preservation District
3. "R-1" Low Density Single-Family Residential District
4. "R-1A" Rural Estates Residential District
5. "R-2" Medium Density Residential District
6. "R-2A" Low Density Single-Family Residential District
7. "R-3" Moderate Density Single-Family Residential District
8. "R-4" Multiple-Family Mixed-Use Residential District
9. "R-5" Village Mixed-Use Residential District
10. "C-1" Neighborhood Commercial District
11. "C-2" General Commercial District
12. "C-3" Highway Commercial District
13. "CH" Commercial Horticultural District
14. "I-1" Light Industrial District
15. "I-2" Heavy Commercial District
16. Nunica Main Street Overlay District
17. "PUD" Planned Unit Development District
18. "GRM" Grand River Marina District
19. "R-5A" Manufactured Housing Community District
20. "M-104" M-104 Corridor Overlay District
21. "FPO" Floodplain Overlay District

4.02 ZONING MAP

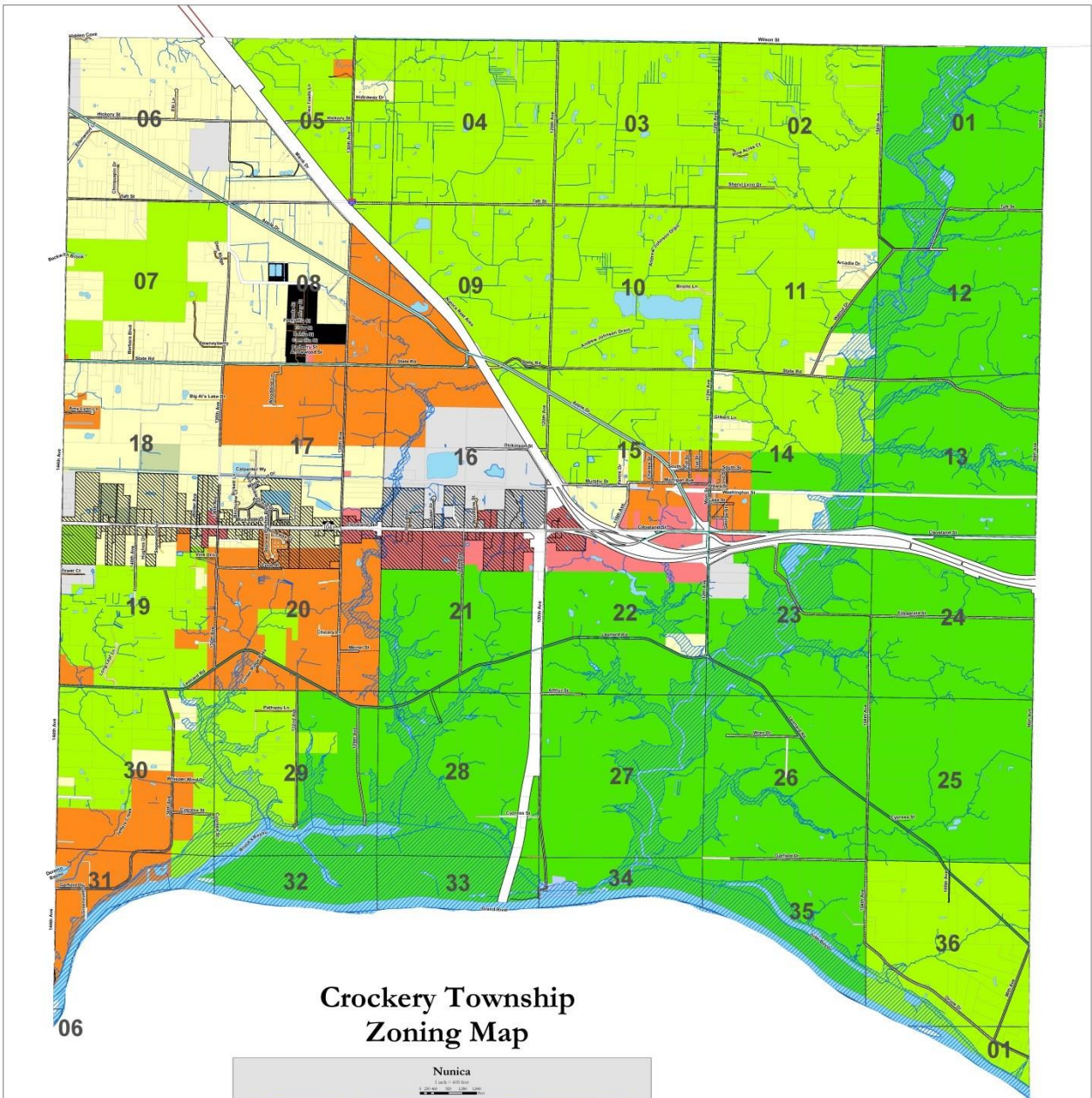
The locations and boundaries of the zoning districts are hereby established as shown on a map, as the same may be amended from time to time, entitled "The Zoning Map of Crockery Township, Ottawa

County, Michigan,” which accompanies and is hereby made a part of this Ordinance. When uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of zoning districts as shown on the zoning map, the following rules of construction and interpretation shall apply:

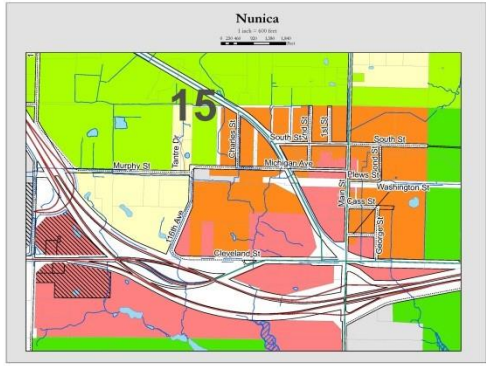
1. Boundaries indicated as approximately following the centerlines of streets, highways, or alleys shall be constructed to follow such centerlines.
2. Boundaries indicated as approximately following platted lot lines shall be construed as following such lot lines.
3. Boundaries indicated as approximately following Township boundaries shall be construed as following Township boundaries.
4. Boundaries indicated as following shorelines of rivers or streams shall be construed as following such shorelines and in event of change in the location of such shorelines shall be construed as moving with the shoreline. The boundaries of all zoning districts having frontage on rivers or streams shall be construed as extending to the center of the thread of the stream.
5. Boundary lines substantially parallel to streets, without indication of the distance from the street right-of-way line, shall be construed as being that distance from the street right-of-way line as is calculated with reference to the scale to which the Township Zoning Map is drawn.
6. Boundaries indicated as approximately following property lines, section lines or other lines of government survey shall be construed as following such property lines, section lines or other lines of a government survey as they exist as of the effective date of this Ordinance or applicable amendment thereto

4.03 AREAS NOT INCLUDED WITHIN A DISTRICT

In every case where land has not been included within a district on the zoning map, such land shall be in the AG Zoning District.



Crockery Township Zoning Map



Legend	
	Parcels
	Agricultural 1 (AG-1)
	Agricultural 2 (AG-2)
	Residential 1 (R-1)
	Residential 2 (R-2)
	Residential 5 (R-5)
	Commercial (C-1)
	Commercial - Horticultural
	Grand River Marina District (GRMD)
	M-104 Overlay District
	Planned Development District
	Industrial (I-1)

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 www.chasco.mt.us

1 inch = 1,000 feet
 0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000
 Feet

Edition: February 23, 2010
 Amended: December 31, 2010, March 8, 2011, October 22, 2011, May 14, 2012, February 10, 2014

Path: S:\Local_LHM_Projects\CrockeryZoning\MDC\Crockery_Zon_Mx46.mxd
 Date Saved: 8/25/2011 8:38:51 AM

ARTICLE 5

AG-1 AGRICULTURAL AND OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

5.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

It is recognized that the public health and welfare of the citizens of Crockery Township, Ottawa County, the State of Michigan, and the United States are greatly dependent upon the sustenance and economic benefits provided by a viable agriculture industry. The regulations of the AG-1 District are intended to ensure that land areas within Crockery Township, which are well suited for production of food and fiber, are retained for such production, unimpeded by the establishment of incompatible uses that would hinder farm operations and irretrievably deplete agricultural lands. People contemplating building a residence in the agricultural zone should be aware of the unusual and specific conditions normally associated with land uses in farming such as, but not limited to, odors, noise, sprays, and dust. Specific purposes for which this district is established include:

1. To prevent the conversion of agricultural land to non-farm development which, when unregulated, unnecessarily increases the cost of public services to all citizens and results in the premature disinvestment in agriculture.
2. To preserve woodlands and wetlands associated with farms which, because of their natural features, are useful as water retention, surface water purification, and ground water recharge areas, and as habitat for plant and animal life; and which have an important aesthetic and scenic value which contributes to the unique character of the Township.
3. To provide the basis for land tax assessment which reflect its existing agricultural nature and owing to these regulations, its limited use for other purposes.
4. To protect farmland from speculative increases in land values.
5. To prevent conflicts between agricultural activities and residences.
6. To prevent intrusion of uses into farm areas which are incompatible with general farming activities.
7. To prevent encroachment of urban and suburban services into agricultural areas.
8. To encourage long-term investment in improvements needed to maintain and expand agricultural production by creating a stable environment for such production.
9. To prevent loss of farmland.

5.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

1. Farms for both general and specialized farming, together with farm dwellings and buildings and other installations necessary to such farms including temporary housing for migratory workers provided such housing and its sanitary facilities are in conformance with all requirements of the Ottawa County Health Department and/or any other federal, state and/or local regulating agency having jurisdiction.
2. Greenhouses, nurseries, orchards, vineyards, apiaries, chicken hatcheries, blueberry, poultry farms, and the raising of fur-bearing animals.
3. Commercial agricultural "U-pick" operations with sufficient off-street parking provided.

4. General and specialized farming of agricultural products and agricultural activities, including the raising or growing of crops, livestock, poultry, bees and other farm animals, products and foodstuffs. Any building or structure may be located thereon and used for the day to-day operation of such activities, for the storage or preservation of said crops or animals, products and collection, distribution, or processing, and for the incidental sale of crops, products and foodstuffs raised or grown on said parcel or in said building or structure.
5. Storage, retail or wholesale marketing, or processing of agricultural products into a value-added agricultural product is a permitted use in a farming operation if more than fifty percent (50%) of the stored, processed, or merchandised products are produced by the farm operator for at least three (3) of the immediately preceding five (5) years.
6. Cider mills or wineries selling product, in a tasting room, derived from crops grown primarily on site for at least three (3) of the immediately preceding five (5) years.
7. Direct marketing of produce in a farm market, on-farm market, or roadside stand no greater than five hundred (500) square feet in building area.
8. Seasonal U-pick fruits and vegetables operations.
9. Seasonal outdoors mazes of agricultural origin such as straw bales or corn.
10. Food sales/processing, processing any fruits/produce.
 - The uses listed above may include any or all of the following ancillary agriculturally related uses and some non-agriculturally related uses so long as the general agricultural character of the farm is maintained and the income from these activities represents less than fifty percent (50%) of the gross receipts from the farm:
 - Value-added agricultural products or activities such as education tours or processing facilities, etc.
 - Bakeries selling baked goods containing produce grown primarily on site (e.g., minimum fifty percent (50)).
 - Playgrounds or equipment typical of a school playground, such as slides, swings, etc. (not including motorized vehicles or rides).
 - Petting farms, animal display, and pony rides.
 - Wagon, sleigh and hayrides.
 - Nature trails.
 - Open air or covered picnic area with restrooms.
 - Educational classes, lectures, seminars.
 - Historical agricultural exhibits.
 - Kitchen facilities, processing/cooking items for sale.

- Gift shops for the sale of agricultural products and agriculturally related products.
 - Gifts shops for the sale of non-agriculturally related products such as antiques or crafts, limited to twenty-five percent (25%) of gross sales.
11. Single-family dwellings and signs for non-residential uses.
 12. Kennels, if no buildings, animal runs, or exercise areas shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of a dwelling unit; and all animal runs and exercise areas shall be located within a rear yard. Kennels should comply with Michigan state law.
 13. Cemeteries.
 14. Storing, packaging, and processing of farm produce, provided that such storage, packaging, or processing includes farm products grown on that parcel. Canning and freezing activities are prohibited.
 15. Feed lots, subject to the following conditions:
 - A. Animal wastes must be confined to within the perimeter of the feedlot. Animal waste management practices shall follow the guidelines established by the Michigan Department of Agriculture for runoff control, odor control, manure storage and treatment, and manure application to land.
 - B. The perimeter of the feedlot shall be at least two hundred (200) feet from any lot line, three hundred (300) feet from existing residences, and one thousand (1,000) feet from any AG-2, R-1, or R-2 Zoning Districts.
 - C. Feedlots located within five hundred (500) feet of residences on adjoining properties shall be screened by an obscuring greenbelt.
 16. Governmental or non-governmental public service buildings and facilities when in character with the surrounding area, provided that outside storage of vehicles or materials is visually obscured by a fence, greenbelt, or building on all sides.
 17. Farm labor housing of any size as an accessory use to a farm, provided the following conditions are met in addition to the other requirements of the Agricultural District:
 - A. Compliance with the Michigan Public Health Code being Act 368 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1978, as amended, including any rules promulgated pursuant thereto.
 - B. The occupants are employed for farm labor or are related to persons currently employed by the owner of the property while they occupy the housing.
 - C. Farm labor housing must be at least one hundred (100) feet from all side and rear property lines and at least seventy-five (75) feet from the street right-of-way on which the property fronts. Farm labor housing must also be at least one hundred one hundred fifty (150) feet from any single-family residence located on a separate parcel of property owned or rented by another individual or entity. Farm labor housing existing as of the effective date of this Ordinance that does not meet these setback requirements may be expanded or enlarged, provided such expansion or enlargement does not reduce the existing distance of such farm labor housing from said property lines and single-family dwellings.

18. Golf courses and customary accessory uses excluding residential development, subject to site plan approval.
19. Adult Foster Care Small Group Home (six (6) or fewer residents), in accordance with the general provisions of this ordinance.
20. Family Child Care Homes (six (6) or fewer persons).
21. Ethanol Production Facilities providing that:
 - A. None of the adjoining property is zoned for any residential district;
 - B. The ethanol being produced is used exclusively for uses associated with the agricultural operations of the farmer producing the ethanol; and
 - C. The production of the ethanol is limited to a "Small Plant" as defined by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, which limits production to ten thousand (10,000) gallons per year. The ten thousand (10,000) gallon limit will be enforced irrespective of any allowances for greater production that may be provided for by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau rules.

5.03 HEIGHT REGULATIONS

No residential building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height. No buildings and structures shall exceed their usual and customary heights.

5.04 AREA REGULATIONS

No building or structure nor any enlargement thereof shall be hereafter erected except in conformance with the following setback, lot area, and building coverage requirements:

1. Front Setback - There shall be a front setback of not less than forty (40) feet, except that there shall be a front setback of not less than one hundred fifty (150) feet for all farm buildings and structures.
2. Side Setback - There shall be side setbacks of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
3. Rear Setback - There shall be a rear setback of not less than fifty (50) feet.
4. Lot Width - minimum lot width shall be three hundred thirty (330) feet.
5. Lot Area - The minimum lot area shall be forty (40) acres including street right-of-way.

5.05 MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Each one-family dwelling shall meet the following minimum floor area requirements:

1. One-story with less than three (3) bedrooms shall have at least nine hundred fifty (950) - square feet.
2. One-story with three (3) or more bedrooms shall have at least one thousand forty (1,040) square feet.
3. One and one-half (1½) stories shall have at least one thousand fifty (1,150) square feet, of which seven hundred sixty eight (768) square feet must be on the first floor.

4. More than one and one-half (1½) stories shall have at least one thousand three hundred (1,300) square feet, of which seven hundred (700) square feet must be on the first floor.

5.06 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following use will be allowed following approval by the Planning Commission as Special Land Uses:

1. Campgrounds and Recreational Vehicle Parks
2. Boarding and Riding Stables
3. Publicly-owned athletic grounds and parks
4. Home occupations in accessory buildings
5. Planned mineral removal or minor mineral removal
6. Child caring facilities
7. Churches
8. Group child care home
9. Ethanol Production Facilities, if any adjoining property is zoned for any residential district or production exceeds ten thousand (10,000) gallons per year.
10. Accessory dwellings.
11. Hunting clubs.
12. Adult foster care small group home (more than six (6) residents but not more than twelve (12) residents).

ARTICLE 6

AG-2 RURAL/AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION DISTRICT

6.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The AG-2 District is intended to provide for residential development in a rural setting close to agricultural land use areas and zoning districts. With a density of one dwelling unit for every ten (10) acres, this zoning district will also permit general and specialized farming activities but on a smaller scale than the AG-1 Zoning District.

The large lots and agricultural activities permitted in the AG-2 District are intended to satisfy a demand for a rural life style without using up prime agricultural land. Such areas are not intended to be served by public water and sanitary sewer. The AG-2 zone is also intended to serve as a transition or buffer zone between the AG-1 zone and more intensive zoning district.

6.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Farms for both general and specialized farming, except livestock feedlots and poultry farms; together with farm dwellings, buildings, and other installations necessary to such farms. Temporary housing for migratory workers is prohibited.
2. Greenhouses, nurseries, orchards, vineyards, or blueberry farms.
3. General and specialized farming of agricultural products and agricultural activities, including the raising or growing of crops, livestock, poultry, bees and other farm animals, products and foodstuffs. Any building or structure may be located thereon and used for the day to-day operation of such activities, for the storage or preservation of said crops or animals, products and collection, distribution, or processing, and for the incidental sale of crops, products and foodstuffs raised or grown on said parcel or in said building or structure.
4. Storage, retail or wholesale marketing, or processing of agricultural products into a value-added agricultural product is a permitted use in a farming operation if more than fifty percent (50%) of the stored, processed, or merchandised products are produced by the farm operator for at least three (3) of the immediately preceding five (5) years.
5. Cider mills or wineries selling product, in a tasting room, derived from crops grown primarily on site for at least three (3) of the immediately preceding five (5) years.
6. Direct marketing of produce in a farm market, on-farm market, or roadside stand no greater than five hundred (500) square feet in building area.
7. Seasonal U-pick fruits and vegetables operations.
8. Seasonal outdoors mazes of agricultural origin such as straw bales or corn.
9. Food sales/processing, processing any fruits/produce.

The uses listed above may include any or all of the following ancillary agriculturally related uses and some non-agriculturally related uses so long as the general agricultural character of the farm is maintained and the income from these activities represents less than fifty percent (50%) of the gross receipts from the farm:

- Value-added agricultural products or activities such as education tours or processing facilities, etc.
 - Bakeries selling baked goods containing produce grown primarily on site (e.g., minimum fifty percent (50%).
 - Playgrounds or equipment typical of a school playground, such as slides, swings, etc. (not including motorized vehicles or rides).
 - Petting farms, animal display, and pony rides.
 - Wagon, sleigh and hayrides.
 - Nature trails.
 - Open air or covered picnic area with restrooms.
 - Educational classes, lectures, seminars.
 - Historical agricultural exhibits.
 - Kitchen facilities, processing/cooking items for sale.
 - Gift shops for the sale of agricultural products and agriculturally related products.
 - Gifts shops for the sale of non-agriculturally related products such as antiques or crafts, limited to twenty-five percent (25%) of gross sales.
10. Detached single-family dwellings.
 11. Business signs for non-residential uses.
 12. Kennels provided no buildings, animal runs, or exercise areas shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of a dwelling unit, and all animal runs and exercise areas are located within a rear yard. Kennels should comply with Michigan state law.
 13. Golf courses and customary accessory uses, excluding residential development, subject to site plan approval.
 14. Family Child Care Homes (six (6) or fewer children).
 15. Adult foster care small group home (six (6) or fewer residents), in accordance with the general provisions of this ordinance.

6.03 HEIGHT REGULATIONS

No residential building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height. No buildings or structures shall exceed their usual and customary heights.

6.04 AREA REGULATIONS

No building or structure nor any enlargement thereof shall be hereafter erected except in conformance with the following setback, lot area, and building coverage requirements:

1. **Front Setback** - There shall be a front setback of not less than forty (40) feet, provided, however, that there shall be a front setback of not less than one hundred fifty (150) feet for all farm buildings and structures.
2. **Side Setback** - There shall be side setbacks of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
3. **Rear Setback** - There shall be a rear setback of not less than fifty (50) feet.
4. **Lot Area and Width** - The minimum lot width for uses in this district shall be three hundred thirty (330) feet.
5. **Lot Area** – The minimum lot area for uses in this district is ten (10) acres.

6.05 MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Each one-family dwelling shall meet the following minimum floor area requirements:

1. One (1)-story with less than three (3) bedrooms shall have at least nine hundred fifty (950) square feet.
2. One (1)-story with three (3) or more bedrooms shall have at least one thousand forty (1,040) square feet.
3. One and one-half (1½) story shall have at least one thousand one hundred fifty (1,150) square feet, of which seven hundred sixty-eight (768) square feet must be on the first floor.
4. More than one and one-half (1½) story shall have at least one thousand three hundred (1,300) square feet, of which seven hundred (700) square feet must be on the first floor.

6.06 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following use will be allowed following approval by the Planning Commission as Special Land Uses:

1. Campgrounds and Recreational Vehicle Parks
2. Boarding and Riding Stables
3. Publicly-owned athletic grounds and parks
4. Home occupations in accessory buildings
5. Planned mineral removal or minor mineral removal
6. Child caring facilities
7. Churches
8. Group child care homes

9. Private and public schools, libraries, museums, and similar uses
10. Bed and Breakfast operations
11. Removal and processing of topsoil, sand and gravel and other minerals
12. Tack shops
13. Photography studio
14. Gymnastics and dance instruction
15. Ethanol Production Facilities
16. Accessory dwellings
17. Adult foster care small group home (more than six (6) residents but not more than (12) residents).

ARTICLE 7

R-1 LOW DENSITY SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

7.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

This zoning district is intended for the construction and continued use of low-density single-family residential uses, together with recreational, religious, and educational facilities. Multiple-family, business, commercial, or industrial uses which would interfere with the development or continuations of single-family dwellings in this district are prohibited.

7.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Detached single-family dwellings
2. Single-family housing developments
3. Family Child Care Homes (six (6) or fewer children)
4. Adult foster care small group home (six (6) or fewer residents), in accordance with the general provisions of this ordinance.

7.03 HEIGHT REGULATIONS

No building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height or two and one-half (2½) stories.

7.04 AREA REGULATIONS

No building or structure nor any enlargement thereof shall be hereafter erected except in conformance with the following setback, lot area, and building coverage requirements:

1. **Front Setback** - There shall be a front setback of not less than forty (40) feet.
2. **Side Setback** - There shall be side setbacks of not less than ten (10) feet.
3. **Rear Setback** - There shall be a rear setback of not less than fifty (50) feet.
4. **Lot Width** - The minimum lot width shall be one hundred fifty (150) feet.
5. **Lot Area** - The minimum lot area shall be two (2) acres.

7.05 MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

1. Each one (1)-family dwelling shall meet the following minimum floor area requirements:
 - A. One (1)-story with less than three bedrooms shall have at least nine hundred fifty (950) square feet.
 - B. One (1)-story with three or more bedrooms shall have at least one thousand forty (1,040) square feet.

- C. One and one-half (1½)-story shall have at least one thousand one hundred fifty (1,150) square feet, of which seven hundred sixty-eight (768) square feet must be on the first floor.
 - D. More than one and one-half (1½)-story shall have at least one thousand three hundred (1,300) square feet, of which seven hundred (700) square feet must be on the first floor.
2. Each two (2)-family dwelling shall have at least eight hundred (800) square feet.
 3. Each three (3)-bedroom unit shall have at least one thousand (1,000) square feet.

7.06 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following use will be allowed following approval by the Planning Commission as Special Land Uses:

1. Private and public schools, libraries, and similar uses
2. Parks, playgrounds, community centers, governmental, administration, or service buildings which are owned and operated by a governmental agency or a non-commercial organization
3. Churches
4. Two-family dwellings as part of a Residential Subdivision
5. Photography studio
6. Group child care home
7. Gymnastics and dance instruction
8. Child caring facilities
9. Accessory dwellings
10. Bed & Breakfast
11. Adult foster care small group home (more than six (6) residents but not more than twelve (12) residents.

ARTICLE 7A

R-1A RURAL ESTATE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

7A.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The Rural Estate Residential District closely follows the current pattern of development within the Township. Much of this area has been formerly designated in the AG-2 zoning district classification. Public sanitary sewer is generally not available in this designation nor is it planned at this time, which should limit dense development. Public water is available in some of this area. Much of this area has evidence of wetlands, high water tables or hydric soils creating general limitations on development.

7A.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Single-family detached dwellings
2. Adult Foster Care Small Group Home (six or fewer residents)
3. Family Child Care Homes (six or fewer children)

7A.03 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND USES

1. Accessory Buildings
2. Decks and Patios
3. Flower and Vegetable Gardens
4. Home Occupations
5. Landscaping
6. Swimming Pools
7. Walls, Retaining Walls, and Fences

7A.04 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following uses will be allowed following approval by the Planning Commission as Special Land Uses:

1. Accessory Dwellings
2. Adult Foster Care Homes (more than six but fewer than 13 residents)
3. Bed & Breakfast Establishment
4. Churches and other Houses of Worship
5. Group Child Care Homes
6. Gymnastics and Dance Instruction Studios

7. Parks, playgrounds, community centers, governmental, administration, or service buildings, museums, libraries, which are owned and operated by a governmental agency or a non-commercial organization
8. Private and public schools, universities, trade schools and similar uses
9. Two-family dwellings

7A.05 DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

No building or structure nor any enlargement thereof shall be hereafter erected or used except in conformance with the following requirements:

1. **Front Setback** - There shall be a front setback of not less than fifty (50) feet.
2. **Side Setback** - There shall be side setbacks of not less than twenty five (25) feet.
3. **Rear Setback** - There shall be a rear setback of not less than fifty (50) feet.
4. **Lot Width** - The minimum lot width shall be three hundred thirty (330) feet.
5. **Lot Area** - The minimum lot area shall be five (5) acres.

7A.06 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1. **Maximum Lot Coverage:** Impervious surfaces such as asphalt and concrete parking areas, sidewalks, patios, accessory buildings and principal buildings shall not exceed 15% of the total lot area.
2. **Height Regulations:** No building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height or two and one-half (2½) stories.
3. **Minimum Floor Area:**

Each one family dwelling shall meet the following minimum floor area requirements:

- A. One story with less than three bedrooms shall have at least nine hundred fifty (950) square feet.
- B. One (1)-story with three or more bedrooms shall have at least one thousand forty (1,040) square feet.
- C. One and one-half (1½)-story shall have at least one thousand one hundred fifty (1,150) square feet, of which seven hundred sixty-eight (768) square feet must be on the first floor.
- D. More than one and one-half (1½)-story shall have at least one thousand three hundred (1,300) square feet, of which seven hundred (700) square feet must be on the first floor.

ARTICLE 8

R-2 MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

8.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

This zoning district is intended for medium density single, two (2), and multiple-family dwelling uses, together with related facilities and services. The intent is to provide varied housing for the needs of Township residents. Medium density residential areas adjacent to low density residential areas should provide for a transition zone to ensure compatibility in housing style and appearance between these two (2) different residential densities.

8.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Any use permitted in the R-1 Zoning District, subject to the same conditions, restrictions and requirements as are provided in said R-1 Zoning District except as specifically provided otherwise in this chapter
2. Two-family dwellings
3. Single-family housing developments
4. Adult foster care small group home (six (6) or fewer residents), in accordance with the general provisions of this ordinance.

8.03 HEIGHT REGULATIONS

No building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height or two and one-half (2½) stories in height.

8.04 AREA REGULATIONS

No building or structure nor any enlargement thereof shall be hereafter erected except in conformance with the following setback, lot area, and building coverage requirements:

1. **Front Setback** - There shall be a front setback of not less than 40 feet.
2. **Side Setback** - There shall be side setbacks as follows:
 - A. For single and two (2)-family dwellings, the side setbacks shall be not less than ten (10) feet.
 - B. For multi-family dwellings and all other permitted uses side setbacks shall be not less than twenty (20) feet.
3. **Rear Setback** - There shall be a rear setback of not less than twenty-five (25) feet; provided, however, that in the case of lake front lots, the rear setback shall be not less than fifty (50) feet.
4. **Lot Area and Width (Single-Family)** - The minimum lot area for a single-family dwelling shall be forty thousand (40,000) square feet. The minimum lot width for a single-family dwelling shall be one hundred (100) feet.

5. **Lot Area and Width (Two-Family)** - The minimum lot area for a two (2)-family dwelling shall be eighty thousand (80,000) square feet. The minimum lot width for a two-family dwelling shall be one hundred fifty (150) feet.
6. **Lot Area and Width (Other than One- and Two-Family)** - The minimum lot width shall be three hundred (300) feet. The minimum lot area shall be eighty thousand (80,000) square feet for the first two (2) dwelling units and an additional (fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet for each additional dwelling unit thereafter. The minimum lot area for all non-residential uses shall be twenty thousand (20,000) square feet. The minimum lot width for all non-residential uses shall be one hundred (100) feet

8.05 MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

1. Each one-family dwelling shall meet the following minimum floor area requirements:
 - A. One (1)-story with less than three bedrooms shall have at least nine hundred fifty (950) square feet.
 - B. One (1)-story with three (3) or more bedrooms shall have at least one thousand forty (1,040) square feet.
 - C. One and one-half (1½) story shall have at least one thousand fifty (1,150) square feet, of which seven hundred sixty eight (768) square feet must be on the first floor.
 - D. More than one and one-half (1½) story shall have at least one thousand three hundred (1,300) square feet, of which seven hundred (700) square feet must be on the first floor.
2. Each two (2)-family dwelling shall meet the following minimum floor area requirements:
 - A. Each two (2)-bedroom unit shall have at least eight hundred (800) square feet.
 - B. Each three (3)-bedroom unit shall have at least one thousand (1,000) square feet.
3. Each multi-family dwelling shall have minimum usable floor area as follows:
 - A. One (1) bedroom unit, six hundred fifty (650) square feet per unit.
 - B. Two (2) bedroom unit, seven hundred fifty (750) square feet per unit.
 - C. Three bedroom unit, nine hundred (900) square feet per unit.
4. Additional bedrooms require an additional one hundred (100) square feet of usable floor area for each additional bedroom. The basement floor area of a dwelling, or any portion thereof, may not be included for purposes of determining compliance with the floor area requirements of this section.

8.06 SITE PLAN APPROVAL

A site plan for any multiple-family dwelling to be erected in this zoning district, which is in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance, shall be approved by the Planning Commission before a building permit is issued.

8.07 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following uses will be allowed following approval by the Planning Commission as Special Land Uses:

1. Private and public schools, libraries, and similar uses
2. Parks, playgrounds, community centers, governmental, administration, or service buildings which are owned and operated by a governmental agency or a non-commercial organization
3. Churches
4. Multiple-family dwellings
5. Bed and Breakfast operations
6. Photography studio
7. Gymnastics and dance instruction
8. Child caring facilities
9. Group child care home
10. Accessory dwellings
11. Adult foster care small group home (more than six (6) residents but not more than twelve (12) residents.

ARTICLE 8A

R-2A LOW DENSITY SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

8A.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The Low Density Single-Family Residential Development comprises generally the western half of the Township. Residential densities should provide landowners with the flexibility to design with the natural terrain and features where there might be sensitive environmental areas. The use of cluster housing and open space subdivisions is possible to provide the utmost flexibility for site and building layout under the terms of the open space preservation provisions in this ordinance. Steep slopes should be protected and natural feature buffers put in place where sensitive environmental areas exist.

8A.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Single-family detached dwellings
2. Adult Foster Care Small Group Home (six or fewer residents)
3. Family Child Care Homes (six or fewer children)

8A.03 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND USES

1. Accessory Buildings
2. Decks and Patios
3. Flower and Vegetable Gardens
4. Foster family home or Foster family group home, each having six or fewer residents under 24-hour supervision or care)
5. Home Occupations
6. Landscaping
7. Swimming Pools
8. Walls, Retaining Walls, and Fences

8A.04 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following uses will be allowed following approval by the Planning Commission as Special Land Uses:

1. Accessory Dwellings
2. Adult Foster Care Homes (more than six but fewer than 13 residents)
3. Churches and other Houses of Worship
4. Group Child Care Homes

5. Gymnastics and Dance Instruction Studios
6. Parks, playgrounds, community centers, governmental, administration, or service buildings, museums, libraries, and similar uses which are owned and operated by a governmental agency or a non-commercial organization
7. Private and public schools, universities, trade schools and similar uses
8. Two-family dwellings

8A.05 DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

No building or structure nor any enlargement thereof shall be hereafter erected or used except in conformance with the following requirements:

1. **Front Setback** - There shall be a front setback of not less than forty (40) feet.
2. **Side Setback** - There shall be side setbacks of not less than twenty (20) feet.
3. **Rear Setback** - There shall be a rear setback of not less than forty (40) feet.
4. **Lot Width** - The minimum lot width shall be one hundred fifty (150) feet.
5. **Lot Area** - The minimum lot area shall be one (1) acre.

8A.06 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1. **Maximum Lot Coverage:** Impervious surfaces such as asphalt and concrete parking areas, sidewalks, patios, accessory buildings and principal buildings shall not exceed 25% of the total lot area.
2. **Height Regulations:** No building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height or two and one-half (2½) stories.
3. **Minimum Floor Area:**

Each one (1)-family dwelling shall meet the following minimum floor area requirements:

1. One (1)-story with less than three bedrooms shall have at least nine hundred fifty (950) square feet.
 2. One (1)-story with three or more bedrooms shall have at least one thousand forty (1,040) square feet.
 3. One and one-half (1½)-story shall have at least one thousand one hundred fifty (1,150) square feet, of which seven hundred sixty-eight (768) square feet must be on the first floor.
 4. More than one and one-half (1½)-story shall have at least one thousand three hundred (1,300) square feet, of which seven hundred (700) square feet must be on the first floor.
4. **Private Streets:** Dead-end streets shall be limited to serving not more than 30 parcels.

5. **Access:** Developments serving more than 30 parcels shall have secondary access or provide easements for future connections to vacant adjacent parcels, except where topography or previous land divisions or other circumstances make extensions of streets impractical.

ARTICLE 8B
R-3 MODERATE DENSITY SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

8B.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

This District reflects the development pattern of residential neighborhoods where development patterns have occurred on small lots. The district can accommodate a variety of housing types including single family homes and duplexes.

This zoning district assumes primarily single-family detached homes, generally within the range of 2 to 4 dwellings per acre. As is often the case, the availability of infrastructure is a significant determinant of where new residential land uses will be located. Much of that portion of the township currently served by public water is planned for this use, as well as those areas where public sanitary sewer and water could potentially become available. Residents would have access to services and amenities, such as schools, parks, and neighborhood retail shops, within a short drive from home.

These proposed higher density areas are envisioned to accommodate logical extensions of existing higher density types of residential growth as well as development near and around the settlement of Nunica. The areas designated are inclusive of soils that for the most part appear capable of supporting higher densities of development with septic systems. To insure public health, only those areas that appear the most cost effective to serve with future extensions have been designated for this District.

8B.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Single-family detached dwellings
2. Family Child Care Homes (six or fewer children)

8B.03 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND USES

1. Accessory Buildings
2. Decks and patios
3. Flower and vegetable gardens
4. Home Occupations
5. Landscaping
6. Swimming pools
7. Walls, retaining walls, and fences

8B.04 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following uses will be allowed following approval by the Planning Commission as Special Land Uses:

1. Adult Foster Care Homes for more than six but less than 13 residents
2. Churches and other Houses of Worship

3. Group child care home
4. Gymnastics and dance instruction
5. Parks, playgrounds, community centers, governmental, administration, or service buildings which are owned and operated by a governmental agency or a non-commercial organization
6. Photography studio
7. Private and public schools, and libraries
8. Two-family dwellings

8B.05 DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

No building or structure nor any enlargement thereof shall be hereafter erected except in conformance with the following requirements:

1. **Front Setback** - There shall be a front setback of not less than thirty (30) feet.
2. **Side Setback** - There shall be side setbacks of not less than fifteen (15) feet.
3. **Rear Setback** - There shall be a rear setback of not less than thirty (30) feet.
4. **Lot Width** - The minimum lot width shall be:
 - A. 70 feet for parcels not served by sanitary sewer, and
 - B. 60 feet for parcels served by sanitary sewer
5. **Lot Area** - The minimum lot area shall be:

A. Single-family detached	15,000 square feet without public sewer
	6,500 square feet with public sewer
B. Duplex	20,000 square feet without public sewer
	10,000 square feet with public sewer

8B.06 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1. **Maximum Lot Coverage:** Impervious surfaces such as asphalt and concrete parking areas, sidewalks, patios, accessory buildings and principal buildings shall not exceed 35% of the total lot area.
2. **Minimum Floor Area:**

Each one (1)-family dwelling shall meet the following minimum floor area requirements:

 - A. One (1)-story with less than three bedrooms shall have at least one thousand forty-five (1,045) square feet.

- B. One (1)-story with three or more bedrooms shall have at least one thousand one-hundred forty-five (1,145) square feet.
 - C. One and one-half (1½)-story shall have at least one thousand two hundred sixty-five (1,265) square feet, of which eight hundred thirty-five (835) square feet must be on the first floor.
 - D. More than one and one-half (1½)-story shall have at least one thousand four hundred thirty (1,430) square feet, of which nine hundred forty-five (945) square feet must be on the first floor.
3. **Height Regulations:** No building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height or two and one-half (2½) stories.
4. **Private Streets:** Dead-end streets shall be limited to serving not more than 30 parcels. Interconnected public streets and compact neighborhoods are desired in keeping with the intended density of development in these areas.
5. Open Space Preservation Developments Zoning, under the terms specified in Chapter 12 of this ordinance, would allow flexibility in the design of higher density developments.

ARTICLE 8C

R-4 MULTIPLE FAMILY MIXED-USE DISTRICT

8C.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The Comprehensive Plan has limited areas designated for multiple-family development, except for existing manufactured housing community and senior housing. No additional locations have been designated as solely multiple-family. Land uses in this district would be for high-density manufactured home parks with appropriate common facilities such as clubhouses, pools, and common green space. All future manufactured housing communities should be connected to public water and public sewer, and shall comply with the applicable requirements of Act 96, P.A. 1987, as amended, and the provisions of this Article.

It is recommended that multiple family units, if developed in the Township, be incorporated into larger mixed-use developments. This classification can also be used to accommodate higher density multi-family apartments and condominiums and senior citizens housing in order to promote housing diversification and affordability. This designation may also allow some light neighborhood commercial uses to serve these neighborhoods.

8C.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Multiple-family dwellings
2. Manufactured Housing Communities
3. Long Term care facilities
4. Parks, playgrounds, community centers, governmental, administration, or service buildings which are owned and operated by a governmental agency or a noncommercial organization when authorized as a Special Land Use by the Planning Commission. In considering such authorization, the Planning Commission shall consider the following:
 - A. The necessity for such use for the surrounding neighborhood.
 - B. The proximity of the intended use to adjoining properties specifically including proximity to occupied dwellings.
 - C. The size, nature, and character of the proposed use.
 - D. Potential traffic congestion which might be occasioned by the intended use.
 - E. Parking facilities to be provided for the proposed use.
 - F. The effect of the proposed use on adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.
5. Family Child Care Homes (six or fewer children)

8C.03 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, AND USES

1. Accessory Buildings
2. Decks and patios
3. Flower and vegetable gardens
4. Home occupations
5. Landscaping
6. Swimming pools
7. Walls, retaining walls, and fences

8C.04 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following uses will be allowed following approval by the Planning Commission as Special Land Uses:

1. Churches and other Houses of Worship
2. Doctor's offices, dental offices, clinics, and outpatient care facilities
3. Group child care home
4. Gymnastics and dance instruction
5. Parks, playgrounds, community centers, governmental, administration, or service buildings which are owned and operated by a governmental agency or a non-commercial organization
6. Photography studio
7. Private and public schools, and libraries

8C.05 DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

No building or structure nor any enlargement thereof shall be hereafter erected except in conformance with the following requirements:

1. **Front Setback** - There shall be a front setback of not less than forty (40) feet.
2. **Side Setback** - There shall be side setbacks of not less than twenty (20) feet.
3. **Rear Setback** - There shall be a rear setback of not less than forty (40) feet.
4. **Lot Width** - The minimum lot width shall be two hundred (200) feet.
5. **Lot Area** - The minimum lot area shall be two (2) acres

8C.06 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1. **Maximum Lot Coverage:** Impervious surfaces such as asphalt and concrete parking areas, sidewalks, patios, accessory buildings and principal buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area.
2. **Minimum Floor Area:**
 - A. Studio apartments and shared suites in assisted living facilities and nursing homes shall have at least 450 square feet
 - B. Each one bedroom dwelling unit shall have at least 600 square feet
 - C. Each two-bedroom dwelling unit shall have at least 900 square feet
 - D. Each three bedroom dwelling unit shall have at least 1,045 square feet
 - E. Dwelling units with more than three bedrooms shall have at least one thousand one-hundred forty-five (1,145) square feet
3. **Height Regulations:** No building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height or two and one-half (2½) stories.
4. **Public Water & Sanitary Sewer:** All uses in this zoning district must be connected to public water and sanitary sewer.
5. **Stormwater:** Projects must comply with the Ottawa County Water Resources Commission standards and specifications for surface water drainage.
6. **Private Streets:** Dead-end streets shall be limited to serving not more than 30 parcels. Interconnected public streets and compact neighborhoods are desired in keeping with the intended density of development in these areas.
7. Open Space Preservation Developments under the terms of Chapter 12 of this ordinance would allow flexibility in the design of higher density developments.

8C.07 MANUFACTURED HOUSING COMMUNITIES

Manufactured Housing Communities shall comply with all of the terms and provisions for Manufactured Housing Communities as stated in this Ordinance.

ARTICLE 8D

R-5 VILLAGE MIXED-USE DISTRICT

8D.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The Village Mixed-Use designation will provide for the expansion of the existing residential and non-residential uses. Land uses in this designation would accommodate smaller lots with appropriate accessory uses. Extension of sanitary sewer to this area should be encouraged and pursued. This designation may also allow some light neighborhood commercial uses to serve the local population.

8D.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Single-family Detached Dwellings
2. Multiple-family dwellings
3. Long term care facilities
4. Family Child Care Homes (six or fewer children)

8D.03 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND USES

1. Accessory Buildings
2. Adult foster care facilities providing residential services for six or fewer residents under 24-hour supervision or care
3. Decks and patios
4. Home Occupations
5. Landscaping
6. Swimming pools
7. Walls, retaining walls, and Fences

8D.04 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following uses will be allowed following approval by the Planning Commission as Special Land Uses:

1. Adult Foster Care Homes for more than six but fewer than 13 residents
2. Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores
3. Child Caring Facilities
4. Churches and other Houses of Worship
5. Convenience Stores

6. Doctor's offices, dental offices, clinics, and outpatient care facilities
7. Eating and Drinking Establishments
8. Financial Businesses
9. Group child care home
10. Gymnastics and dance instruction
11. Parks, playgrounds, libraries, community centers, governmental, administration, or service buildings which are owned and operated by a governmental agency or a non-commercial organization
12. Photography studio
13. Private and public schools
14. Professional Offices
15. Real Estate and Insurance Offices

8D.05 DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

No building or structure nor any enlargement thereof shall be hereafter erected or used except in conformance with the following requirements:

1. **Front Setback** - There shall be a front setback of not less than twenty (20) feet.
2. **Side Setback** - There shall be side setbacks of not less than ten (10) feet.
3. **Rear Setback** - There shall be a rear setback of not less than thirty (30) feet.
4. **Lot Width** - The minimum lot width shall be seventy-five (75) feet.
5. **Lot Area** - 6,000 square feet for parcels served with sanitary sewer; 12,000 square feet for parcels not served with sanitary sewer

8D.06 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1. **Maximum Lot Coverage:** Impervious surfaces such as asphalt and concrete parking areas, sidewalks, patios, accessory buildings and principal buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area.
2. **Minimum Floor Area:**
 - A. **SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED DWELLINGS**
 - i. One (1)-story with less than three bedrooms shall have at least nine hundred fifty (950) square feet.
 - ii. One (1)-story with three or more bedrooms shall have at least one thousand forty (1,040) square feet.

- iii. One and one-half (1½)-story shall have at least one thousand one hundred fifty (1,150) square feet, of which seven hundred sixty-eight (768) square feet must be on the first floor.
- iv. More than one and one-half (1½)-story shall have at least one thousand three hundred (1,300) square feet, of which seven hundred (700) square feet must be on the first floor.

B. MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS

- i. Studio apartments and shared suites in assisted living facilities and nursing homes shall have at least 450 square feet
- ii. Each one bedroom dwelling unit shall have at least 600 square feet
- iii. Each two-bedroom dwelling unit shall have at least 900 square feet
- iv. Each three bedroom dwelling unit shall have at least 1,045 square feet
- v. Dwelling units with more than three bedrooms shall have at least one thousand one-hundred forty-five (1,145) square feet

- 3. **Height Regulations:** No building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height.
- 4. **Stormwater:** Projects must comply with the Ottawa County Water Resources Commission standards and specifications for surface water drainage.
- 5. **Private Streets:** Dead-end streets shall be limited to serving not more than 30 parcels. Interconnected public streets and compact neighborhoods are desired in keeping with the intended density of development in this area.

ARTICLE 9

C-1 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

9.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The purpose of the Neighborhood Commercial designation is to provide low volume commercial businesses that support nearby residential areas. These uses do not add extensive transportation impacts and are generally low volume enterprises that do not operate 24 hours a day. Neighborhood Commercial areas should be located along minor arterial or collector roads, such as 112th Avenue, and the Apple and Cleveland Street intersection to provide easy access from a variety of residential neighborhoods.

9.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings and structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Ambulatory health care sales
2. Antique shop, art dealer and similar unique shops
3. Appliance sales
4. Automotive glass replacement shop
5. Automotive quick oil change and lubrication shop
6. Auto parts store (new retail)
7. Bakery and baked goods store
8. Barber or beauty shop
9. Beer, wine, and liquor store
10. Book store or news dealer
11. Car wash
12. Child caring facility
13. Child day care service
14. Church or other house of worship
15. Clothing and clothing accessories store
16. Coffee shop
17. Commercial banking, savings institution, and credit union (including drive-through)
18. Computer and office machine repair and maintenance
19. Candy confectionery and nut store

20. Convenience store
21. Cosmetics, beauty supplies, nail, and skin care store & services
22. Clinic (dental or medical)
23. Craft and hobby shop
24. Dance studio
25. Delicatessen store
26. Diet and weight reducing center
27. Dry-cleaning and laundry service
28. Eating and drinking establishment, without drive-through facilities
29. Electronics and computer, audio and video store
30. Fabric shop
31. Financial investment, trust, fiduciary, and custody activities
32. Florist and gift shop (without nursery)
33. Food store
34. Fruit and vegetable market
35. Funeral home
36. Furniture and home furnishings store
37. General merchandise store
38. Hardware store
39. Health supplement and personal care store
40. Ice cream shop
41. Insurance agency
42. Jewelry store
43. Locksmith
44. Meat, fish and seafood market
45. Micro-brewery
46. Mobile phone sales & service

47. Musical instrument store
48. Office supplies, stationery, and gift store
49. Optical goods store
50. Paint, flooring and wallpaper store
51. Parcel and post office
52. Pharmacies and drug store
53. Professional office
54. Pet care and pet supplies store
55. Photography studio
56. Real estate agency
57. Resale shop (excluding outdoor storage)
58. Specialty food store
59. Shoe store
60. Sporting goods, gun shop, bait and tackle
61. Sewing, needlework, and piece goods store
62. Tailor shop and shoe repair store
63. Tanning salon
64. Tobacco store
65. Travel agency
66. Veterinary clinic (overnight boarding of animals prohibited except for treatment purposes only)
67. Other similar retail business or service establishments which supply merchandise or perform services which do not add extensive transportation impacts; which are generally low volume enterprises that serve primarily nearby residential areas; and which are determined by the Planning Commission to be similar in nature and extent to the permitted uses listed in this Section.

9.03 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following land uses are permitted if approved by the Planning Commission as special land uses:

1. Government administration and public service building
2. Self-service storage facility
3. Adult foster care group home (more than 12, but not more than 20 residents)

4. Farm market

9.04 ACCESSORY LAND USES

The following other land uses may be permitted as provided in this ordinance:

1. Off-street parking as regulated by this ordinance
2. Signage as regulated by this ordinance
3. Outdoor lighting as regulated by this ordinance
4. Fences as regulated by this ordinance
5. Landscaping as regulated by this ordinance
6. Control of trash and refuse as regulated by this ordinance

9.05 AREA REQUIREMENTS

Land, buildings and structures shall comply with the following requirements:

1. **Minimum front building setback** – none required
2. **Minimum side building setback** – minimum side building setbacks shall be 10 feet, but 30 feet when adjacent to a residential zoning district.
3. **Minimum required rear building setback** – there shall be a minimum rear building setback of 20 feet, but 30 feet when adjacent to a residential zoning district
4. **Minimum lot width** – the minimum lot width shall be 90 feet
5. **Minimum lot area** – the minimum lot area shall be 16,000 square feet
6. **Maximum height** – no building or structure shall exceed a height of 35 feet
7. **Maximum building floor area per parcel** – the maximum building floor area on a parcel of land shall be 8,000 gross square feet, except for special land uses

9.06 REQUIRED CONDITIONS

1. **Required Green Space.** At least five percent of the total area of a land parcel shall be undeveloped green space, not including storm water retention or detention facilities.
2. **Reserved for Future Use.**
3. **Outdoor Displays.** Outdoor displays of merchandise, goods and products for sale and similar display activities shall be permitted only adjacent to and within 15 feet of the principal building, and only during regular business hours.
4. **Accessory Buildings.** Accessory buildings shall be prohibited except as may be approved by the Planning Commission on a specific Site Plan in accordance with this ordinance. Shipping containers, when used as an accessory building, shall be subject to the additional requirements stated in Section 3.02.1.K.

5. **Multiple Uses.** All land uses within buildings and on a parcel of land shall be only those permitted by right or permitted as special land uses.
6. **Operating Hours.** No land use shall be operated, in whole or in part, between the hours of midnight and 6:00 a.m., unless otherwise permitted by valid State license.
7. **Storm Water Management.** All storm water drainage and storm water management facilities shall comply with applicable Township and county requirements.
8. **Outdoor Storage.** Outdoor storage is not permitted; all storage shall take place only in a fully enclosed building.
9. **Site Plan Review.** All land uses are subject to site plan review under the terms of Article 18.

ARTICLE 9A

C-2 GENERAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

9A.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The General Commercial District is intended to serve larger residential neighborhoods and transient customers. These areas should balance the needs of vehicular traffic and pedestrians, and be developed based on the type and intensity of the land use. General Commercial Districts would consist of compact retail businesses and related complementing uses.

9A.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings and structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. All land uses allowed by right in the C-1 zoning district
2. Auto accessories and tire store
3. Automobile sales and service (new and used)
4. Building material and supplies dealer
5. Business or trade school
6. Church or other house of worship
7. Convention and trade show organizer
8. Convention and visitor's bureau
9. Copy and print shop
10. Craft and hobby shop
11. Department store
12. Diagnostic imaging center
13. Direct mail advertising
14. Direct selling establishment
15. Document preparation service
16. Doggie day care
17. Drug store
18. Eating and drinking establishment, including drive-through facility
19. Electronic auction
20. Electronic shopping and mail-order house

21. Employment and placement agency
22. Family planning center
23. Floor covering, window treatment, paint and wallpaper store
24. Formal wear and costume rental
25. Garden equipment and supply
26. Gasoline station
27. Gasoline station with convenience store
28. General merchandise store; variety store
29. Gift, novelty, stationery and souvenir store
30. Gymnastics instruction
31. Health care and medical facility, including medical and dental clinic and office
32. Home center (lighting, bath, decorating, and interior design)
33. Hobby, toy, game, musical instrument, and book store
34. Laboratory (environmental/dental/medical)
35. Luggage, and leather goods store
36. Mail-order house
37. Marketing consulting service
38. Marketing research and public opinion polling
39. Meat market, specialty food and beverage store, and supermarket
40. Miscellaneous store retailer
41. Outdoor recreational facility
42. Tool-instrument sales/repair/rental
43. Theater and banquet hall
44. Translation and interpretation service
45. Vending machine operators
46. Vehicle detailing

9A.03 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following land uses are permitted if approval by the Planning Commission as special land uses:

1. Hotel or motel
2. Kennels, boarding
3. Long-term care facility
4. Retail space exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) square feet in size

9A.04 ACCESSORY LAND USES

The following other land uses may be permitted as provided in this ordinance:

1. Off-street parking as regulated by this ordinance
2. Signage as regulated by this ordinance
3. Outdoor lighting as regulated by this ordinance
4. Fences as regulated by this ordinance
5. Landscaping as regulated by this ordinance
6. Control of trash and refuse as regulated by this ordinance

9A.05 AREA REQUIREMENTS

Land, buildings and structures shall comply with the following requirements:

1. **Minimum front building setback** – 40 feet
2. **Minimum side yard building setback** – minimum side yard building setbacks shall be 20 feet, but 30 feet when adjacent to a residential zoning district
3. **Minimum required rear yard building setback** – there shall be a minimum rear yard building setback of 40 feet, but 50 feet when adjacent to a residential zoning district
4. **Minimum lot width** – the minimum lot width shall be 100 feet
5. **Minimum lot area** – the minimum lot area shall be 20,000 square feet
6. **Maximum height** – no building or structure shall exceed a height of 35 feet
7. **Maximum building floor area per parcel** – the maximum ground floor area on a parcel of land shall be 20,000 square feet
8. **Maximum lot coverage** – the coverage of a parcel of land by impervious surfaces, including buildings, off-street parking areas, sidewalks, patios and the like shall not exceed 70% of the total lot area

9A.06 REQUIRED CONDITIONS

1. **Storm Water Management.** All storm water drainage and storm water management facilities shall comply with applicable Township and county requirements.
2. **Landscape Buffering.** Generous landscape buffering shall be required as to any land uses that are adjacent to a residential land use.
3. **M-104 Overlay Zoning District.** All lands located wholly or partially in the M-104 Overlay District shall comply with the requirements of that district.
4. **Site Plan Review.** All land uses are subject to site plan review under the terms of the Site Plan Review requirements of this ordinance.
5. **Multiple Uses.** All land uses within buildings and on a parcel of land shall be only those permitted by right or permitted as special land uses.
6. **Private Streets.** Private streets and shared driveways are prohibited, except in cases of extraordinary circumstances, such as developments consisting of suburban shopping centers or other large retail uses, and except when a shared driveway is required by the Planning Commission under the terms of Chapter 15 of this Ordinance, or under the terms of the M-104 Corridor Overlay District Ordinance, being Ordinance No. 2019-17; provided, however, that all such private streets shall comply with all Township private street requirements, and all such shared driveways shall comply with all Township requirements for the M-104 Overlay District.
7. **Outdoor Storage.** Outdoor storage is not permitted; all storage shall take place only in a fully enclosed building.
8. **Accessory Buildings.** Accessory buildings shall be prohibited except as may be approved by the Planning Commission on a specific Site Plan in accordance with this ordinance. Shipping containers, when used as an accessory building, shall be subject to the additional requirements stated in Section 3.02.1.K.

ARTICLE 9B

C-3 HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

9B.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

It is the intent of this district to provide areas for commercial establishments that are generally incompatible with pedestrian movement and serve highway traffic, or which are engaged primarily in heavy commercial sales or service. Typical business types that might fit into this classification include sales or service of new and used automobiles, truck, boat, trailer, recreational vehicles and farm implement sales and service, outside storage and sales, veterinary hospitals, self-storage operations, multiple commercial facilities, gas stations, and heavy equipment sales and service, retail centers of larger proportions and multiple commercial uses.

9B.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings and structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Adult Use marijuana processor established and operated by the holder of a Township Adult Use marijuana processor permit and which has been issued an Adult Use marijuana processor State License under the MTRMA that is valid and effective, subject to the required conditions stated in Section 9B.06.12 of this Ordinance.
2. Adult Use marijuana retailer established and operated by the holder of a Township Adult Use marijuana retailer permit and which has been issued an Adult Use marijuana retailer State License under the MTRMA that is valid and effective, subject to the required conditions stated in Section 9B.06.12 of this Ordinance.
3. Adult Use marijuana safety compliance facility established and operated by the holder of a Township Adult Use marijuana safety compliance facility permit and which has been issued an Adult Use marijuana safety compliance facility State License under the MTRMA that is valid and effective, subject to the required conditions stated in Section 9B.06.12 of this Ordinance.
4. Adult Use marijuana secure transporter established and operated by the holder of a Township Adult Use marijuana secure transporter permit and which has been issued an Adult Use marijuana secure transporter State License under the MTRMA that is valid and effective, subject to the required conditions stated in Section 9B.06.12 of this Ordinance.
5. All land uses allowed by right in the C-1 and C-2 zoning districts
6. Ambulance service
7. Automotive rental and leasing
8. Automotive exhaust system repair
9. Automotive tires, brakes and transmission repair
10. Blood and organ bank
11. Breweries, distilleries, wineries
12. Building inspection service

13. Caterer
14. Carpet and upholstery cleaning service
15. Exterminating and pest control service
16. Farm implement sales and service
17. Fuel dealer
18. General rental center
19. Human resources consulting service
20. Industrial launderer
21. Janitorial service
22. Landscaping service
23. Linen and uniform supply
24. Management and business consulting service
25. Medical Marijuana provisioning center established and operated by the holder of a Township marijuana provisioning center permit and which has been issued a medical marijuana provisioning center State Operating License that is valid and effective, subject to the required conditions stated in this Ordinance
26. Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility established and operated by the holder of a Township Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility permit and which has been issued a Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility State Operating License that is valid and effective, subject to the required conditions stated in Section 9B.06.11 of this Ordinance
27. Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter established and operated by the holder of a Township Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter permit and which has been issued a Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter State Operating License that is valid and effective, subject to the required conditions stated in Section 9B.06.9 of this Ordinance
28. Mobile food service
29. Motorcycle, all-terrain-vehicle, and personal watercraft dealer
30. Packaging and labeling service
31. Plumbing, mechanical, swimming pool contractors
32. Recreational vehicle dealer (including boats and trailers)
33. Rental and leasing of consumer goods and services
34. Security service, security systems service, security guards, patrol service, investigation, and armored car service

35. Self-service storage facility
36. Testing laboratory
37. Truck, utility trailer, and recreational vehicle rental and leasing
38. Uses involving the indoor discharge of firearms

9B.03 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following land uses are permitted if approved by the Planning Commission as special land uses:

1. Drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility
2. Adult foster care group homes (more than 12 residents)
3. Kennels

9B.04 ACCESSORY LAND USES

The following other land uses may be permitted as provided in this ordinance:

1. Off-street parking as regulated by this ordinance
2. Signage as regulated by this ordinance
3. Outdoor lighting as regulated by this ordinance
4. Fences as regulated by this ordinance
5. Landscaping as regulated by this ordinance
6. Control of trash and refuse as regulated by this ordinance

9B.05 AREA REQUIREMENTS

Land, buildings and structures shall comply with the following requirements:

1. **Minimum front yard building setback** – 40 feet
2. **Minimum side yard building setback** – minimum side yard building setbacks shall be 20 feet
3. **Minimum required rear yard building setback** – there shall be a minimum rear yard building setback of 40 feet
4. **Minimum lot width** – the minimum lot width shall be 120 feet
5. **Minimum lot area** – the minimum lot area shall be 30,000 square feet
6. **Maximum height** – no building or structure shall exceed a height of 35 feet
7. **Maximum building floor area** – none required

8. **Maximum lot coverage** – the coverage of a parcel of land by impervious surfaces, including buildings, off-street parking areas, sidewalks, patios and the like shall not exceed 80% of the total lot area

9B.06 REQUIRED CONDITIONS

1. **Storm Water Management.** All storm water drainage and storm water management facilities shall comply with applicable Township and county requirements.
2. **Landscape Buffering.** Generous landscape buffering shall be required as to any land uses that are adjacent to a residential land use.
3. **M-104 Overlay Zoning District.** All lands located wholly or partially in the M-104 Overlay District shall comply with the requirements of that district.
4. **Site Plan Review.** All land uses are subject to site plan review under the terms of Article 18.
5. **Multiple Uses.** All land uses within buildings and on a parcel of land shall be only those permitted by right or permitted as special land uses.
6. **Private Streets.** Private streets and shared driveways are prohibited, except in cases of extraordinary circumstances, such as developments consisting of suburban shopping centers or other large retail uses, and except when a shared driveway is required by the Planning Commission under the terms of Chapter 15 of this Ordinance, or under the terms of the M-104 Corridor Overlay District Ordinance, being Ordinance No. 2019-17; provided, however, that all such private streets shall comply with all Township private street requirements, and all such shared driveways shall comply with all Township requirements for the M-104 Overlay District.
7. **Outdoor Storage.** Outdoor storage is not permitted; all storage shall take place only in a fully enclosed building.
8. **Marijuana Provisioning Center.** A marijuana provisioning center shall be subject to all of the following required conditions:
 - A. A Medical Marijuana Provisioning Center shall comply with the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016, and Township Ordinance No. 2017 3, as amended, the Township Medical Marijuana Facilities Ordinance.
 - B. A Medical Marijuana Provisioning Center shall operate only on the property and at the address specified in the Provisioning Center's permit.
 - C. A Medical Marijuana Provisioning Center shall purchase and receive Medical Marijuana only from a licensed marijuana grower or marijuana processor, as defined in the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.
 - D. A Medical Marijuana Provisioning Center shall sell or transfer Medical Marijuana to only a registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver, as those terms are defined in the Michigan Medical Marijuana Act, Act 281 of 2016.
 - E. The property on which a Medical Marijuana Provisioning Center is located shall comply with the site plan of the property which the Provisioning Center submitted to the Township with its application for a Township Medical Marijuana provisioning center permit.

- F. The owner and operator of the Medical Marijuana Provisioning Center shall consent to inspection of the Medical Marijuana facility by Township officials and/or by the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department, upon reasonable notice, to verify compliance with this ordinance and the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.

9. Secure Transporter. A Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter shall be subject to all of the following required conditions:

- A. A Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter shall comply with the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016, and Township Ordinance No. 2017-3, as amended, the Township Medical Marijuana Facilities Ordinance.
- B. The offices of a Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter shall be located only on the property and at the address specified in the Secure Transporter's permit.
- C. A Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter shall transfer and receive Medical Marijuana only from and to a licensed Medical Marijuana Facility, as defined in the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.
- D. The property on which a Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter is located shall comply with the site plan of the property which the Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter submitted to the Township with its application for a Township Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter permit.
- E. The owner and operator of the Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter shall consent to inspection of the Medical Marijuana facility by Township officials and/or by the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department, upon reasonable notice, to verify compliance with this ordinance and the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.

10. Processor. A Medical Marijuana Processor shall be subject to all of the following required conditions:

- A. A Medical Marijuana Processor shall comply with the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016, and Township Ordinance No. 2017-3, as amended, the Township Medical Marijuana Facilities Ordinance.
- B. A Medical Marijuana Processor shall operate only on the property and at the address specified in the Processor's permit.
- C. A Medical Marijuana Processor shall transfer and receive Medical Marijuana only from a licensed grower, as defined in the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.
- D. The property on which a Medical Marijuana Processor is located shall comply with the site plan of the property which the Processor submitted to the Township with its application for a Township Medical Marijuana Processor permit.
- E. The owner and operator of the Medical Marijuana Processor shall consent to inspection of the Medical Marijuana facility by Township officials and/or by the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department, upon reasonable notice, to verify compliance with this ordinance and the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.

11. Safety Compliance Facility. A Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility shall be subject to all of the following required conditions:

- A. A Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility shall comply with the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016, and Township Ordinance No. 2017 3, as amended, the Township Medical Marijuana Facilities Ordinance.
- B. A Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility shall operate only on the property and at the address specified in the Safety Compliance Facility's permit.
- C. A Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility shall transfer and receive Medical Marijuana only from a licensed grower, processor, secure transporter, or provisioning center, as those terms are defined in the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.
- D. The property on which a Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility is located shall comply with the site plan of the property which the Safety Compliance Facility submitted to the Township with its application for a Township Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility permit.
- E. The owner and operator of the Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility shall consent to inspection of the Medical Marijuana facility by Township officials and/or by the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department, upon reasonable notice, to verify compliance with this ordinance and the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.

12. Adult Use Marijuana Establishments. An Adult Use marijuana establishment shall be subject to all of the following required conditions:

- A. It shall comply with the MRTMA and the Township Adult Use Marijuana Establishment Ordinance.
- B. It shall operate only on the property and at the address specified in its state license and Township permit; provided, however, that an Adult Use marijuana secure transporter shall only be required to have its office located on the property and at the address specified in its state license, but may engage in the transportation of Adult Use marijuana throughout the state, to the extent permitted by state law.
- C. The property on which it is located shall comply with the site plan of the property which the establishment submitted to the Township with its application for a Township Adult Use marijuana establishment permit.
- D. The owner and operator of an Adult Use marijuana establishment shall consent to inspection of the establishment by Township officials and/or by the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department, upon reasonable notice, to verify compliance with this Ordinance, the Township Adult Use Marijuana Establishment Ordinance, and the MRTMA.

13. Accessory Buildings. Accessory buildings shall be prohibited except as may be approved by the Planning Commission on a specific Site Plan in accordance with this ordinance. Shipping containers, when used as an accessory building, shall be subject to the additional requirements stated in Section 3.02.1.K.

ARTICLE 10

“CH” COMMERCIAL HORTICULTURAL DISTRICT

10.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

A primary planning goal of Crockery Township is to provide for a balanced variety of land uses, which are compatible with the community as a whole, and which will enhance the preservation of open space, providing agricultural uses that are viable in today's marketplace.

10.02 USE REGULATIONS

Land, buildings and structures in this Zoning District may be used for the following purposes only:

1. The growing of plants, trees, and shrubs for sale to customers on a seasonal retail or wholesale basis and construction and use of greenhouses and other structures required for that purpose.
2. The growing of fruit bearing bushes such as blueberries
3. Ancillary office and retail facilities used in connection with the retail or wholesale trade in plants, trees, or shrubs.
4. Facilities used in connection with the retail or wholesale trade in plants, trees, or shrubs; facilities used in the storage, assembly and fabrication of ancillary products used in connection with the retail or wholesale trade in plants, trees or shrubs.
5. Driveways and parking areas for the use of customers and employees.
6. Irrigation infrastructure for crop irrigation.
7. Ponds and retention or detention basins for storm water management and/or irrigation in accordance with County drain regulations.
8. Fences up to eight (8) feet in height and gates to keep out wildlife and prevent vandalism.

10.03 REQUIRED CONDITIONS

1. Any use, building or structure proposed in this Zoning District, or any change in an approved site plan, shall not be subject to site plan review as provided in this Zoning Ordinance, except for the uses, buildings and structures listed in Section 10.02.3 and 10.02.4, which shall be subject to site plan review by the Planning Commission pursuant to Article 18 of this Ordinance.
2. Proposed for use in this Zoning District or any change in an approved site plan shall be subject to site plan review as provided in this Zoning Ordinance.
3. Buildings over 10,000 square feet may require natural screening or additional setbacks from property lines, particularly when adjacent to a residential zoning district or when bordering an existing residence.
4. Mechanical appurtenances such as blowers, ventilating fans and air conditioning units must be attached to the principal building or, if separate from the principal building, be placed no closer than twenty (20) feet to any adjoining property. All such mechanical appurtenances shall be screened from view from adjacent properties and road rights-of-way.

5. **Accessory Buildings.** Accessory buildings shall be prohibited except as may be approved by the Planning Commission on a specific Site Plan in accordance with this ordinance. Shipping containers, when used as an accessory building, shall be subject to the additional requirements stated in Section 3.02.1.K.

10.04 HEIGHT REGULATIONS

No building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height or two and one-half (2½) stories, whichever is less.

10.05 AREA REGULATIONS

No building or structure nor any enlargement thereof shall be erected except in conformance with the following setback, lot area, and building coverage requirements:

1. **Front Setback** - There shall be a front setback of not less than seventy-five (75) feet for all permanent structures.
2. **Side Setback** - There shall be a side setback of not less than ten (10) feet.
3. **Rear Setback** - There shall be a rear setback of not less than fifty (50) feet.
4. **Lot Width** - The minimum lot width shall be one-hundred fifty (150) feet.
5. **Lot Area** - The minimum lot area shall be two (2) acres.

ARTICLE 11

“I-1” LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

11.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The intent of the I-1 Light Industrial District is to provide areas for the manufacture, assembly, compounding, and treatment of articles or materials; distribution warehouses; and similar uses. The regulations for the I-1 District are intended to establish values in the Township and to protect the investment of the community and industries occupying improved sites. To these ends, development is controlled so that uses are carried out in an unobtrusive manner and are compatible with surrounding agricultural, residential, or commercial areas.

11.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings, or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Adult Use marijuana grower established and operated by the holder of a Township Adult Use marijuana grower permit and which has been issued an Adult Use marijuana grower State License under the MTRMA that is valid and effective, subject to the required conditions stated in Section 11.11 of this Ordinance.
2. Adult Use marijuana processor established and operated by the holder of a Township Adult Use marijuana processor permit and which has been issued an Adult Use marijuana processor State License under the MTRMA that is valid and effective, subject to the required conditions stated in Section 11.11 of this Ordinance.
3. Adult Use marijuana safety compliance facility established and operated by the holder of a Township Adult Use marijuana safety compliance facility permit and which has been issued an Adult Use marijuana safety compliance facility State License under the MTRMA that is valid and effective, subject to the required conditions stated in Section 11.11 of this Ordinance.
4. Adult Use marijuana secure transporter established and operated by the holder of a Township Adult Use marijuana secure transporter permit and which has been issued an Adult Use marijuana secure transporter State License under the MTRMA that is valid and effective, subject to the required conditions stated in Section 11.11 of this Ordinance.
5. Distribution Facility
6. Light Assembly and fabrication where all processing, fabricating, assembly, or disassembly of items takes place wholly within an enclosed building. Typical items under this use include but are not limited to apparel, appliances, food, drapes, clothing accessories, bedspreads, decorations, artificial plants, jewelry, instruments, computers, and electronic devices.
7. Lumberyards, provided screening is installed and maintained for all outdoor storage and processing areas.
8. Manufacturing operations and operations for the servicing, compounding, assembling or treatment of articles or merchandise which do not emit significant levels of noise, smoke, odor, dirt, noxious gases, heat or other forms or radiation, vibration or other physiological ill effects which would pose a health or safety hazard or be a nuisance of annoyance to the inhabitants of adjacent premises and which are wholly contained within fully enclosed buildings, except for the following permissible outdoor activities:

- A. Outdoor storage in the rear yard area which shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the floor area of the principal building upon the premises and which must be screened from adjoining premises of any other zoning district and from public streets in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance.
 - B. Delivery operations to and from the industrial use.
 - C. Any other outdoor use specifically listed within this section.
9. A Medical Marijuana Grower Facility established by the holder of a Township Medical Marijuana grower facility permit and which has been issued a Medical Marijuana Grower State Operating License that is valid and effective, provided that it complies with the following additional requirements:
- A. A Medical Marijuana Grower shall comply with the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016, and Township Ordinance No. 2017-3, as amended, the Township Medical Marijuana Facilities Ordinance.
 - B. A Medical Marijuana Grower shall operate only on the property and at the address specified in the grower's permit.
 - C. A Medical Marijuana Grower shall sell Medical Marijuana only to a processor or provisioning center, except that the grower may sell marijuana plants and marijuana seeds to another grower.
 - D. The property on which a Medical Marijuana Grower is located shall comply with the site plan of the property which the grower submitted to the Township with its application for a Township marijuana Grower permit.
 - E. The owner and operator of the Medical Marijuana Grower shall consent to inspection of the marijuana facility by Township officials and/or by the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department, upon reasonable notice, to verify compliance with this ordinance and the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act.
 - F. In order to protect private residences from the smell of marijuana emitted by a marijuana grower facility, any building or structure used for the cultivation of marijuana plants shall have and maintain a minimum separation distance of 500 feet from each residence located on an adjacent or surrounding parcel. The separation distance shall be measured from the outermost exterior wall of any building or structure used for the cultivation of marijuana plants to the nearest exterior wall of any portion of a residence, including any attached garage.
10. Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter shall be subject to all of the following required conditions:
- A. A Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter shall comply with the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016, and Township Ordinance No. 2017-3, as amended, the Township Medical Marijuana Facilities Ordinance.
 - B. The offices of a Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter shall be located only on the property and at the address specified in the Secure Transporter's permit.
 - C. A Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter shall transfer and receive Medical Marijuana only to and from a licensed Medical Marijuana Facility, as defined in the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.

- D. The property on which a Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter is located shall comply with the site plan of the property which the Secure Transporter submitted to the Township with its application for a Township Medical Marijuana Secure Transporter permit.
- E. The owner and operator of the marijuana Secure Transporter shall consent to inspection of the Medical Marijuana facility by Township officials and/or by the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department, upon reasonable notice, to verify compliance with this ordinance and the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.
- F. In order to protect private residences from the smell of marijuana, all buildings or structures that are used in connection with the operation of a medical marijuana secure transporter, and which have or will have marijuana located therein, in any form, including, without limitation, marijuana plants and marijuana-infused products, shall have and maintain a minimum separation distance of 500 feet from each residence located on an adjacent or surrounding parcel. The separation distance shall be measured from the outermost exterior wall of any building or structure that has marijuana within it, to the nearest exterior wall of any portion of a residence, including any attached garage.

11. Medical Marijuana Processor shall be subject to all of the following required conditions:

- A. A Medical Marijuana Processor shall comply with the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016, and Township Ordinance No. 2017-3, as amended, the Township Medical Marijuana Facilities Ordinance.
- B. A Medical Marijuana Processor shall operate only on the property and at the address specified in the Processor's permit.
- C. A Medical Marijuana Processor shall transfer and receive Medical Marijuana only from a licensed grower, as defined in the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.
- D. The property on which a Medical Marijuana Processor is located shall comply with the site plan of the property which the Processor submitted to the Township with its application for a Township Medical Marijuana Processor permit.
- E. The owner and operator of the Medical Marijuana Processor shall consent to inspection of the Medical Marijuana facility by Township officials and/or by the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department, upon reasonable notice, to verify compliance with this ordinance and the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.
- F. In order to protect private residences from the smell of marijuana, all buildings or structures that are used in connection with the operation of a medical marijuana processor, and which have or will have marijuana located therein, in any form, including, without limitation, marijuana plants and marijuana-infused products, shall have and maintain a minimum separation distance of 500 feet from each residence located on an adjacent or surrounding parcel. The separation distance shall be measured from the outermost exterior wall of any building or structure that has marijuana within it, to the nearest exterior wall of any portion of a residence, including any attached garage.

12. Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility shall be subject to all of the following required conditions:

- A. A Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility shall comply with the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016, and Township Ordinance No. 2017-3, as amended, the Township Medical Marijuana Facilities Ordinance.
 - B. A Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility shall operate only on the property and at the address specified in the Safety Compliance Facility's permit.
 - C. A Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility shall transfer and receive Medical Marijuana only to and from a licensed grower, processor, secure transporter, or provisioning center, as those terms are defined in the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.
 - D. The property on which a Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility is located shall comply with the site plan of the property which the Safety Compliance Facility submitted to the Township with its application for a Township Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility permit.
 - E. The owner and operator of the Medical Marijuana Safety Compliance Facility shall consent to inspection of the Medical Marijuana facility by Township officials and/or by the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department, upon reasonable notice, to verify compliance with this ordinance and the Michigan Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016.
 - F. In order to protect private residences from the smell of marijuana, all buildings or structures that are used in connection with the operation of a medical marijuana safety compliance facility, and which have or will have marijuana located therein, in any form, including, without limitation, marijuana plants and marijuana-infused products, shall have and maintain a minimum separation distance of 500 feet from each residence located on an adjacent or surrounding parcel. The separation distance shall be measured from the outermost exterior wall of any building or structure that has marijuana within it, to the nearest exterior wall of any portion of a residence, including any attached garage.
13. Retail sales of goods produced or processed on-site if the total square footage of floor area devoted to retail sales shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the total floor area of the building.
 14. Sign fabrication and painting.
 15. Storage yards for machinery, trucks, or equipment.
 16. Used automobile parts assembly and sales.
 17. Vehicle repair and paint shops where all repair takes place within a wholly enclosed building. No vehicle may be stored on-site longer than six (6) consecutive business days. All outdoor storage of vehicles shall be temporary and shall be screened from adjoining properties and public streets in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance.
 18. Warehousing
 19. Any other light industrial use that is similar in nature, operations and effects to the land uses listed above in this section, if such similarity is determined by the Planning Commission.

11.03 SITE PLAN REVIEW

A site plan for any permitted use in this zoning district, which is in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance, shall be approved by the Planning Commission before a building permit is issued.

11.04 HEIGHT REGULATION

No building or structure, nor any enlargement thereof shall exceed 50 feet in height.

11.05 AREA REGULATION

No building or structure, nor any enlargement thereof, shall be hereafter erected except in conformance with the following setback, lot area, and building coverage requirements:

1. **Front Setback** - There shall be a front setback of not less than fifty (50) feet.
2. **Side Setbacks** - There shall be side setbacks of at least twenty (20) feet.
3. **Rear Setback** - There shall be a rear setback of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
4. **Lot Width** - The minimum lot width shall be one hundred fifty (150) feet.
5. **Lot Area** - The minimum lot area shall be forty thousand (40,000) square feet.
6. **Lot coverage** - Impervious surfaces shall not exceed 75%.

11.06 MECHANICAL APPURTENANCES

Mechanical appurtenances such as blowers, ventilating fans and air conditioning units must be attached to the principal building or, if separate from the principal building, be placed no closer than twenty (20) feet to any adjoining property. All such mechanical appurtenances shall be screened from view from adjacent properties and road rights-of-way.

11.07 LANDSCAPE AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS

Landscaping and buffering shall be provided in accordance with the following. Any permitted outside storage of materials shall be screened from the view of adjoining residential premises, premises in another zoning district, or from any public street in the following manner:

1. A greenbelt may be used for required screening; provided, however, that trees and evergreen shrubs shall be provided and maintained of sufficient height to cover completely the materials screened thereby.
2. An artificial wall or fence may also be used for required screening; provided, however, that such wall or fence shall be of sufficient density or compactness and height to completely cover the materials screened thereby and shall not be less than five (5) feet in height. Cyclone fences with slats shall not suffice as a screening device. An artificial wall or fence shall not be closer to the right-of-way than the front of the building or 75 feet whichever is closer.

11.08 PARKING

Off street parking shall be provided in accordance with this ordinance.

11.09 SPECIAL LAND USES

In the development and execution of this section, it is recognized that there are some uses, which because of their very nature, have serious objectionable operational characteristics, particularly when several of them are concentrated in near proximity to a residential zone or community and neighborhood shopping areas, thereby having a deleterious effect upon such areas. It is also recognized that the controlled uses have legitimate rights under the United States Constitution as well as locational needs similar to many other retail establishments. Special regulation of these uses within the I-1 District is therefore necessary to ensure that adverse effects of such uses will not contribute to the blighting or downgrading of residential areas or the quality of the community's existing and future retail areas. At the same time, the controls are intended to provide commercially viable locations within the Township where these uses are considered more compatible and less deleterious. The controls do not legitimize activities that are otherwise illegal under this Ordinance or various other local, state, and federal statutes. Uses subject to these controls are:

1. Adult Bookstore and/or Adult Video Store; Adult Cabaret; Adult Motion Picture Theater
2. Gasoline and petroleum storage, but such use shall not be located within five hundred (500) feet of a residential district.
3. Ready-mix concrete and asphalt plant; provided, however, that screening shall be installed and maintained to obscure the view of all outdoor storage and processing areas.
4. Solar energy facility.

Conditions and Limitations - Prior to the granting of any waiver as herein provided, the Township Board, upon the recommendation of this Planning Commission, may impose any such conditions or limitations upon the establishments' location, construction, maintenance, or operation of the regulated use as may in its judgment be necessary for the protection of the public interest. Any evidence and any guarantee may be required, as proof that the conditions stipulated in connection therewith will be fulfilled. Failure to follow such limitation or condition will act to terminate immediately any permit or license given.

Limit on Reapplication - No application for such a use, which has been denied wholly or in part, shall be resubmitted for a period of one year from the date of said order of denial, except on the grounds of new evidence not previously available or proof of changed conditions.

11.10 OTHER PROVISIONS

1. Multiple industrial uses may be permitted on a parcel of land even if those uses occur in more than one building.
2. Accessory Buildings. Accessory buildings shall be prohibited except as may be approved by the Planning Commission on a specific Site Plan in accordance with this ordinance. Shipping containers, when used as an accessory building, shall be subject to the additional requirements stated in Section 3.02.1.K.

11.11 REQUIRED CONDITIONS FOR ADULT USE MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS

An Adult Use marijuana establishment shall be subject to all of the following required conditions:

1. It shall comply with the MRTMA and the Township Adult Use Marijuana Establishment Ordinance.

2. It shall operate only on the property and at the address specified in its state license and Township permit; provided, however, that an Adult Use marijuana secure transporter shall only be required to have its office located on the property and at the address specified in its state license, but may engage in the transportation of Adult Use marijuana throughout the state, to the extent permitted by state law.
3. The property on which it is located shall comply with the site plan of the property which the establishment submitted to the Township with its application for a Township Adult Use marijuana establishment permit.
4. The owner and operator of an Adult Use marijuana establishment shall consent to inspection of the establishment by Township officials and/or by the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department, upon reasonable notice, to verify compliance with this ordinance, the Township Adult Use Marijuana Establishment Ordinance, and the MRTMA.
5. In order to protect private residences from the smell of marijuana, all buildings or structures that are used in connection with the operation of an Adult Use marijuana establishment, and which have or will have marijuana located therein, in any form, including, without limitation, marijuana plants and marijuana-infused products, shall have and maintain a minimum separation distance of 500 feet from each residence located on an adjacent or surrounding parcel. The separation distance shall be measured from the outermost exterior wall of any building or structure that has marijuana within it, to the nearest exterior wall of any portion of a residence, including any attached garage.

ARTICLE 11A

“I-2” HEAVY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

11A.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The intent of the I-2 Heavy Industrial District is to provide areas for the manufacture, assembly, compounding, and treatment of articles or materials; cement and asphalt plants, heavy equipment operations, sand and gravel storage, and similar uses. The regulations for the I-2 District are intended to establish values in the Township and to protect the investment of the community and industries occupying improved sites. To these ends, development is controlled so that uses are carried out in an unobtrusive manner and are compatible with surrounding agricultural, residential, or commercial areas.

11A.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings, or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. All land uses allowed by right in the I-1 zoning district.
2. Automotive, truck, and heavy equipment services including washing and detailing (manual hand-washing, coin-operated, and production line methods), service and fueling stations, repair (including painting and body repair), sales, and rental
3. Batching and mixing plants, asphalt, cement and concrete
4. Bottling and canning plants
5. Bridge builders
6. Building material manufacturing
7. Building wreckers and house mover storage yards
8. Manufacture of paper products
9. Manufacturing operations and operations for the servicing, compounding, assembling or treatment of articles or merchandise which might emit noise, smoke, odor, dirt, noxious gases, and heat or vibration which could be a nuisance or annoyance to the inhabitants of adjacent premises
10. Outdoor storage of construction materials (including sand, aggregate and gravel), machinery, trucks, or equipment.
11. Storage and distribution of paint, shellac, turpentine, varnishes, and similar materials within a warehouse facility
12. Structural steel fabrication
13. Truck stops, transfer stations and semi-truck and trailer parking and storage
14. Any other outdoor use or industrial use that is similar in nature, operations and effects to the land uses listed above in this section, if such similarity is determined by the Planning Commission

11A.03 SPECIAL LAND USES

In the development and execution of this section, it is recognized that there are some uses, which because of their very nature, have serious objectionable operational characteristics, particularly when several of them are concentrated in near proximity to a residential zone or community and neighborhood shopping areas, thereby having a deleterious effect upon such areas. Special regulation of these uses within the I-2 District is therefore necessary to ensure that adverse effects of such uses will not contribute to the blighting or downgrading of residential areas or the quality of the community's existing and future retail areas.

Accordingly, the following uses are permitted only if approved by the Planning Commission as a special use:

1. Electric power generating plants
2. Foundries
3. Heavy salvage, junk and auto wrecking yards
4. Slaughterhouses
5. Solid waste recycling collection center
6. Storage and distribution of liquid petroleum products, oil, natural gas, or gasoline in any quantity, except oil storage in conjunction with an oil or gas well being drilled or in production

11A.04 ACCESSORY LAND USES

The following other land uses may be permitted as provided in this ordinance:

1. Control of trash and refuse as regulated by this ordinance
2. Delivery operations to and from the industrial use
3. Fences as regulated by this ordinance
4. Landscaping as regulated by this ordinance
5. Off-street parking as regulated by this ordinance
6. Outdoor lighting as regulated by this ordinance
7. Signage as regulated by this ordinance

11A.05 AREA REGULATION

No building or structure, nor any enlargement thereof, shall be hereafter erected except in conformance with the following setback, lot area, and building coverage requirements:

1. Front Setback - There shall be a front setback of not less than fifty (50) feet.
2. Side Setbacks - There shall be side setbacks of at least twenty (20) feet.
3. Rear Setback - There shall be a rear setback of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
4. Lot Width - The minimum lot width shall be one hundred fifty (150) feet.

5. Lot Area - The minimum lot area shall be forty thousand (40,000) square feet.
6. Lot coverage - Impervious surfaces shall not exceed 75%.
7. Maximum height – No building or structure shall exceed a height of 50 feet.

11A.06 SITE PLAN REVIEW

A site plan, in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance, must be approved by the Planning Commission for any allowed use or special land use, before a building permit can be issued.

11A.07 MECHANICAL APPURTENANCES

Mechanical appurtenances such as blowers, ventilating fans and air conditioning units must be attached to the principal building or, if separate from the principal building, be placed no closer than twenty (20) feet to any adjoining property. All such mechanical appurtenances shall be screened from view from adjacent properties and road rights-of-way.

11A.08 LANDSCAPE AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS

Landscaping and buffering shall be provided in accordance with the following:

1. Any permitted outside storage of materials shall be screened from the view of adjoining properties used or zoned for residential purposes, or from any public street, as regulated by Section 3.31 of this Ordinance.
2. A greenbelt may be used for required screening provided that trees and evergreen shrubs shall be provided and maintained of sufficient height to cover completely the materials screened thereby.
3. An artificial wall or fence may also be used for required screening provided that such wall or fence shall be of sufficient density or compactness and height to completely cover the materials screened thereby and shall not be less than five (5) feet in height. Cyclone fences with slats shall not suffice as a screening device. An artificial wall or fence shall not be closer to the right-of-way than the front of the building or 75 feet whichever is closer.

11A.09 PARKING

Landscaping and buffering shall be provided in accordance with the following:

Off street parking shall be as provided in accordance with this ordinance.

11A.10 OTHER PROVISIONS

1. Multiple industrial uses may be permitted on a parcel of land even if those uses occur in more than one building.
2. Accessory Building shall be prohibited except as may be approved the Planning Commission on a specific Site Plan in accordance with this ordinance. Shipping containers, when used as an accessory building, shall be subject to the additional requirements stated in Section 3.02.1. K.

ARTICLE 11B

NUNICA MAIN STREET OVERLAY DISTRICT

11B.01 ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT

The Nunica Main Street Overlay District is hereby created and includes those parcels and lots having frontage on the stretch of 112th Avenue that extends northerly from Cleveland Street to an east-west line that follows the north line of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 14 and the north line of the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 15. It is an overlay district that does not alter or displace the underlying zoning district in which lots or parcels within it are zoned.

11B.02 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The area within the Nunica Main Street Overlay District is a mix of residential, commercial and industrial uses, and portions of it are designated for industrial use on the Future Land Use Map of the Township's 2014 Comprehensive Plan. The Township desires to protect and promote a "downtown" feel to this area, where there will be a number of vibrant commercial uses intermingled with residents who can patronize and support the nearby commercial uses. The extension of new industrial buildings or structures into this area, without adequate design controls, could deter and prevent the development of the main street area in the manner desired by the Township. Accordingly, the Nunica Main Street Overlay District has been created to ensure that new industrial buildings or structures, or expansions of existing industrial buildings or structures, into the main street area, is subject to site development standards that will protect and promote the intended "downtown" feel of this area.

11B.03 APPLICABILITY

The site development standards of this Article shall apply to all lots and parcels of land that are zoned for industrial use and which have frontage upon 112th Avenue, within the Nunica Main Street Overlay District, as described in Section 11A.01. In the event of a conflict between the standards of this Overlay District and the standards of the underlying industrial zoning district, the standards of this district shall control.

11B.04 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

All new industrial buildings and structures, and all expansions of existing industrial buildings and structures that are subject to this Article, shall comply with the following site development standards:

1. Building Orientation.
 - A. Principal buildings and structures shall be oriented toward 112th Avenue.
 - B. The primary entrances/entryways shall be oriented toward 112th Avenue. The primary entrances/entryways shall include a combination of decorative door surrounds, windows, canopies, and/or awnings, and shall otherwise provide unity of scale, texture, and color and provide a sense of place, as described below.
 - C. All service areas and loading docks shall be located behind the front façade line of the principal building or structure they are intended to serve.
 - D. All parking, loading, unloading, delivery areas and exterior mechanical equipment shall be screened from view from 112th Avenue by solid decorative fencing (non-stockade style), walls, or other architectural elements that complement the overall building design or vegetation of sufficient height and density to obscure the view year-round.

- E. All mechanical equipment and utility functions (e.g. electrical conduits, meters, HVAC equipment) shall be located behind the front façade line of the principal building or structure.
- F. Sidewalks, parking, and pedestrian-scaled lighting shall be constructed in accordance with Township Design and Construction standards.

2. Height Regulation.

No building or structure, nor any enlargement thereof, shall exceed 18 feet in height.

3. Setbacks.

No building or structure, nor any enlargement thereof, shall be erected except in conformance with the following setback requirements from the 112th Avenue right-of-way:

- A. For buildings or structures measuring 12 feet or less in height: 24 feet.
- B. For buildings or structures measuring more than 12 feet in height, the setback shall be 24 feet plus two additional feet of setback per each additional foot of building height over 12 feet.

4. Architectural Design Standards.

- A. Buildings and structures shall be designed with architectural treatments on each side that is visible from the 112th Avenue right-of-way. Architectural treatment shall include roof design, wall materials, architectural trim, and doors and windows.
- B. A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the exterior finish material of all front building façades (excluding the roof) visible from the 112th Avenue right-of-way, exclusive of window areas, shall consist of facing brick, cut stone, split face block, fluted block, scored block, native, field stone, cast stone or wood with an opaque or semi-transparent stain, or bleaching oil. Any other block or building material not specifically listed may be reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission if the material is compatible with surrounding uses, protects the investment of adjacent landowners, and promotes a high quality image to those living in and traveling through the main street area.
- C. There shall be no blank façades. All façades shall include fenestration (e.g., windows, doors, louvres, vents, wall panels, skylights, storefronts, curtain walls, and slope glazed systems), architectural features, details, and ornaments such as archways, colonnades, cornices, peaked rooflines or towers. No façade on any floor shall have a blank area wider than 24 feet or higher than twelve (12) feet.
- D. Blank walls longer than twenty-four (24) feet are prohibited facing 112th Avenue. Building walls over twenty-four (24) feet in length shall be broken up with items such as varying rooflines, varying building lines, recesses, projections, wall insets, arcades, windows, architectural accents, bands of complementary building materials and trees.
- E. At least 20 percent of linear ground-level façades facing 112th Avenue shall be transparent, meaning glass or other transparent or translucent materials.

5. Parking Lots and Parking Structures.

- A. Parking features shall be designed to reduce the parking area's focus from the 112th Avenue corridor, and assist in establishing a more urban form of design.
- B. Parking shall be minimized within the area between a building façade and 112th Avenue. However, parking is permitted in the front providing it is limited to two parking rows and one drive aisle for lot areas located between any building façade and a roadway. The remainder of the parking area shall be located behind the front building façade, to the side of buildings, or located in the rear behind the building.
- C. Parking lots, or any parts thereof, which are located in the front yard or which are adjacent to or visible from the 112th Avenue right-of-way shall have perimeter landscaping, between the parking lot and right-of-way, as follows:
 - i. The perimeter landscaping shall include a landscaped area measuring at least ten feet in width.
 - ii. The landscaped area shall include at least three (3) trees, measuring at least eight feet in height at the time of planting, for every 30 feet, or fraction thereof, of street frontage of the parking lot.
 - iii. The landscaped area shall also include a continuous screen, measuring at least thirty-six inches in height above the street grade, consisting of a hedge, berm, brick wall, or combination thereof. The Planning Commission may determine the location of the screen so that it does not cause a traffic hazard, vision obstruction or other hazard to public safety.

6. Outdoor Storage.

- A. The outdoor storage of other items, such as vehicles, equipment and extra supplies, shall be prohibited in the yard adjacent to 112th Avenue.
- B. The outdoor storage of other items, such as vehicles, equipment and extra supplies, shall be performed by placing the items in a fenced and screened area, to the side or rear of the principal building on the premises.

ARTICLE 12

“PUD” PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

12.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

This article provides enabling authority and standards for the submission, review, and approval of applications for planned unit developments. It is the intent of this article to authorize the use of planned unit development regulations for the purpose of encouraging the use of land in accordance with its character and adaptability; encouraging economy and efficiency in the use of land, natural resources, energy and the provision of public services and utilities; encouraging innovation in land use planning; providing enhanced housing, employment, shopping, traffic circulation and recreational opportunities for the people of Crockery Township; bringing about a greater compatibility of design and use between neighboring properties; encouraging the preservation of prime and unique agricultural land, prime forest and recreational land, (or) wetlands, by allowing the clustering of structures in return for the dedication of open spaces for uses such as agriculture, forestry, or wetland, and by rewarding excellence in project design which meets the standards and fulfills the intent of this Ordinance and contributes to the achievement of the goals of the Master Plan. The provisions of this Article are not intended as a device for ignoring the Zoning Ordinance or the planning upon which it has been based. To that end, provisions of this Article are intended to result in land use development substantially consistent with the zoning district in which it is proposed, with modifications and departures from generally applicable requirements made in accordance with standards provided in this Article to insure appropriate, fair, and consistent decision-making.

12.02 APPLICATION

Application for development under the “PUD” District shall be predicated on approval by the Township Board, following Planning Commission review and recommendation:

1. The specific principal use(s) which is intended to occupy the land.
2. The specific plan for site and building improvements that are intended to be placed on the land.
3. The reclassification of the applicant’s land to the “PUD” District to permit development of the intended use(s).
4. It is further the intent of the “PUD” District that once a parcel of land has been granted site plan approval and has been rezoned to a “PUD” District classification, no development shall take place thereon nor use made of any part thereof except in accordance with the originally approved application and plans, or in accordance with an approved amendment thereto.
5. Application for development under the “PUD” District shall be made to the Planning Commission for its review and recommendation to the Township Board. The application shall be complete and shall include:
 - A. A mapped property area survey of the exact area being requested for rezoning.
 - B. A proof of ownership of the land or an option to purchase land being requested for rezoning.
 - C. A written report containing an assessment of the impact that the rezoning and accompanying development will have on the site. The report shall consist of at least the following:

- i. That the proponent has reviewed the most recent Conservation Service soil survey data as it applied to the property and is aware of the general soil conditions of the site and of the surrounding area.
- ii. The general vegetation characteristics of the site in terms of type, coverage, and quality. A detailed survey of these conditions is not required. The statement may be prepared from review of aerial photographs and filed observations of the site.
- iii. Explaining in detail the full intent of the applicant, indicating the specifics of the type of development proposed for the site.
- iv. A statement as to how the intended use of the property would affect the natural environment of the site as described in (1) and (2) above. Attention shall also be given to the potential effect that the district requested and its intended land use development will have on adjacent properties, particularly with respect to drainage patterns.
- v. A statement as to the potential social and economic impact the rezoning and proposed land use will have on the area in terms of the number of people who could be expected to live or work on the site, the number of school age children, if applicable, that can be expected, the need for public facilities such as parks, schools, utilities, roads and public safety; the anticipated potential floor space to be used for shopping or working areas; the market potential for the proposed uses and the potential vehicular traffic generation of the use and its impact on the existing road network with respect to traffic flow, current road conditions and road capacities.
- vi. A preliminary site plan of the entire proposed area, carried out in such detail as to comply with the site plan review requirements as set forth and regulated in this Ordinance. In addition to these requirements, the site plan shall contain a detailed statement with respect to each of the following:
 - a. A statement describing the general topography of the site as well as the adjoining lands surrounding the site including any significant natural or manmade features.
 - b. A statement concerning the relationship of buildings to one another both on-site and in the surrounding area relative to entrance, service area and mechanical appurtenances.
 - c. A statement concerning general rooftop appearances, particularly those rooftops which will lie below finish street grades or may be viewed from the windows of higher adjacent existing or proposed buildings.
 - d. A statement relative to the extent and general makeup of landscaping, off-street parking areas and adjoining service drives on surrounding lands.
 - e. A statement as to the general layout of the site conforming to street, road, or other public conveyance, public utility layouts including drainage courses that are any part of a previously approved plat or plan.
 - f. A statement as to the general architecture of the proposed building(s) including overall design and types of facade materials to be used and how

the proposed architectural design and facade materials will be complimentary to existing or proposed uses within the site and on surrounding lands.

- g. A clear designation on each building depicted on the site plan as to its specific use or uses, (i.e., retail commercial store, office building, restaurant, etc.).

D. **Site Development Master Plan.** A Site Development Master Plan is required as part of an application and shall be designed as a series of framework plans that, collectively, create a complete future development plan. The Site Development Master Plan shall include the following framework plans:

- i. **Transportation Framework** – The Site Development Master Plan shall depict all access points, internal roadways, surrounding roadways, bicycle facilities, and pedestrian facilities.
- ii. **Land Use Framework** – The Site Development Master Plan shall assign future land use designations to all areas of the development. The future land use designations shall correspond with a table of specific land uses that are proposed and ultimately permitted with each designation. The plan shall list the proposed land use intensity/density for each land use designation.
- iii. **Open Space Framework** – The Site Development Master Plan shall depict the open space network within the development and within 1 mile of the perimeter of the site. Individual open space areas shall correspond with a table that identifies the planned uses and recreation programming unique to each tract.
- iv. **Utilities Framework** – The Site Development Master Plan shall depict planned potable water and sanitary sewer connections, as well as the proposed stormwater management system that will serve the overall development.
- v. **Phasing Framework** – The Site Development Master Plan shall illustrate a phasing plan for development and/or redevelopment. The phasing plan shall include the applicable sequencing of utilities, circulation, and land uses.
- vi. **Theming Framework** – The Site Development Master Plan shall include a theming plan that identifies the intended design and style of the building architecture. The Theming Framework contents may be general in nature but should include images, illustrations, and/or details.
- vii. **Sustainability Framework** – The Site Development Master Plan shall depict and identify all sustainability efforts included as part of the overall project. These efforts shall include but not be limited to reduced vehicle travel initiative, proximity to transit, connections to or addition of multimodal travel options and park and open space, use of Low Impact Development (LID) techniques, solar and alternative energy initiatives, ground water recharge initiatives and recycling initiatives.
- viii. Approval of a Site Development Master Plan is subject to Planning Commission review, and any conditions applied by the Township Board. A land owner or development entity may only amend portions of the Development Master Plan that is under their ownership or purchaser contract.

- ix. A purpose of a Site Development Master Plan is to allow flexibility in dimensional standards and permit an applicant to request standards unique to the proposed development. Approval of the Site Development Master Plan is subject to final action by the Township Board if the Township Board deems it substantively compliant with the Site Development Master Plan at the time of rezoning.

12.03 APPLICATION REVIEW

The Planning Commission upon receipt of an application to rezone and develop under the “PUD” District as set forth above, shall first set a public hearing date for review of the application. The Planning Commission, in making its review, shall adhere to the following conditions:

1. In considering a request to rezone land to a “PUD” District, the Planning Commission shall recommend approval of the request to the Township Board only after it finds that:
 - A. The request to rezone is being made with the full intent of developing the land in strict accordance with the requirements of the “PUD” District.
 - B. The use or uses proposed for development, redevelopment is in accordance with the submitted site plan and is, are compatible with existing uses on adjacent land.
 - C. The area being requested for rezoning is either fully served by public utilities including water and sanitary sewer, or will be fully served through the extension of public utilities to the site at the time of the development.
 - D. The preliminary site plan complies with the review criteria herein set forth.
2. **Preliminary Site Plan Review; Planning Commission** - The Planning Commission, in making its review of the preliminary site plan, shall find that at least the following conditions are met:
 - A. The preliminary site plan meets all the requirements of this Ordinance for site plans.
 - B. The plan satisfies the intent of this section with respect to use of land, principal, and accessory use relationships within the site as well as with uses on adjacent sites.
 - C. That all existing or proposed streets, roads, utilities and marginal access service drives, as may be required, are correctly located on the site plan.
 - D. The plan meets all the applicable standards of this Ordinance relative to height, bulk, and area requirements, building setbacks, off-street parking, and preliminary site engineering requirements.
 - E. That there exists a reasonable harmonious relationship between the site planning of buildings on the site and with buildings on lands in surrounding area; that there is functional compatibility between all structures on the site and structures within the surrounding area as to assure proper relationships between:
 - i. The topography of the adjoining lands as well as that of the site itself including any significant natural or manmade features.
 - ii. The relationship of one building to another whether or on adjacent land, i.e., entrances service areas and mechanical appurtenances.
 - iii. Compliance with street, road and public utility layouts approved or the area.

3. **Preliminary Site Plan Review, Township Board** - Once the preliminary site plan has been approved by the Planning Commission, it shall be forwarded to the Township Board along with the minutes, review comments, findings, and supporting documents.

The Township Board shall review the preliminary site plan to determine whether it is in compliance with the standards stated in the zoning ordinance. Approval of the preliminary site plan by the Township Board shall give direction to the applicant to proceed with development of the final site plan.

4. **Final Site Plan Review -**

- A. A final site plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Planning Commission for its review and recommendation to the Township Board. The final site plan shall:
- i. Contain all the requirements as set forth in this Ordinance.
 - ii. Include plans and drawings illustrating, in detail, all physical layouts as indicated on the approved preliminary site plan, as well as building elevations of all building walls, including a legend detailing facade materials, landscaping plans and any other physical plan details such as lighting, signs, etc., being proposed. Supporting documentation in the form of building plans and schedules of construction may also be requested.
- B. The Planning Commission in making its review of the building wall elevations and building facade materials, shall to the best of its ability, be satisfied that there exists a reasonably harmonious relationship between the location of buildings on the site and the surrounding area that there is reasonable architectural compatibility between all structures on the site and structures within the surrounding area to assure proper relationships between:
- i. The rooftops of buildings that may be below street levels or from windows of higher adjacent buildings.
 - ii. Landscape plantings, off-street parking areas, and service drives on adjacent lands.
 - iii. The architecture of the existing and proposed building(s) including overall design and facade materials used. Architectural design and facade material should be complimentary to existing or proposed buildings within the site and the surrounding area. It is not intended herein that proper design contrasts in architectural design and use of facade materials is to be discouraged, only that care shall be taken to assure that any such contrasts will not be so out of character with existing building design and facade materials so as to conflict instead of contract with other buildings or create an adverse effect on the stability and value of the surrounding buildings.

5. **Final Site Plan Approval** - The final site plan along with all supporting documentation, shall accompany the Planning Commission's recommendation for final review by the Township Board. The Township Board, in reviewing the final site plan, shall find:

- A. The final site plan is in conformity with the preliminary site plan and meets the conditions as set forth in this Ordinance.

- B. The dedication of public rights-of-way or planned public open spaces, where proposed on the site plan or as may be otherwise, required, shall have been made.
- C. In residential use area, any prorated open space has been irrevocably committed and retained as open space for park, recreation and related uses, and that all such lands meet the requirements of the Township.
- D. Where applicable, marginal access road easements or rights-of-way have been provided. When the Township Board finds that the above conditions are met, it may grant final site plan approval.
- E. The granting of final site plan approval shall constitute rezoning of the land contained within the approved final site plan to the "PUD" District. Rezoning under the "PUD" District shall rely upon the plan submitted and all supporting documentation, the plan, therefore, being basic to the rezoning. Adoption by the Township Board of the Zoning Ordinance amendment, the final approved site plan, and all supporting documents, shall be made an integral part of the zoning amendment to the "PUD" District and for the purposes of recordation, shall be referred to as "Planned to the "PUD" District and for the purposes of recordation, shall be referred to as "Planned Development No. ____," which number shall correspond to the number of the amending ordinance, and which shall thereafter be recorded with the Ottawa County Register of Deeds.

6. **Site Plan Revisions** - Revisions to an approved preliminary or final site plan shall require re-submittal of plan revisions to the Township for administrative review. The Township, in making its review, may require such revisions to be resubmitted to the Planning Commission and Township Board for review and approval, when in its opinion, such revisions constitute a major or significant change in the previously approved plans, or when it feels such changes may compromise the intent and review standards of the option as herein set forth. Significant changes can include but are not limited to increased dwelling unit size or density, increased nonresidential use areas, loss of parking, relocation of buildings, or substantial amounts of parking.

The Planning Commission and Township Board, in making a review of the revised site plan, shall find that any such revisions forwarded to them for review and approval, meet all the minimum requirements of this section, including its general intent.

7. **Site Plan Approval Limitations** - Approval of a preliminary site plan shall be effective for a period of one year from date of approval by the Township Board. Approval of a final site plan shall be effective for a period of two (2) years from the date of approval by the Township Board.

If development has not commenced within the above stated periods, the Planning Commission shall review progress to date and make its recommendation to the Township Board as to action to be taken relative to permitting continuation under the original approval.

12.04 PERMITTED USES

In the "PUD" Planned Development District, no existing building or land shall be used and no new building shall be erected except for one or more of the following specified uses:

- 1. All uses permitted in the residential districts.
- 2. All uses permitted in the commercial district.

12.05 HEIGHT, BULK, DENSITY, AND AREA REQUIREMENTS

Height, bulk, area, and dwelling unit density for uses permitted in the “PUD” District shall be in accordance with the following standards:

1. Single-family and two (2)-family dwellings shall meet the applicable requirements of the District.
2. Multiple-family dwellings shall comply with the following requirements:
 - A. Multiple-family dwellings in new construction shall meet the requirements of the District.
 - B. The dwelling unit density for new multiple-family dwellings in existing buildings shall be predicated on the total number of multiple dwelling rooms (not including kitchen, dining and sanitary facilities) not being more than the area of the parcel, in square feet, divided by nine hundred (900). All units shall have at least one (1) bedroom and one (1) living room.
 - C. For computing the permitted number of dwelling units per acre, the following room assignments shall control:
 - i. One (1)-bedroom unit shall equal two (2) rooms.
 - ii. Two (2)-bedroom units shall equal three (3) rooms.
 - iii. Three (3) or more bedroom unit shall equal four (4) rooms.
 - iv. Plans showing one (1), two (2), and three (3) or more bedroom units and including a den, library, or other extra room shall count such room as a bedroom for computing density.
 - v. The area used for computing density shall be the total site area exclusive of any dedicated public right-of-way of either interior or exterior bounding roads.
 - vi. Multiple-family dwellings may be considered for development on the site provided the following requirements are met.
 - a. Multiple-family dwellings in new construction shall meet the requirements of the district.
 - b. Dwelling unit density for new multiple-family dwellings in existing buildings shall be determined in the same manner as set forth in this section, except that the area of the parcel shall be divided by six hundred thirty (630).
 - c. The height of a new building shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet.
 - vii. Except as otherwise permitted herein, exterior yards at least equal to the height of the new building shall be provided on all sides of the building except that no building shall have yards less than thirty (30) feet in depth. Where more than one building is to be erected, the distance between the buildings shall be determined in accordance with the formula set forth in this Ordinance. Off-street parking shall be located in accordance with this Ordinance.
 - a. Where the use or reuse of existing buildings is proposed, the setback requirements of this district need not apply provided the Planning Commission and Township Board are satisfied, after review of a site plan,

that adequate light and air is provided and that the overall use of the site is in substantial keeping with the intent and purposes of the “PUD” District.

- b. Where a mix of residential and nonresidential uses are proposed within the same building, the Planning Commission shall be satisfied that no conflict will exist or be created by mixing such uses and that all access to the residential element of the floor will be strictly private.
- c. Off-street parking for a use or uses permitted in the “PUD” District shall meet the numerical and layout requirements of this chapter. Loading, unloading areas shall be provided as set forth and regulated in this chapter.

12.06 OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS

1. **Description and Purpose** - Act 177 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 2001 (“Act 177”) requires that zoned Townships having a population of one thousand eight hundred (1,800) or more and having undeveloped land zoned for residential development must adopt provisions in their zoning ordinances known as “open space preservation” provisions, which permit land satisfying specified criteria to be developed, at the option of the landowner, with the same number of dwellings on a portion of the land specified in the Zoning Ordinance, but not more than fifty percent (50%), that, as determined by the Township, could otherwise be developed, under existing ordinances, laws and rules, on the entire land area. The purpose of this section is to adopt open space preservation provisions consistent with the requirements of Act 177.

2. **Qualifying Conditions** -

- A. Land may be developed under the provisions of this section only if each of the following conditions is satisfied:
 - i. The land shall be zoned in the AG-2, R-1 or R-2 Zoning District, or other zoning district permitting residential development, but specifically excluding the AG-1 District.
 - ii. The zoning district in which the land is located shall permit development at a density equivalent to two (2) or fewer dwelling units per acre, if the land is not served by a public sewer system; or shall permit development at a density equivalent to three (3) or fewer dwelling units per acre, if the land is served by a public sanitary sewer system.
 - iii. The development of land under this section shall not depend upon the extension of a public sanitary sewer or a public water supply system to the land, unless the development of the land without the exercise of the clustering option provided by this section would also depend on such extension.
 - iv. The clustering option provided pursuant to this section shall not have previously been exercised with respect to the same land.
 - v. If all of the preceding conditions are satisfied, the land may be developed, at the option of the landowner, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

3. Review Procedures -

- A. **Sketch Plan Approval** - To be considered as an Open Space Development (“OSD”) the applicant shall be required to receive approval of a sketch plan in accordance with the requirements of this section.
 - i. Applications for sketch plan approval for “OSD”s shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator at least sixty (60) days prior to the date of first consideration by the Planning Commission.
 - ii. The application materials shall include all the following information, unless the Zoning Administrator determines that some of the required information is not reasonably necessary:
 - a. Current proof of ownership of the land to be utilized or evidence of a contractual ability to acquire such land, such as an option or purchase agreement, or a signed agreement from the property owner indicating permission to file such application.
 - b. Parallel Plan used to determine base density that meets the standards herein.
 - c. [Reserved.]
 - d. If a phased development is proposed, identification of the areas included in each phase. The density, lot area, and setbacks of proposed housing units within each phase and for the total “OSD”.
 - e. Arrangement and area calculations for open space, including upland and wetland open space areas.
 - f. A completed application form, supplied by the Zoning Administrator, and an application fee.
 - g. Nine (9) copies of a sketch plan meeting the requirements of the Site Plan Review section of this Ordinance.
 - h. The Planning Commission shall review the sketch plan in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance and deny, approve, or approve with conditions, the sketch plan.

4. Final Site Plan Approval -

- A. After receiving approval of a sketch plan from the Planning Commission, the applicant shall submit within one year a final site plan to the Planning Commission.
- B. The final site plan may be either for the entire project or for one or more phases.
- C. Applications for final site plan approval for “OSD”s shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date of first consideration by the Planning Commission.

- D. The application materials shall include all the information required for a final site plan under the Site Plan Review provisions of this Ordinance, unless the Zoning Administrator determines that some of the required information is not reasonably necessary.
- E. Failure to submit a final site plan for approval within the one-year period shall void the previous sketch plan approval and a new application shall be required to be submitted and approved in accordance with these provisions.
- F. [Reserved.]
- G. The Planning Commission shall review the final plan in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance and deny, approve, or approve with conditions, the final site plan for the “OSD”.
- H. Major changes in the final site plan, as defined in this Ordinance, shall be submitted to the Township pursuant to the above procedures applicable to the original application.

5. Permitted Uses - The following uses may be permitted, either singly or in combination, in accordance with the applicable “OSD” requirements:

- A. Single-family detached dwellings.
- B. Accessory buildings and uses customarily associated with single-family detached dwellings.
- C. Agriculture.
- D. Private open space and recreational facilities for use by the residents of the OSD or public open space, parks or playgrounds.

6. Site Development Requirements - The minimum lot area, width, setbacks, and yard requirements for any lot designated for residential use shall be determined by the Planning Commission as part of the review process for the “OSD”. Minimum floor area and height regulations for dwelling units shall conform to the R-1 Residential Zoning District.

Land not proposed for development, but used for the calculation of overall density shall be considered open space and subject to the requirements of this Ordinance.

7. Development Density -

- A. **Parallel Plan** - The maximum base density and number of dwelling units permitted in the “OSD” shall be determined through the completion and submission of a parallel plan, which shall indicate the number of dwelling units that may be developed under the existing zoning classification. The parallel plan shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - i. The parallel plan shall contain enough detail to permit the Planning Commission to evaluate the feasibility of development for each indicated lot and/or dwelling unit. The Planning Commission may require additional detail or information as it may determine necessary to evaluate the feasibility of the parallel plan.
 - ii. All lots or buildings shown on the parallel plans shall be located on buildable lots, which, for the purposes of this section shall mean lots or building areas that have an area of sufficient size and shape to accommodate the proposed mail building

septic and well systems (where no public sanitary sewer or water system is to be used), and required driveways, streets, or other means of permitted access.

- iii. Areas of wetlands, water bodies, and other un-buildable areas shall not be included within buildable areas, but may be included in the lot area calculations.
- iv. The parallel plan shall be an approvable plan, i.e., the Planning Commission shall not consider a parallel plan that would not otherwise be approvable under Township requirements, standards, and other review considerations.

B. Density Bonus -

- i. In order to preserve the maximum amount of open space, and/or preserve the quality of the groundwater, protect surface waters, or otherwise preserve or protect environmental features, the Planning Commission may permit an increase in the number of dwelling units within the “OSD” above the base density established in the parallel plan. In no case shall such density bonus exceed fifty percent (50%) of the base density.

The “OSD” may qualify for density bonuses in accordance with the following:

Facility/Open Space Provided		Density Bonus
Open Space	55% open space	10%
	60% open space	20%
	65% open space	30%
Community or Public Sanitary Sewer Service		30%
Community or Public Water Service		20%
Community or Public Sanitary Sewer and Water Service		50%

- ii. In determining the permitted number of dwelling units within the bonus density calculations, fractional units of any value shall not be counted as a whole unit.
- iii. For the purposes of this section, a community wastewater disposal system shall be defined as all aspects of a complete system required to properly collect, treat, and dispose of wastewater from all of the individual dwelling units or other buildings within the “OSD,” including all pumps, pipes, laterals, controls, valves, treatment units, and other equipment necessary to collect, treat, and dispose of wastewater at a central location.
- iv. A community water service system shall be defined as all aspects of a complete system required to draw water from a groundwater source, including all pumps, pipes, laterals, controls, valves, and other equipment necessary to provide

potable domestic water to all of the individual dwelling units or other buildings within the “OSD” from a central location or water sources.

8. Open Space - Any open space provided in the “OSD” shall meet the following considerations and requirements:

- A. Open space areas shall be large enough and of proper dimensions so as to constitute a usable area, with adequate access, through easements or other similar arrangements, such that all properties within the entire “OSD” may utilize the available open space.
- B. The “OSD” shall have a minimum of fifty percent (50%) open space. Any area used in the calculation of required open space shall have a minimum width of fifty (50) feet.
- C. Satisfactory arrangements shall be made for the maintenance of designated open space by way of including a maintenance agreement in the recorded legal instrument designating and setting aside the required open space. The maintenance agreement shall be submitted to and subject to approval by the Township attorney prior to recording.
- D. Open space may be provided where significant natural features may be preserved and/or be used for passive or active recreation. Open space is encouraged to be located between neighborhood clusters of housing units, as shown in the accompanying illustration.
- E. Land designated and set aside as open space shall remain in a perpetually undeveloped state by means of a conservation easement, plat dedication, restrictive covenant, or other legal instrument that runs with the land, which shall be submitted to and approved by the Township attorney prior to recording. Land set aside for agriculture may later, at the discretion of the property owner(s), be converted to open space, but not for any other use.
- F. All open space shall be in the joint ownership of the property owners within the “OSD”. A property owner’s association shall be formed which shall take responsibility for the maintenance of the open space.



9. Development Setback -

- A. Any building area, which for the purposes of this section shall mean any lot on which a main use is located, shall be located at least two hundred fifty (250) feet from any public street right-of-way not constructed as part of the “OSD”. No native or natural vegetation shall be removed from the two hundred (200) foot setback, nor any grading or changes in topography occur, except that necessary for entrance roads, required utilities, or drainage improvements.
- B. The Planning Commission may reduce this setback if existing landscaping provides a natural screen, or the proposed development provides such a landscape screen. In any case, the setback shall be not less than one hundred (100) feet. The landscape screen shall meet all of the following minimum requirements:
 - i. Occupy at least seventy percent (70%) of the lineal distance of the property line abutting any public street right-of-way.
 - ii. Be on a strip of unoccupied land at least fifty (50) feet in depth.
 - iii. Have at least fifty percent (50%) opacity from the roadside view at the time of planting.
 - iv. Consist of existing vegetation, landforms, or landscaped areas using native or natural materials, or a combination thereof.
- C. “OSD” sites abutting more than one public street shall be permitted to reduce the setback on the shortest side of the abutting streets to one hundred (100) feet without a natural screen. No native or natural vegetation shall be removed from the one hundred (100) foot setback, nor any grading or changes in topography occur, except that as may be necessary for entrance roads or utilities.

10. Design Principles - The overall intent of the Open Space Development regulations is to foster more creative development design, using open space to the advantage of the development, maintaining the rural character of the Township, ensuring access to open spaces, preserving natural features, and other design objectives intended to foster an improved living environment. To this end, the following general guidelines will be considered by the Planning Commission in evaluating proposed Open Space Developments.

- A. Open space should be provided where significant natural features may be preserved, active agricultural land maintained, or be used for passive or active recreation.
- B. Open space should generally be used to group areas of residential neighborhoods as clusters of housing units. This is intended to avoid the suburban development type normally found in urbanized areas. Generally, neighborhood clusters should have not more than eight (8) to ten (10) units per cluster for projects of less than fifty (50) dwelling units and not more than ten (10) to fifteen (15) for projects with fifty (50) or more dwelling units.
- C. The Open Space Development should be designed with due regard for views from adjacent roadways as well as adjacent properties. Where possible, substantial setbacks from adjacent development should be provided, except where internal roadways are designed to connect to adjacent properties for the purposes of providing a network of internal connections between properties.
- D. Open space within the development should generally be accessible from as many places with the development as possible, rather than limited to individual easements between

development lots. To this end, providing open space segments along the internal roadways will be considered a high priority by the Township. Such areas should be large enough to appear as open space, rather than a vacant lot for future development, and kept in their natural state. Such areas however, may incorporate trails or other internal pedestrian circulation paths.

- E. The overall design of the Open Space Development should emphasize the rural character of the Township, provide views to open spaces from as many areas of the development as possible, and avoid long, straight street segments and rows of homes.

12.07 STANDARDS FOR LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AND RESIDENTIAL USES IN THE C-2 ZONING DISTRICT

The purpose of the C-2 Commercial Zoning District PUD standards is to allow a reasonable mix of land uses and activities in the M-104 corridor other than those specifically allowed either by right or Special Land Use permit to be master planned. These additional or supplemental uses may be light industrial or multi-family residential uses. Each of these types of uses is intended to complement rather than conflict with the intended uses of the C-2 zoning district, and is required to achieve specific visual, architectural or site plan characteristics. The prescribed standards for approval as outlined below are intended to accommodate light industrial and multi-family residential facilities that contribute to economic vitality while protecting surrounding uses through site design, buffering, and compatibility standards.

Typical light industrial land uses would be highly specialized and technological industries, industrial support facilities, research and experimental institutions, and administrative facilities all of which are developed within a planned unified whole. The PUD is prepared at the developer’s option with a land use mix that is unique to the site and is implemented through a master site plan. The PUD is a land planning option that may be used as an alternative to other zoning districts. The PUD standards are intended for lower intensity light industrial and higher density, multi-family residential facilities by limiting uses, regulating intensities, and imposing certain site design standards to ensure compatibility with adjacent residential and commercial land uses. The PUD standards are intended to allow a wider variety of uses and intensities to recognize and accommodate facilities that contribute to the overall vitality of the corridor area.

Table of Uses

Land uses shall be permitted as defined in Table 12-1.

Table 12-1
C-2 PUD Land Uses Development Parameters Table

Land Use Classification	Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	Density (dwelling units per acre)
Multiple-family Residential Low Density (RLM)	0.50	10.0 Max
Multiple-family Residential Medium Density	0.50	15.0 Max
Multiple-family Residential High Density	0.60	30.0 Max
Commercial General	0.45	N/A
Laboratories and Research and Development	0.35	N/A
Manufacturing - Light, Assembly and Processing	0.35	N/A

1. Building Orientation

- A. Principal structures shall be oriented toward an adjacent roadway/street. For sites fronting along multiple roadways, building orientation should be emphasized on the primary street.
- B. Building entrances/entryways shall be oriented to adjacent roadways/street. A public entryway shall be provided via any façade adjacent to a roadway. This does not preclude supplemental entrances not facing a roadway.
- C. Large format commercial and office buildings may be located internal (set back from the street) to the development when separate buildings are located along adjacent streets.
- D. Fuel service stations are exempt from this building orientation standard.
- E. The first floor, street facing building façades of commercial and office buildings shall be constructed with architectural details including, but not limited to, fenestration, large display windows, natural finishes and/or other architectural features intended to break-up large expansive façades.
- F. New multi-building developments shall be designed so that individual buildings relate to other structures on site in terms of façade design, entrances/entryways, and pedestrian access.
- G. All service areas and loading docks shall be located behind the front facade line of the principal structure they are intended to serve and shall be screened from adjacent roadways and adjacent uses. This standard is not intended to be applied to vehicle repair facilities.

- H. All mechanical equipment and utility functions (e.g. electrical conduits, meters, HVAC equipment) shall be located behind the front façade line of the principal structure. Mechanical equipment that is visible from the streets shall be screened with a material that is compatible with the architecture of the principal structure.
- I. Drive-through service windows shall not be located between a building façade and a street. Drive-through service windows may be placed on the side or rear building façades; windows shall not be oriented to an adjacent street. Where the site abuts multiple roadways or private streets, the drive-through pick up service window may be oriented to one of those streets. Drive-through order speakers must be directed away from adjacent residential properties or uses.
- J. Residential uses are permitted except at the ground floor within 20 feet of the front lot line.
- K. Applicants and property owners are responsible for dedicating easements for the required rear access drives and constructing the rear access drives in accordance with Township standards.
- L. Recorded easements are required in accordance with Township standards for connected parking lots to ensure access adjacent to M-104.
- M. Spacing standard for streets and paths perpendicular to M-104 shall be maintained.
- N. Public realm standards for sidewalk widths, on-street parking, pedestrian-scaled lighting in selected corridor segments and options for off-site stormwater management shall be constructed in accordance with Township standards.

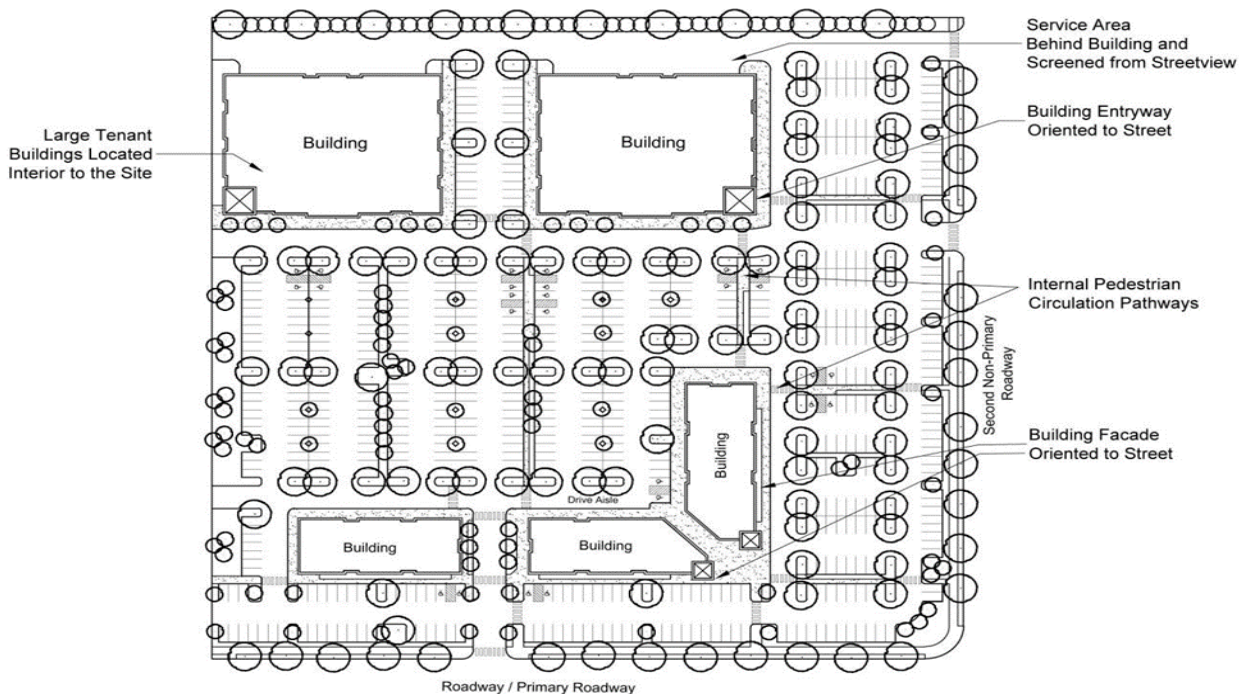


Figure 12a – Site Layout - Building Orientation Standards

2. Parking Lots and Parking Structures

- A. Parking features shall be designed to reduce the parking areas focus from the primary street corridor and assist in establishing a more urban form of design.
- B. Parking should be minimized within the area between a building façade and an adjacent road. However, parking is permitted in the front providing it is limited to two parking rows and one drive aisle for lot areas located between any building façade and a roadway. The remainder should generally be located behind a front building façade, to the side of buildings, or located in the rear behind the building.
- C. The primary roadway shall be defined as that road which has a higher Functional Classification, has a greater number of Average Annual Daily Trips (AADT) or, if such information is unavailable, as determined by the Zoning Administrator. For lots located adjacent to two or more roadways, this standard shall only apply to the adjacent primary roadway.
- D. Parking lots shall be landscaped as required by this ordinance, and incorporate Low Impact Design (LID) techniques where desired by the developer or otherwise required by this ordinance. No more than an average of 24 parking spaces shall be allowed between islands in order to reduce the overall scale of the parking area.
- E. Parking areas shall provide for internal vehicle connections between abutting parking areas and adjacent non-residential and multi-family properties, where willing adjacent property owners exist.
- F. Parking lots should be designed to respond to and preserve existing mature trees to the greatest extent possible. Pervious paving and/or pavers may be used for parking surfaces near mature trees to ensure root health and preservation.
- G. Surface lots shall not be located on the corner of a block.
- H. Automobile access should be shared between adjacent lots.
- I. Shared parking is permitted.
- J. Automobile access must be from side streets where available.
- K. Automobile access must conform to Crockery Township Design and Construction standards for Parking Lots.

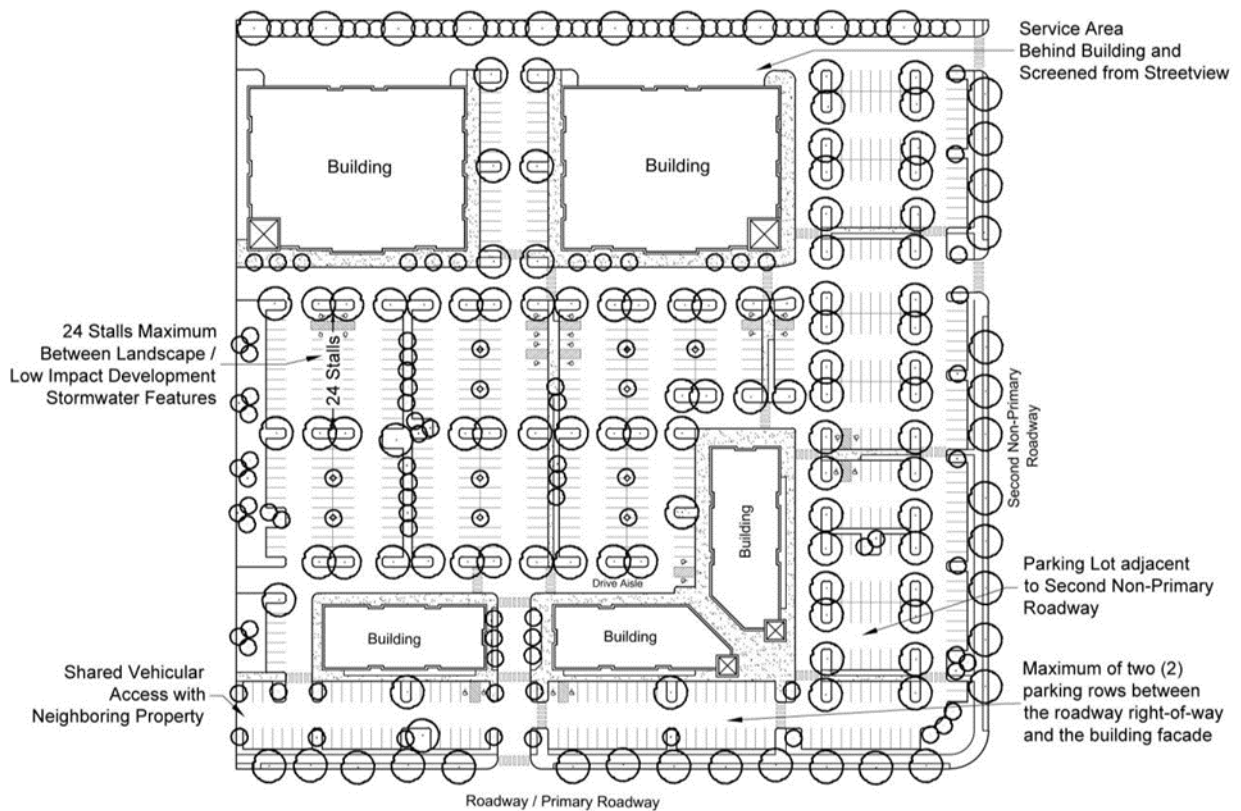


Figure 12b1. – Site Layout – Parking Standards

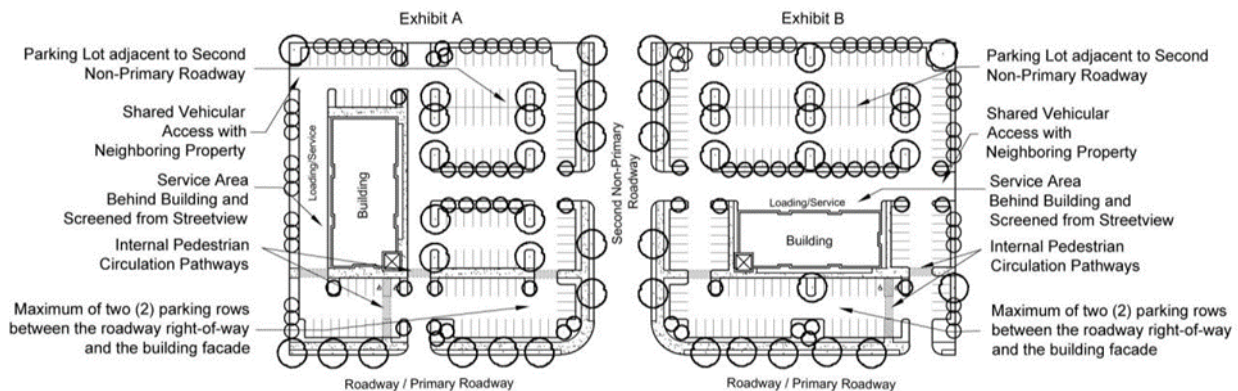


Figure 12b2. – Site Layout – Parking Standards – Smaller Sites

3. Pedestrian Connections/Circulation

- A. Where multiple store fronts or multiple buildings exist within the same development, each tenant space shall be connected by an internal sidewalk system that is clearly delineated from the vehicular pavement. The internal sidewalk system shall connect to any public sidewalk that abuts the property.
- B. An internal pedestrian system shall provide a connection to abutting properties.
 - i. An internal pedestrian connection is not required to abutting single-family residential lots.

- ii. Internal pedestrian connections to adjacent properties are not required at locations that:
 - a. Are separated by significant natural features such as wetlands, streams and topography AND/OR
 - b. Are separated by significant man-made features such as canals, stormwater ponds, rail lines, storage yards, and the like.
- iii. All buildings that face a primary roadway/street shall contain an entryway that is oriented to that roadway. The entryway shall include decorative door surrounds, and porches, porticos, arcades and/or stoops. This does not preclude supplemental entrances not facing a roadway. Every building must have a functional entry visible and accessible from the sidewalk.
- iv. At least one designated pedestrian pathway shall be provided across parking lots that exceed 50 total parking spaces. This designated pedestrian pathway shall be a minimum of five feet in pavement width. The pedestrian pathway shall provide a direct connection between building entrances and all adjacent streets.
- v. Shopping centers shall provide a pedestrian pathway/sidewalk along the full length of the primary center façade. This pedestrian pathway/sidewalk shall average 10 feet in width.
- vi. Structures and landscaping shall be constructed/planted around pedestrian use areas to provide shade and reduce heat island effects.

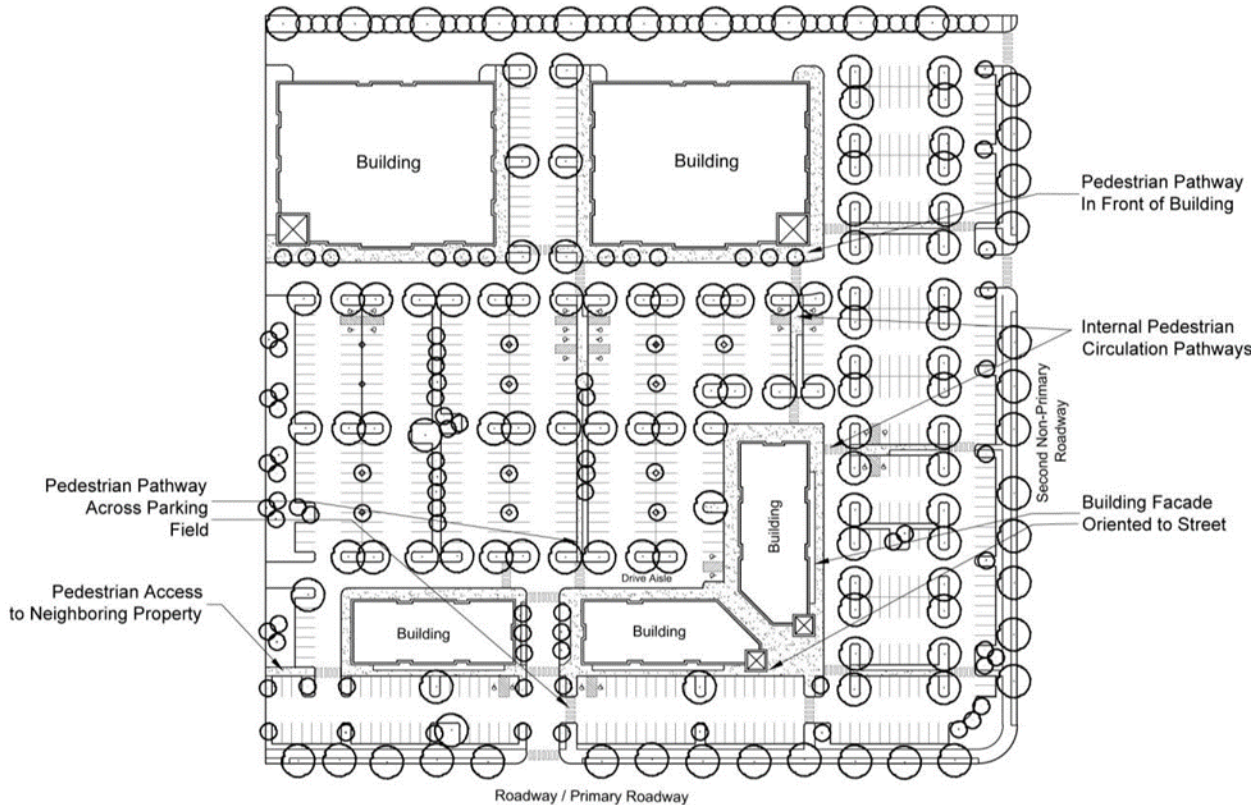


Figure 12c. – Site Layout – Pedestrian Standards

4. **Landscaping and Buffering.** Perimeter landscaping or architectural treatment is required where parking exists between the building and the sidewalk.

Building and Architectural Design Standards

5. Building Style

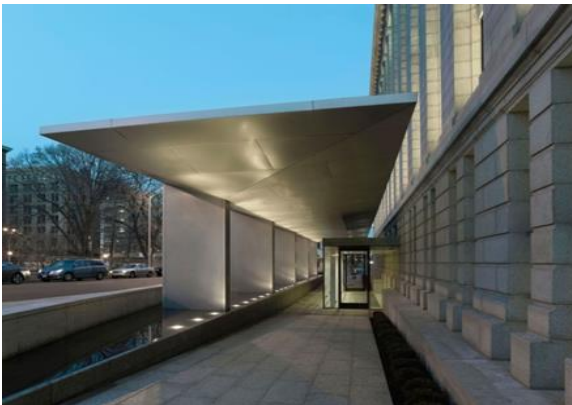
- A. Principal use buildings, renovations, additions and accessory structures shall be designed to complement the architectural style of the structure and/or development in which they are a part.
- B. Multi-tenant commercial and office buildings shall provide a unified architectural theme with standardized building materials, finishes, and color schemes. All buildings on the site shall project a complementary building style and/or architectural theme.
- C. All accessory structures including, but not limited to, drive-throughs, canopies, storage buildings, and solid waste enclosures shall be compatible with the architectural design of the principal structure. Compatibility shall be determined by reviewing building materials, finishes and other significant features.
- D. Drive-thru lanes are not permitted between the building and the sidewalk.

6. Building Form

- A. Commercial and office Buildings should create a width to height ratio of no more than 3:1. Buildings that exceed the width to height ratio of 3:1 shall have architectural fenestration creating a bay system that divides the building segments into a maximum

ratio of 3:1. This may be done through pilasters, arcades, building line and roof line offsets, materials and other appropriate architectural features.

- B. The first floor of each multi-story building shall not be less than 12 feet in height measured from the finished first floor surface to the bottom of the second floor.
- C. To provide protection from the weather, multi-tenant commercial and office buildings shall have shelter/shade elements over and between public entrances. The required shelter/shade elements, inclusive of vertical supports, are intended to protect people from natural elements including sun, wind, and rain, and shall be permitted to encroach into required setbacks.
 - i. The minimum front setback is 5 ft.
 - ii. New development or remodels greater than 50% in value or building area must bring the building and site design elements into greater compliance with Main Street Corridor standards for Frontages and Form.



7. Building Façade. Façade standards ensure that ground-level storefronts offer attractive features to the pedestrian. They also mitigate blank walls and ensure that all sides of a building have visual interest.

- A. Buildings that are situated on corner lots or through lots, or which by the nature of the site layout are otherwise clearly visible from rights-of-way, shall be designed with architectural treatments on each building sides that is visible from rights-of-way, primary access ways, and internal roadways. Architectural treatment shall include roof design, wall materials, architectural trim, and doors and windows. While it is recognized that buildings have primary and secondary façades, the construction materials and detailing should be similar throughout.
- B. There shall be no blank façades. All façades shall include fenestration or other architectural features. No façade on any floor shall have a blank area wider than 24 feet or higher than the height between two floors. Blank walls longer than 50 feet are prohibited facing sidewalks.
- C. At least 25 percent of linear ground level, street facing façades shall be transparent, meaning glass or other transparent or translucent materials.

- D. Ground floor retail uses must have a minimum of 30% clear glass along sidewalks.
- E. Buildings must occupy a minimum of 70% of the width of the lot along the front setback line.
- F. Ground floor facades must have a retail style frontage for all uses.



ARTICLE 13

“GRM” GRAND RIVER MARINA DISTRICT

13.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

A primary planning goal of Crockery Township is to provide a balance and variety of land uses which are compatible with the community as a whole. It is further intended that the Zoning Ordinance recognize the fact that the Grand River Waterfront is unique in character and that this natural resource is different from any other area of Crockery Township. The Grand River Marina District is therefore, designed to provide for certain land uses which will best take advantage of the unique qualities of the waterfront, that recognizes that this resource area is limited in the Township of Crockery, that will enhance the general benefit and enjoyment of the public, that will provide for boating and navigational uses of the Grand River waterfront area. In reviewing the acceptability of an area proposed for the GRMD Grand River Marina District, the Township of Crockery Planning Commission and the Township of Crockery Board shall determine that the following criteria have been met:

1. The district location will enhance or preserve the recreational functions of the riverfront.
2. The proposed location and relationship to adjacent properties is such, that traffic to and from the site will not be hazardous or adversely impact abutting properties or conflict with the normal traffic flow of the general area. In reviewing this particular aspect, the Crockery Township Planning Commission and the Crockery Township Board shall consider the following:
 - A. Conflicts with routes for pedestrian traffic, particularly those which would involve children including but not limited to school, playgrounds, etc.
 - B. The relation of the site to major thoroughfares and street intersections to insure that the road system is capable of handling the traffic generated by the zoned properties.
 - C. Conflicts with traffic routes and adjacent land uses.
 - D. The proposed location shall be compatible with the orderly development of adjacent properties and properties of the general area.
 - E. The proposed location shall be compatible with the existing land uses of adjacent properties and properties of the general area.
 - F. The proposed site can be adequately served by public services and facilities such as, but not limited to, gas, electrical, storm sewers, sewage disposal, and water, if available, without diminishing or adversely effecting said public services and facilities to existing land projected land uses in the area.

13.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

In all “GRM” Grand River Marina Districts no building or land, except as otherwise specifically provided for in this Ordinance, shall be erected, or used for other than the following specified uses:

1. Municipal or privately owned facilities for the docking, servicing and protection of recreation boats, yachts, cruisers, inboards, outboards and sailboats.
2. Summer (April through October) outdoor storage of recreation boats, yachts, cruisers, inboards, outboards, and sailboats, which would be incidental to the above referenced operations, shall be

permitted. Summer storage for the purpose of this article shall mean the storage of the aforementioned items outside of a building or structure during the period of April through October.

3. Storage of recreation boats, yachts, cruisers, inboards, outboards, and sailboats within an enclosed building shall be permitted all year round (January through December).
4. Commissary facilities for the retail sale of food, beverages and other goods, normally used or stored aboard recreation boats; yachts, cruisers, inboards, outboards and sailboats.
5. Municipal or private beaches and water related recreation areas.
6. Retail businesses that supply commodities related to waterfront recreation and boating such as the sale of boats, boat engines, and accessories, fishing equipment and similar goods.
7. Accessory structures and uses customarily incidental to the above permitted uses including private or public launching ramps.

13.03 SPECIAL LAND USES

The following uses shall be considered Special Land Uses in this district and may be permitted only after public hearing, review, and approval by the Planning Commission. The Commission shall review the application for use subject to special conditions in accordance with the procedure and standards as established in this Ordinance and specific standards directly related to the proposed use as established below:

1. Hotel or motel subject to the following requirements:
 - A. Access shall be directed to a major thoroughfare road or through a commercial project that shall be designed to avoid a negative impact of general traffic.
 - B. All yards abutting a street shall be landscaped and shall not be penetrated by parking. This shall not prevent access drives to be located in these yard areas. When access drives run parallel to the adjacent roadway, a minimum twenty (20) feet greenbelt consisting of trees and shrubs shall be provided.
 - C. Each unit shall be a minimum of two hundred fifty (250) square feet of floor area.
2. Restaurants, lounges, or clubs:
3. Boat fuel stations.
4. Winter (November through March) outdoor storage of recreation boats, yachts, cruisers, inboards, outboards and sailboats.
5. Any other commercial office or service use which the Crockery Township Planning Commission finds not to be inconsistent with the purpose of this article and which will not impair the present or potential use of adjacent properties. When considering other uses, the Crockery Township Planning Commission shall review the nature and function of the use and its proposed location to ensure that said use would not present a potential conflict with principal permitted uses in this district.

13.04 DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The following requirements apply to the “GRM” District:
 - A. Site plan and development approval for all uses as specified in this Ordinance.
 - B. Off street parking for all uses.
 - C. Screening and land uses buffer for land uses.
 - D. Signs for land uses.
2. Height, area, lot coverage and yard regulations as follows:
 - A. **Height** - No building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height.
 - B. **Front Yard** - There shall be a front yard of at least seventy-five (75) feet.
 - C. **Side Yards** - There shall be side yards of no less than twenty (20) feet except that in cases of a corner lot there shall be a side yard of at least forty (40) feet from the street side.
 - D. **Rear Yard** - There shall be a rear yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
3. **General Provisions of this Ordinance** - Particular conditions or provisions may generally apply to development in this district as found in general provisions of this Ordinance.
4. **Yard Grading and Drainage** - All yards in a “GRM” shall be graded in a manner that shall avoid the ponding of storm water unless said conditions have been designed to occur as part of a storm detention plan, which has been approved by Crockery Township, and such grading shall comply with the engineering design standards for Crockery Township. A detailed grading plan shall be submitted by the builder/developer and shall be approved by Crockery Township prior to issuance of a permit.
5. **Specific Requirements** - The following specific requirements shall apply with in a Grand River Marina District:
 - A. All dredging, construction or development shall be subject to the requirements of all applicable Crockery Township, county, state, and federal laws, regulations and requirements.
 - B. The flushing or discharge of boat toilets, discarding of waste or refuse from boats in marinas is prohibited. Facilities shall be provided at the marina for disposal of refuse from boating holding tanks in a sanitary manner.
 - C. Each marina shall provide suitable, safe, and sanitary toilet and refuse facilities within buildings designed for that purpose. No less than one (1) toilet shall be provided for each forty (40)-boat spaces or less within not more than one thousand (1,000) feet of walking distance of each boat space. Refuse and garbage containers, with covers, shall be provided and kept in clean and sanitary condition for the use of boat owners within not more than one hundred fifty (150) feet of walking distance of each boat space. Any such facilities shall be subject to the approval of the Ottawa County Health Department.

- D. Public launching permitted in any marina having a public launching ramp, shall be limited as follows: the number of public launches permitted shall be limited to the number of parking spaces available for vehicles and boat carriers in any such marina.
 - E. Lighting shall be provided for all parking areas, buildings, grounds and water areas. The lighting shall be a hidden source, so located, and designed as to reflect light away from adjacent properties with particular attention to single-family residential areas.
 - F. The general design, layout, and locations of uses and support systems shall be developed in a manner that will enhance the riverfront property and the natural environment. Sufficient greenbelt (minimum seventy-five (75) feet) shall be maintained between the shores edge and any marina development. The 75-foot greenbelt may be penetrated with pedestrian walks, etc. within the intent of this section. The Crockery Township Planning Commission may approve alternatives, as it deems necessary to accommodate peculiar circumstances or unforeseen problems to carry out the spirit and intent of this section of the article maintenance of open space as the predominant waterfront character.
 - G. All marina facilities shall conform to all applicable Crockery Township, county, state, and federal fire codes, and standards. All structures and items, which could require fire protection, shall be readily accessible by fire and emergency vehicles.
 - H. No damaged or permanently disabled boats or trailers or other equipment shall be kept on the site for more than forty-eight (48) hours.
6. **Off-Street Parking Spaces Required** - One and one-half (1½) parking spaces shall be provided for each harbor space, plus requirements for specific uses as found in “**Table of Parking Requirements**” of this Ordinance.
- A. Development and layout of off-street parking shall be consistent with the requirements as specified by this Ordinance.
 - B. Off-street loading and unloading requirements shall be provided as specified by this Ordinance.
 - C. Method and location of trash pickup shall be presented to the Crockery Township Planning Commission for review and approval. All trash pickup points (dumpster, etc.) shall be screened. All dumpsters shall be located on a concrete pad sufficient in size (area) to accommodate the dumpster and the dumpster pickup vehicle.
 - D. The site shall be developed in a manner that shall meet all Crockery Township, County, state and federal health regulations or standards.
 - E. The Crockery Township Planning Commission may require the entire site or portions thereof to be fenced. Said fencing shall be six (6) feet in height and shall be buffered by a planting strip consisting of deciduous shrubs or evergreen trees.
 - F. The minimum distance between buildings shall equal twenty (20) feet. In reviewing the spacing between buildings, the Crockery Township Planning Commission shall ensure that the spacing proposed shall provide adequate light and air to each structure and shall be consistent with the intent of the Grand River Marina District.

- G. A perimeter yard setback of fifty (50) feet shall be provided. This strip shall be landscaped and maintained as a greenbelt and shall consist of deciduous, evergreen, and flowering trees and shrubs. The existing and future development of the adjacent properties shall be taken into consideration when developing the landscape plan for the fifty (50) feet in perimeter yard and greenbelt area.

13.05 PROHIBITED USES

1. Engine and hull repair shops - outdoor storage of scrap parts, etc.
2. Outdoor painting.
3. Outdoor body repair.
4. Outdoor painting, body, and fender repair or tire recapping.

ARTICLE 14

R-5A "MHC" MANUFACTURED HOUSING COMMUNITY DISTRICT

14.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The intent of the Manufactured Housing District is to provide an affordable housing alternative where placement of such a development would be appropriate and consistent with the general character of the Township. The standards required in this district are intended to be consistent with the adopted standards for other types of housing in Crockery Township. All manufactured home parks shall comply with the applicable requirements of Act 96, P.A. 1987, as amended. However, some standards of this Ordinance are more stringent than the typical standards promoted by the Manufactured Housing Commission. These more strict standards reflect the overall nature of Crockery Township, in contrast with some other areas of Michigan where the universal rules of the Manufactured Housing Commission may be appropriate. These adopted standards are designed to foster and encourage development that complements and protects the investment on adjacent properties, and promotes preservation of important natural features.

1. For the preservation of the interests of various types of residential developments, which should be permitted in every community, and for the protection of the residents of any manufactured home park development, these regulations are considered to be minimum standards to be applied to all manufactured home park developments in Crockery Township.
2. All manufactured home parks shall comply with the applicable requirements of Act 96, P.A. 1987, as amended, provided further that said developments meet the standards and conditions and all other provisions as herein established.

14.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. Manufactured home parks.
2. Parks, playgrounds, community centers, governmental, administration, or service buildings which are owned and operated by a governmental agency or a noncommercial organization when authorized as a Special Land Use by the Planning Commission. In considering such authorization, the Planning Commission shall consider the following:
 - A. The necessity for such use for the surrounding neighborhood.
 - B. The proximity of the intended use to adjoining properties specifically including proximity to occupied dwellings.
 - C. The size, nature, and character of the proposed use.
 - D. Potential traffic congestion which might be occasioned by the intended use.
 - E. Parking facilities to be provided for the proposed use.
 - F. The effect of the proposed use on adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.
 - G. [Reserved for future use.]

- H. Family, adult, and child foster care homes.
- I. Accessory uses and buildings, as regulated by the applicable provisions of Accessory Uses and Buildings section of this ordinance.
- J. Home occupations, as regulated by Home Occupations section of this ordinance.

14.03 INSTALLATION AND OCCUPATION OF MANUFACTURED HOMES

1. No manufactured home shall be placed, parked, or installed in a manufactured home park until a building permit is obtained from the Township Building Inspector. Such permit shall be issued by the building inspector after making a finding that said manufactured home meets construction standards as approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Code, or has been certified by a manufacturer as constructed according to the requirements of the HUD code.
2. No manufactured home shall be occupied by any person as a residence or for any other purpose until said manufactured home is placed or situated on a specific lot in the manufactured home park and has been inspected by the Township Building Inspector and issued an occupancy permit. Such inspection shall include the placement, connection to utilities, and compliance with all necessary state, Township or other ordinances and regulations. The occupancy permit shall be issued by the building inspector on payment of inspection fee as may be authorized by resolution of the Township Board from time to time. In the event a manufactured home is moved to another lot or another manufactured home is placed on the specific lot, a new occupancy permit must be obtained by the owner or resident from the Township Building Inspector.

14.04 STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

All manufactured home parks shall be designed and developed in accordance with the following standards and regulations:

1. **Park Size -**
 - A. Minimum site size for a manufactured home park shall be fifteen (15) acres.
 - B. Required streets and utilities shall be completed for at least twenty (20) manufactured home spaces along with related improvements before first occupancy.
2. **Access, Roads, Driveways, Sidewalks and Lighting -** All manufactured housing communities shall comply with the following design requirements:
 - A. The community's internal roads shall have access to a paved public thoroughfare or shall be connected to a public thoroughfare by a permanent easement.
 - B. Two (2) access points shall be provided to a public thoroughfare to allow a secondary access for emergency vehicles. A boulevard entrance extending to the first intersection of a community road shall be interpreted as satisfying this requirement.
 - C. All internal roads shall be constructed of concrete or bituminous asphalt and supported by a suitable sub-base in compliance with the standards of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials ("AASHTO").
 - D. An internal road that has no exit at one end shall terminate in a cul-de-sac with a minimum turning radius of fifty (50) feet of traveled street surface. Parking shall not be permitted within the turning area. Maximum cul-de-sac length shall be seven hundred

fifty (750) feet, unless fire hydrants are installed in the community at a maximum spacing of five hundred (500) feet, in which case the maximum cul-de-sac street length shall be one thousand three hundred (1,300) feet.

- E. A safe site distance of two hundred fifty (250) feet shall be provided at all intersections.
- F. Offsets at intersections or intersections of more than two (2) internal roads are prohibited.
- G. All internal roads shall be two-way and shall have driving surfaces that are not less than the following widths:
 - i. Two-way, no parking – twenty-one (21) feet.
 - ii. Two-way, parallel parking, one side – thirty-one (31) feet.
 - iii. Two-way, parallel parking, two sides - forty-one (41) feet.
- H. All entrances to new communities or new entrances to expanded communities shall be a minimum of thirty-three (33) feet in width. The entrance shall consist of an ingress lane and a left and right egress-turning lane at the point of intersection between a public road and the community's internal road, and shall be constructed as follows:
 - i. All turning lanes shall be a minimum of eleven (11) feet in width and sixty (60) feet in depth, measured from the edge of the pavement of the public road into the community.
 - ii. The turning lane system shall be tapered into the community internal road system commencing at a minimum depth of sixty (60) feet.
 - iii. The ingress and right egress turning lanes of the ingress and egress road shall connect to the public road and shall have a radius determined by the local public road authority having jurisdiction. The intersection of the public road and ingress and egress road shall not have squared corners.
 - iv. An orderly street name system and unit addressing system shall be established and posted by the community owner and the plan of such system approved by the Township fire department. Manufactured home address numbers shall be located uniformly on each space, housing unit, or identification marker, throughout the community, and street names shall be adequately marked at all internal road intersections. Appropriate traffic control signs shall be provided on all internal roads, and a regulation stop sign shall be installed at the point of intersection with a public road, unless a traffic control device is provided.
 - v. School bus stops, if provided, shall be located in an area that is approved by the school district.

3. Driveways -

- A. Improved hard-surface driveways shall be provided on the site where necessary for convenient access to service entrances of buildings, and at delivery and collection points for fuel, refuse, and other materials.
- B. The minimum width of driveways shall be ten (10) feet. The entrance to the driveway shall have the flare or radii, and horizontal alignment for safe and convenient ingress and egress.

4. Sidewalks -

- A. Sidewalks shall be constructed in the community and maintained for the safe and convenient movement from all home sites to principal destinations within the community and connection to the public sidewalks outside the community. Sidewalks shall be installed along one side of all internal collector roads within the community and to the public right-of-way and to all service facilities including but not limited to central laundry, central parking, and recreation areas. Sidewalks shall also be required along that portion of a community fronting along public thoroughfares.
- B. All common sidewalks shall be constructed in compliance with all of the following requirements:
 - i. Sidewalks shall have a minimum width of four (4) feet and shall be constructed in compliance with Act 8 of the Public Acts of 1973, being Section 125.1361 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws, an act that regulates sidewalks for handicappers.
 - ii. All sidewalks shall meet the standards established in Rule 928 of the Manufactured Housing Commission Rules and AASHTO standards.
 - iii. An individual sidewalk with a minimum width of three (3) feet shall be constructed between at least one (1) entrance, or patio, porch, or deck if provided, and the parking spaces on the home site or parking bay, whichever is provided, or the common sidewalk.

5. Lighting -

A. **Minimum Illumination Standards -**

- i. Access points shall be lighted. If the public thoroughfare is lighted, then the illuminated level shall not be more than the average illumination level of the adjacent illuminated thoroughfare.
- ii. At all internal road intersections and designated pedestrian crosswalks, the minimum illumination shall not be less than .15-foot candles.
- iii. Internal roads, parking bays, and sidewalks shall be illuminated at not less than .05 foot candles.

B. **Outdoor Lighting Regulations and Maximum Illumination -**

- i. All outdoor light fixtures shall be shielded with I.E.S. full cut-off fixtures.

- ii. All outdoor light fixtures shall be installed and placed to ensure that light does not spill onto adjacent properties or roadways above an illumination level of 0.1 foot candles and does not produce an unacceptable glare.
- iii. Outdoor light fixtures shall not exceed a height of thirty (30) feet above the ground, directly below the fixture.
- iv. An outdoor light fixture shall not have a light source that is greater than four hundred (400) watts.

6. Vehicle Parking -

A. Resident Vehicle Parking -

- i. All home sites shall be provided with two (2) parking spaces.
- ii. If vehicle parking is provided on the home site, it shall comply with both of the following provisions:
 - a. The parking space shall be constructed of concrete or bituminous asphalt and supported by a suitable sub-base in compliance with the standards of AASHTO.
 - b. The parking spaces may be in either tandem or side-by-side. If spaces are in tandem, then the width shall not be less than ten feet and the combined length shall not be less than forty (40) feet. If spaces are side by side, then the combined width of the two parking spaces shall not be less than twenty (20) feet and the length shall be not less than twenty (20) feet. In either method, the length shall be measured from the closest edge of the back of the curb, the paving surface, or the common sidewalk.
 - c. If the two (2) resident vehicle parking spaces required by this section are provided off the home site, then the parking spaces shall be within thirty (30) feet of the home site and each parking space shall have a clear parking width of ten feet and a clear length of twenty (20) feet.
 - d. If parking bays are provided for resident vehicle parking, they shall contain individual spaces that have a clear parking width of ten (10) feet and a clear length of twenty (20) feet.

7. Visitor Parking Facilities -

- A. A minimum of one (1) parking space for every three (3) home sites shall be provided for visitor parking.
- B. Visitor parking shall be located within five hundred (500) feet of the home sites the parking is intended to serve, as measured along a road or sidewalk.
- C. If parking bays are provided for visitor parking, they shall contain individual spaces that have a clear parking width of ten feet and a clear length of twenty (20) feet.

8. Site Size, Spacing and Setback Requirements -

- A. **Home Site Area** - The manufactured housing community shall be developed with sites averaging five thousand five hundred (5,500) square feet per manufactured housing unit. This five thousand five hundred (5,500) square feet average may be reduced by twenty percent (20%) if each individual site shall be equal to at least four thousand four hundred (4,400) square feet. For each square foot of land gained through the reduction of the average site below five thousand five hundred (5,500) square feet, at least an equal amount of land shall be dedicated as open space. This open space shall be in addition to that required under R125.1946, Rule 946 and R125.1941 and R125.1944, Rules 941 and 944 of the Michigan Administrative Code, and this Ordinance.
- B. **Required Distances Between Homes and Other Structures** - Home sites shall be arranged to allow for, and manufactured homes shall be located to comply with, all of the following minimum separation distances, as measured from the wall/support line or foundation line, whichever provides the greater distance:
- i. For a home not sited parallel to an internal road, twenty (20) feet from an adjacent home, including an attached structure that may be used for living purposes for the entire year.
 - ii. For a home sited parallel to an internal road, fifteen (15) feet from an adjacent home, including an attached structure that may be used for living purposes for the entire year if the adjacent home is sited next to the home on and parallel to the same internal road or an intersecting internal road.
 - iii. Ten (10) feet from either of the following:
 - a. The parking space on an adjacent home site.
 - b. An attached or detached structure or accessory of an adjacent home that may not be used for living purposes for the entire year.
 - c. Fifty (50) feet from permanent community-owned structures, such as either of the following:
 - Club houses.
 - Maintenance and storage facilities.
 - One hundred (100) feet from a baseball or softball field.
 - Twenty-five (25) feet from the fence of a swimming pool.
 - Attached or detached structures or accessories that may not be used for living purposes for the entire year shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from an adjacent home or its adjacent attached or detached structures.
 - A home, including an accessory, shall be set back all of the following minimum distances, where applicable:
 - Seven (7) feet from the edge of the back of the curb or the edge of an internal road-paving surface.

- Seven (7) feet from a parking space on an adjacent home site or parking bay off a home site.
 - Seven (7) feet from a common sidewalk.
 - Twenty-five (25) feet from a natural or man-made lake or waterway.
- C. A carport shall be in compliance with both of the following setbacks if it is completely open, at a minimum, on the two long sides and the entrance side:
- i. Support pillars that are installed adjacent to the edge of an internal road shall be set back four (4) feet or more from the closest edge of the internal road and two (2) feet or more from the closest edge of a common sidewalk.
 - ii. Roof overhangs shall be set back four (4) feet or more from the edge of the internal road.

9. Setbacks From Property Boundary Lines -

- A. Homes, permanent buildings and facilities, and other structures (except as noted below) shall not be located closer than twenty-five (25) feet from the property boundary line of the community.
- B. Club houses, maintenance and storage facilities, and pools and their related amenities (including fencing of maintenance and storage facilities) shall not be located closer than fifty (50) feet from the boundary lines of an adjoining property that is zoned or used for residential purposes. Athletic fields shall not be located closer than one hundred (100) feet from the boundary lines of an adjoining property that is zoned or used for residential purposes.
- C. If homes, permanent buildings and facilities, and other structures abut a public right-of-way, then they shall not be located closer than fifty (50) feet from the boundary line. If the boundary line runs through the center of the public road, then the fifty (50) feet shall be measured from the road right-of-way line.

10. Screening/Landscaping - Manufactured housing communities shall be landscaped as follows:

- A. If a manufactured housing community abuts an existing residential use, the community shall be required to provide landscape screening along the boundary abutting the residential use.
- B. If the community abuts a non-residential development, it need not provide screening.
- C. In all cases, however, a community shall provide landscape screening along the boundary abutting a public right-of-way.
- D. The landscaping shall consist of evergreen trees and/or shrubs at least three feet in height at planting which are spaced so they provide a continuous screen at maturity. Alternative screening devices may be utilized if they conceal the manufactured housing community as effectively as the required landscaping described above.
- E. Exposed ground surfaces in all parts of the community shall be paved or covered with ornamental stone or protected with grass, trees, or shrubs that are capable of preventing

soil erosion. The ground surface and all parts of the community shall be graded and equipped to drain all surface water in a safe and efficient manner.

- F. All grass and shrubbery within a manufactured housing community shall be kept mowed and maintained in a neat and attractive manner. Any dead, diseased, or damaged plant or grass materials shall be replaced with comparable plantings within six (6) months.

11. Open Space Requirements - Manufactured housing communities shall provide open space in accordance with the following requirements:

- A. A community that contains fifty (50) or more home sites shall not have less than two percent (2%) of the community's gross acreage dedicated to designated open space, but in no case less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) square feet. At least one-half (1/2) of the required open space, up to two (2) acres, shall be dedicated to community recreational uses.
- B. Community recreation uses within the required open space may include, but are not limited to, picnic areas, athletic fields, playgrounds, walking trails, shuffleboard courts, and lawn game areas.
- C. Required setbacks may not be used in the calculation of open space area.

12. Signs - There shall be a maximum of one (1) sign per road frontage which shall bear only the name of the Community. Such a sign shall be located from the street a distance equal to the setbacks established in Rule 944(2) of the Manufactured Housing Commission Rules. The sign may be lighted, if the source of the light is not visible and is not of the flashing or intermittent type. One (1) sign, not exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet in area shall be permitted for the first entrance provided to the community. For multiple entrances, a sixteen (16) square foot sign shall be permitted at each entrance after the first. Signs may be double-faced, but each side of the sign shall have identical copy and be flush with the other side.

13. RV Storage - If boats, boat trailers and utility trailers are to be parked within the manufactured housing community, adequate parking spaces for such vehicles in a central or collective parking area shall be provided. This area shall be in addition to the automobile parking requirements of this Ordinance and shall be adequately locked, fenced, permanently buffered and surfaced in accordance with Rule R125.1922(1).

- (i) The storage area shall be limited to use by the residents of the manufactured housing community only.

14. Compliance with Regulations - The design, layout, construction and use of a manufactured housing community shall in all other respects comply with the regulations on the design, construction and use of manufactured housing communities, the sale and leasing of manufactured housing lots and all other aspects of the construction and use of manufactured housing communities, as set forth in the rules of the Michigan Manufactured Housing Commission, as amended from time to time.

14.05 UTILITY STANDARDS

The following utility standards shall apply to all manufactured home parks.

- 1. All utilities shall be underground. All local distribution lines for franchised utilities (telephones, electric service, and cable television) shall be placed entirely underground throughout the manufactured housing development area. Mainlines and perimeter feed lines located on a section

or quarter section line may be above ground if they are configured or installed within the State Electrical Code guidelines.

2. Conduits or cables shall be placed within private easements provided to the service companies by the proprietor and/or developer or within public ways. Those telephones and electrical facilities placed in dedicated public ways shall be planned so as not to conflict with other underground utilities. All telephones and electrical facilities shall be constructed in accordance with standards of construction approved by the Michigan Public Service Commission.
3. All lots shall be provided with public water and sanitary sewer service, or such water and sanitary services that may be approved by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and other applicable agencies. All manufactured homes shall be connected thereto and all expenses of installation and connection shall be borne by the owner or operator of the manufactured home park, and no costs shall be applied or taxed against owners of any adjacent property or along any main extended from the manufactured home park to the present public sanitary sewer system, unless such adjacent owners shall install a sewer connection to such main.
4. The manufactured home park shall provide sufficient storm sewer facilities, independent of sanitary sewers, to prevent flooding of either streets or lots within the park in accordance with the requirements of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. All storm water drainage outlet improvements shall be subject to review and approval by the Ottawa County Drain Commissioner, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, in accordance with MDEQ Manufactured Home Park Standards, pursuant to 1 987 P.A. 96, as amended.

14.06 SITE CONSTRUCTED BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS

1. Site constructed buildings within the community such as community buildings, laundries, public works facilities or management offices, but not including manufactured homes and their accessory storage buildings, shall be reviewed by the Township at the time of submission for a building permit, which shall be required prior to construction thereof.
2. The maximum height of any community or similar building shall not exceed thirty (30) feet, or two (2) stories in height, whichever is less. Storage or service buildings shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet, or one (1) story in height.
3. Community or service buildings shall not be located adjacent to an adjoining parcel that is either zoned or developed for single-family residential purposes.
4. Site-built single-family dwellings may be located in a community as follows:
 - A. One (1) single-family dwelling may be permitted for the exclusive use of the community owner or manager in a community of thirty (30) acres or less.
 - B. Two (2) single-family dwellings may be permitted for the exclusive use of the community owner, manager, or caretaker in a community in excess of thirty (30) acres.
 - C. Any such single-family dwellings permitted under this section shall comply in all respects with the height regulations and minimum floor requirements of the R-1 Low Density Single-Family Residential District.
 - D. Site-constructed buildings shall be constructed in accordance with the State Building Code.

14.07 MANUFACTURED HOMES WITHIN MANUFACTURED HOUSING COMMUNITIES; OPERATION OF COMMUNITIES

- 1. Home Size** - Manufactured homes within a community shall not contain less than eight hundred ninety (890) square feet, as measured by the outside dimensions, nor have an outside width of less than thirteen (13) feet.
- 2. Installation** - The installation of manufactured housing on each site within the community shall conform to the requirements of Rule 602 and Rule 602A of the Manufactured Housing Commission Rules. All utility connections to homes within the community shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of Rule 603 of the Manufactured Housing Commission Rules.
- 3. Skirting** – Skirting shall be installed around all manufactured housing units and meet all of the following requirements:
 - A. All skirting shall be installed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, and shall be installed within sixty (60) days following the placement of the home on the home site, unless weather does not permit compliance with this schedule. In the event that such installation is delayed due to weather, or for other similar reasons, a temporary certificate of occupancy may be issued for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days.
 - B. Such skirting shall be compatible aesthetically with the appearance and construction of the manufactured housing unit. All skirting shall meet the requirements established by the rules of the Michigan Manufactured Housing Commission.
 - C. Individual manufactured housing units shall be skirted around the perimeter of the manufactured housing unit to conceal the underbody from view. Skirting shall be vented in accordance with the requirements of Rule 604 of the Manufactured Housing Commission Rules. All skirting shall be manufactured of fire resistant material and certified as such by the manufacturer. Skirting shall be installed in a manner to resist damage under normal weather conditions and shall be properly maintained.
- 4. Storage of Personal Property** -
 - A. Except as otherwise noted in this Ordinance, no personal property, including tires, shall be stored outside or under any manufactured home, or within carports that are open on any side.
 - B. Bicycles and motorcycles may be parked in carports. Seasonal outdoor storage of outdoor cooking grills is permitted so long as they are kept on a finished wooden deck, a concrete or bituminous asphalt patio, or equivalent type of surface associated with the home.
 - C. One (1) storage shed with a maximum area of one hundred forty-four (144) square feet may be placed upon any individual manufactured home site for the storage of personal property. Storage sheds shall be constructed with durable weather resistant and rust resistant materials, and shall be maintained to maintain reasonably their original appearance and to be free from mechanical and structural defects.
 - D. Storage sheds that are attached to homes shall consist of materials similar to that of the home.
 - E. A detached storage shed shall be at least ten (10) feet from all adjacent homes.

F. All storage sheds shall be securely anchored to the ground.

5. General Standards –

- A. Towing mechanisms shall be removed from all homes at the time of installation and stored so as not to be visible from the exterior of the community. Towing mechanisms, including axles, may however be stored under manufactured homes within a community.
- B. A manufactured home shall be used only as a single-family dwelling. This provision shall not be construed to preclude the siting of model manufactured homes on licensed sites in a manufactured housing community.
- C. No manufactured home shall be occupied for dwelling purposes unless it is placed on a site or lot and connected to water, sanitary sewer, electrical, and other facilities as may be necessary, prior to building official inspection and approval.
- D. New or pre-owned manufactured homes, which are to remain on-site in the manufactured housing community, may be sold by the resident, owner or a licensed dealer or broker, if manufactured housing development management permits the sale.
- E. The owner or operator of any community shall be responsible for all street maintenance within the confines of the community and shall be responsible for all snow removal within the confines of the community. Streets shall be maintained in reasonable repair so that they are reasonably safe and convenient for vehicular travel. The owner or operator shall also be responsible for picking up trash and garbage within the confines of the community.
- F. Where community dumpsters are provided, they shall be set back not less than fifty (50) feet from the boundary line of the community.
- G. The owner and operator of the community shall be responsible for ensuring that no community garbage dumpsters overflow and that they do not create offensive odors at community home sites or on adjacent properties.
- H. An on-site recycling station for residents may be provided at a location approved by the Planning Commission and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.
- I. Adequate screening shall be provided around community dumpsters and/or recycling stations.
- J. Swimming pools, if provided, shall comply with Act 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, as amended, and the rules promulgated there under.
- K. Individual fuel oil, liquid petroleum, or other fuel tanks or combustible personal property shall not be permitted to be stored in or under any home.
- L. Each home site shall have approved garbage containers that meet the requirements of the Manufactured Housing Commission. The containers shall be kept in sanitary conditions at all times. It shall be the responsibility of the community operator to ensure that no garbage containers overflow and to ensure that all areas within the community are maintained free from any trash or other discarded materials, and that garbage collection areas do not create offensive odors on community home sites or on adjacent properties.

- M. Every community shall be equipped with fire extinguishment equipment in good working order, with type, size, and number so located as to comply with Rule 702A of the Manufactured Housing Commission Rules. Each fire extinguisher shall be periodically examined and kept at all times in a useable condition in compliance with the regulations of the State Police Fire Marshal Division.
- N. If mailbox clusters are used in lieu of individual mail boxes on individual sites, the clusters shall be located a minimum of two hundred (200) feet from any intersection of an interior community road and a public right-of-way, or as otherwise approved by the local post office providing mail service in the community.

14.08 INSPECTION AND PERMITS

The building inspector or such other person designated by the Township Board shall have the right to inspect the manufactured home park to determine whether or not the park owners or operators, or any owners or person occupying manufactured homes within the park are in violation of this Ordinance, or any other state ordinance or state or governmental regulations covering manufactured home parks affecting the health, safety and welfare of inhabitants, under the following conditions:

1. He has reasonable reason to believe that the owner, operator, resident, or owner of manufactured home in the park is in violation of any part of this or other Township ordinance.
2. That notice has been sent to the owner or operator of the manufactured home park at its last known address, and to the owner or resident of the manufactured home park at their last known address as shown on the occupancy permit for said manufactured home, and that the Township has not received satisfactory proof or indication that the purported violation is not a violation, or that the purported violation has been corrected within fifteen (15) days from the date of mailing said notice.
3. All persons, including but not by limitation, Township or county officials, whose entry upon the manufactured home park property is necessary, proper or advisable in the execution of their duties, or to the execution of work authorized by a governmental body, or for the preservation of the peace, shall have the right to enter upon and inspect the manufactured home park at all reasonable times.

14.09 REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PRELIMINARY MANUFACTURED HOUSING COMMUNITY PLANS

1. **Review** - Prior to the establishment of a new manufactured housing community, an expansion of a manufactured housing community, or construction of any building within the community not previously approved, a plan shall be presented to the Planning Commission for its review and approval.
2. **Application** - All plans submitted to the Planning Commission for review under this section shall contain the following information:
 - A. The date, north arrow and scale - The scale shall not be less than one inch equals fifty (50) feet for property under three (3) acres and at least one inch equals one hundred (100) feet for those three acres or more.
 - B. All site and/or property lines are to be shown in dimension.
 - C. The location and height of all existing and proposed structures on and within the subject property, and existing within one hundred (100) feet of the subject property.

- D. The location and typical dimensions of all existing and proposed internal drives, sidewalks, curb openings, signs, exterior lighting, parking areas (showing dimensions of a typical parking space), unloading areas, community buildings, open space, and recreation areas.
- E. The location and the pavement and right-of-way width of all abutting roads, streets, or alleys.
- F. The name and firm address of the professional civil engineering, registered landscape architect, landscaping firm, or architectural firms responsible for the preparation of the site plan.
- G. The name and address of the property owner and developer.
- H. The location of all community rubbish receptacles and landscaping and the location, height, and type of fences and walls.
- I. Location of all fire hydrants, if applicable.
- J. The number of manufactured housing sites proposed.
- K. The submittal shall contain a narrative of the arrangements to be made for water supply and sewage disposal service, including approximate capacity, source of water supply, discharge points for sewage disposal, and description of storm water management facilities.
- L. Utility and other easements.
- M. Existing wetlands.
- N. Proposed sign locations.
- O. Demonstration that all required setbacks and separation distances will be met; provided, however, that detailed construction plans shall not be required to be submitted to the Township.

3. Fee - Fees for the review of a manufactured housing community plan shall be established by resolution of the Township Board.

4. Decision -

- A. The plan shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission for compliance with the design standards for manufactured housing communities contained in this chapter and the regulations of the State Manufactured Housing Commission. If it is determined that the manufactured housing community complies with this chapter and the state regulations, it shall be approved.
- B. The plan shall be approved, approved with conditions, or denied within sixty (60) days after received by the Township, unless the applicant consents to allow a longer period of review. The sixty- (60) day review period, or other review period of alternate duration consented to by the applicant, shall not commence, in any case, until the lands for which the plan have been submitted have been zoned in the Manufactured Housing District.

ARTICLE 15

M-104 CORRIDOR OVERLAY DISTRICT

15.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The M-104 corridor (the "Corridor") serves as a primary east-west thoroughfare in Crockery Township. The principal function of M-104 is to accommodate relatively high volumes of traffic, and to provide a link between I-96 and the lakeshore communities to the west. The M-104 Corridor Overlay District (the "Overlay District") consists of approximately four (4) miles of roadway between 144th Avenue and 112th Avenue.

The concept of the Overlay District is based upon recommendations from the M-104 Access Management and Corridor Study (the "Study") which was completed in September 2004. The Study recommended adoption of a zoning ordinance amendment to implement Access Management techniques.

Access Management is accomplished using Service Drives, Parking lot Connections, and Shared Driveways in conjunction with Driveway Spacing standards, Access Management is intended to maintain a safe and efficient flow of vehicular traffic while retaining Reasonable Access to the property.

In addition to incorporating Access Management techniques into the zoning ordinance, a secondary goal of the Overlay District is to maintain and preserve the aesthetic quality of the Corridor. Specific regulations pertaining to signage and natural feature preservation have been incorporated into the Overlay District.

Finally, the requirements of the Overlay District will help to ensure that the public investment in the road system is maintained and the need for additional capital improvements is postponed to the greatest extent possible.

The standards required by the Overlay District are based upon considerable research and guidelines provided by the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT). In addition, significant public input was obtained as the M-104 Overlay District Ordinance was being prepared.

15.02 APPLICABILITY

The standards of the Overlay District apply to the lots and parcels of land having frontage on M-104 or any parcel of land gaining Access to the Corridor.

The standards of the Overlay District shall apply to all uses for which site plan review and approval is required. Single and Two-Family Residential and Agricultural uses shall comply with the Setbacks but are exempt from all other standards contained herein.

The applicable standards of the underlying zoning district shall also apply. Where a conflict exists between the regulations of the Overlay District and the underlying zoning, the regulations of the Overlay District shall apply.

15.03 SITE PLAN REVIEW

In addition to the submittal information required for site plan review, the following shall be provided with any application for site plan review for properties located within the Overlay District:

1. Proposed and existing access points within eight hundred (800) feet on either side of the Corridor, and along both sides of any adjoining Streets, shall be shown and dimensioned on the site plan.

2. Evidence shall be submitted indicating that the Sight Distance requirements of MDOT or the Ottawa County Road Commission (OCRC), as applicable, are met.
3. Dimensions shall be provided for driveways (width, radii, throat length, length of any acceleration or deceleration lanes, tapers, pavement markings, and signs) and all curb radii within the site.
4. Illustrate the route and dimensioned turning movements of any expected truck traffic, tankers, delivery vehicles, waste receptacle vehicles, and other similar vehicles. The plan should confirm that routing the vehicles would not disrupt operations at the access points nor impede maneuvering or parking within the site.
5. A Traffic Impact Assessment or Study may be required, (as determined by MDOT).
6. Correspondence showing that the proposal has been submitted to MDOT, and/or, where appropriate, OCRC.
7. Where shared access is proposed or required, an Access Easement, including the maintenance and operation agreements, shall be submitted for approval. Once approved, the Access Easement shall be recorded with the Ottawa County Register of Deeds.
8. Where a cooperative parking agreement has been reached, a copy of the cooperative parking contract between the property owners shall be provided.

The Planning Commission shall have the discretion to waive any of the above-referenced submittal requirements.

15.04 CRITERIA

The Planning Commission shall determine the extent of upgrades that will be necessary in order to bring the site into greater compliance with the standards contained herein. In making this decision, the Planning Commission shall consider, but is not limited to, the following criteria:

1. The type and location of uses on the lot and adjacent to the lot
2. The location, size, and design of existing and proposed Access Point(s) and Parking Area(s)
3. The existing and projected traffic volume on the abutting and adjacent Streets
4. Compatibility between adjacent land uses and the likelihood of change or expansion
5. Number of lots
6. Location of lot lines
7. Amount of Street frontage
8. Topography and Sight Distance along adjacent Streets on the site
9. Distance from Intersections
10. Location of Opposite Side Driveways, and the distance from the proposed access point on the subject site.
11. Width of the abutting Street(s) and number of traffic lanes

12. Environmental limitations (steep slopes, water, vegetation, etc.)
13. Proposed Setback
14. Any specific recommendations of the Township Master Plan and/or the M-104 Corridor and Access Management Study
15. Any specific recommendations, from MDOT or the OCRC
16. The results of any Traffic Impact Assessments or Studies, (as determined by MDOT)

15.05 TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT OR STUDY

1. Procedures -

- A. A Traffic Impact Study shall be required for uses that are expected to generate one hundred (100) or more peak hour directional trips. The estimated generated traffic volumes shall be based on a similar type and size of land use listed in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) publication "Trip Generation" (current edition).
- B. MDOT may also require a Traffic Impact Assessment or Study based on the type and size of the land use proposed. MDOT shall be contacted to determine if a Traffic Impact Assessment or Study is required.
- C. If a Traffic Impact Assessment or Study is required, the applicant shall submit a copy with the application for site plan review. A revised Traffic Impact Assessment or Study may be required as the scope and details of the site plan change.

2. **Cost** - The cost of the Traffic Impact Assessment or Study and review shall be borne by the applicant.
3. **Contents** - The contents of the Traffic Impact Assessment or Study shall be consistent with MDOT's requirements.
4. **Waiver of Requirements** - The requirement for a Traffic Impact Assessment or Study may be waived or modified by MDOT.

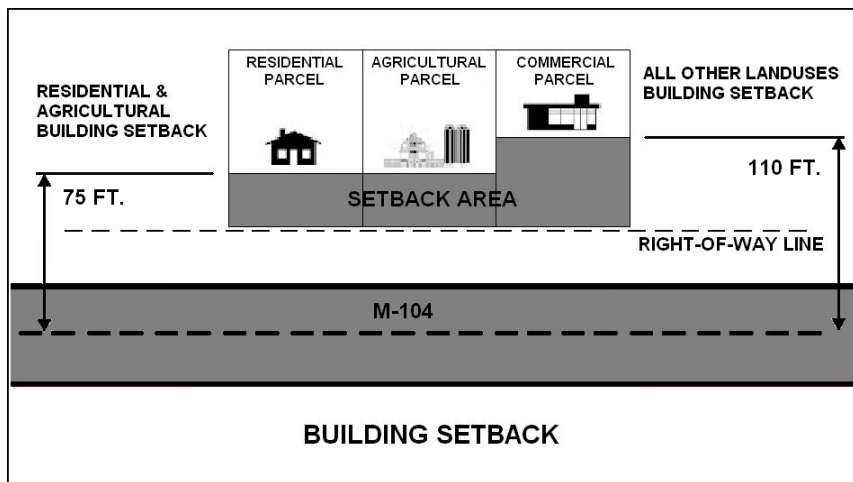
15.06 SETBACKS

1. **Purpose** - The intent of this Section is to preserve sufficient land area along the Corridor for potential future roadway expansions, Access Management, and aesthetic improvements.
2. **Dimensional** - No Building and/or Structure shall be hereafter constructed, erected, or enlarged within the Overlay District unless the minimum Setbacks in Table 1 are maintained.

Table 1 - Minimum Setback	
Land Use	*Setback
Single & Two-Family Residential, Agricultural	75 feet
All Other Land Uses	110 feet

*Setbacks are measured from the centerline of M-104

Figure 1 – Setback



3. Permitted Structures and Improvements within the Setback - The following uses may be permitted within the Setback area outside of the Right-of-Way and Clear Vision Area. In no case shall any permitted Structure or improvement be located within sixty (60) feet from the centerline of the Corridor. In addition, all of the permitted Structures or improvements listed below shall comply with the applicable regulations of the underlying zoning district.
 - A. Front or Rear Service Drives and Access Easements are permitted where necessary to accommodate traffic flow plan (75-foot minimum setback)
 - B. Sidewalks and non-motorized paths
 - C. Utility lines/structures
 - D. Storm water storage (e.g., catch basins, culverts, etc.)
 - E. Signs
 - F. Landscaping
 - G. Lighting fixtures
 - H. Agricultural/horticultural Activities (farm Buildings are not permitted within the Setback area)

15.07 PARKING

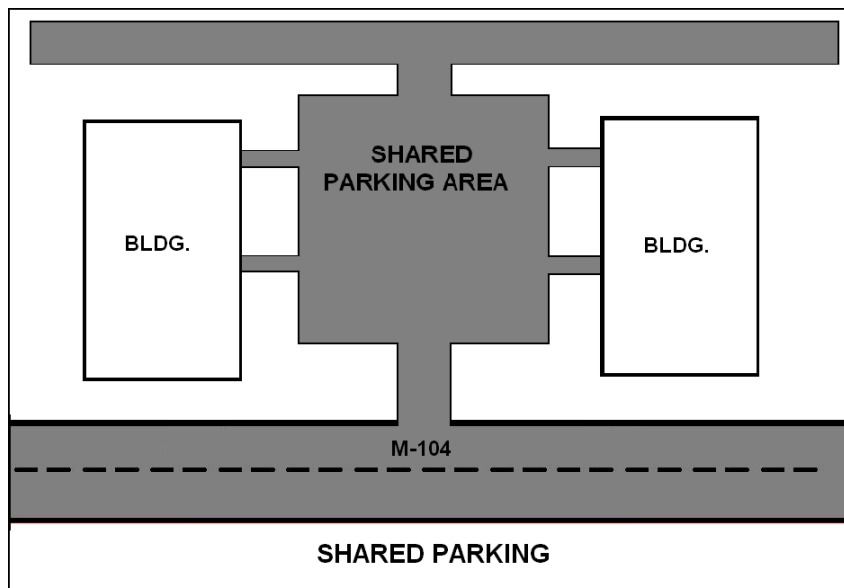
1. **Purpose** - The intent of this Section is to provide alternatives to traditional parking design and limit unnecessary amounts of impervious surfaces.
2. **Size** - Parking shall be provided at all commercial and industrial zoned lots or parcels of land and shall comply with the applicable regulations of the underlying zoning district.

Where the property owner can demonstrate that the required amount of parking is excessive for a particular use, the Planning Commission may consider approving a smaller Parking Area.

If the Planning Commission approves the use of a smaller Parking Area, the remaining area needed to meet the normal Parking Space requirements shall be retained as open space and then developed for additional parking if the Planning Commission concludes the parking is needed.

3. **Parking Alternatives** - The Planning Commission may require new developments to use alternative parking arrangements.
 - A. **Cooperative Parking** - At the discretion of the Planning Commission, provisions for cooperative parking may be allowed. Cooperative provisions for off-Street parking would be made by contract between two (2) or more adjacent property owners. The Parking Area provided on any one (1) lot could be reduced to not less than one-half (1/2) of the number of required spaces. The Parking Areas shall be interconnected for vehicular passage. A copy of the cooperative parking agreement between property owners shall be provided with the application for site plan review.
 - B. **Shared Parking** - Where a mix of land uses creates staggered peak periods of parking, shared parking agreements that have the effect of reducing the total amount of needed spaces may be required. In these cases, the required number of Parking Spaces may be reduced. Retail, office, institution, and entertainment uses may share Parking Areas.

Figure 2 – Shared Parking



15.08 DRIVEWAY DESIGN, PLACEMENT, AND SPACING

1. **Purpose** - The purpose of this section is to create driveway spacing requirements that simplify driving by reducing the amount of information a driver must process. Locating driveways away from the operational area of a signalized Intersection decreases the potential for congestion and accidents for both through-traffic and vehicles using the driveway. Adequate spacing between driveways and unsignalized roadways or other driveways can reduce confusion. Inadequate spacing requires drivers to watch for Ingress and egress traffic at several points, while simultaneously trying to control their vehicles and monitor other traffic ahead of and behind them.
2. **Closing, Relocation, or Redesign of Access Point** - In the case of expansion, alteration, change of use, or redesign of an existing development where existing Access Points do not comply with the spacing standards required by the Overlay District, the Planning Commission could require that the Access Point be closed, relocated, or redesigned.
3. **Maximum Number of Access Points for Multi-Family Residential, Commercial, Office, and Industrial Parcels** - The number of Driveways shall be the minimum necessary to provide Reasonable Access for regular traffic and emergency vehicles, while preserving traffic operations and safety along the Corridor.

Driveways shall be comprised of either a two-way single Driveway or a paired system wherein one Driveway is designed and appropriately marked to accommodate Ingress traffic, and the other Driveway is designed and appropriately marked to accommodate Egress traffic.

When a Multi-Family, commercial, office, or industrial lot or parcel of land abuts more than one (1) Street, Access to each abutting Street may be allowed only if all of the following criteria are met:

- A. It is demonstrated that such Access is required to serve adequately Driveway volumes and the Access will not be detrimental or unsafe to traffic operations on public Streets. A Traffic Impact Assessment or Study supporting this shall be submitted to the Planning Commission.
 - B. The minimum Driveway spacing requirements are met.
 - C. Where the subject site adjoins land that may be developed or redeveloped in the future, Access shall be located to ensure the adjacent site can also meet the minimum spacing standards in the future.
4. **Minimum Spacing Requirements** - Minimum spacing between driveways shall be maintained in accordance with MDOT requirements.
 - A. **Modification of Spacing Requirements** - In the case of expansion, alteration, or redesign of an existing development where it can be demonstrated that pre-existing conditions prohibit adherence to the minimum Driveway Spacing standards, the Planning Commission in conjunction with MDOT, shall have the authority to modify the Driveway Spacing requirements.

In the event that a lot or parcel of land lacks sufficient frontage to maintain adequate spacing, one of the following options shall be required:

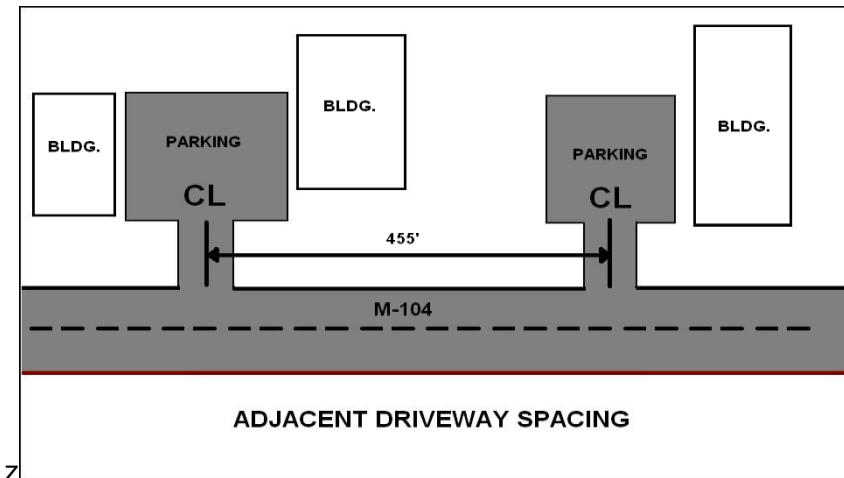
- i. Choose one of the lower miles per hour (mph) spacing from Table 2.
- ii. Encourage a shared driveway or Parking lot Connection with the adjacent lot or parcel of land.

- iii. Provide an access point to an adjoining street when it is possible.
- iv. In areas where front or rear service drives exist or can be constructed, individual properties shall be provided access to these rather than directly to the main highway.
- v. After all of the above options are exhausted, an access point may be allowed within the property limits as determined by MDOT.

B. **Minimum Spacing between Adjacent Driveways** - The required minimum driveway spacing contained in Table 2 shall be measured from the centerline of the proposed Driveway to the centerline of the Adjacent Driveway (on the same side of the Street), as depicted in Figure 3.

Table 2 – Adjacent Driveway Spacing	
Posted Speed	Required Minimum Driveway Spacing
40 mph	300 feet
45 mph	350 feet
50 mph +	455 feet

Figure 3 – Adjacent Driveway Spacing

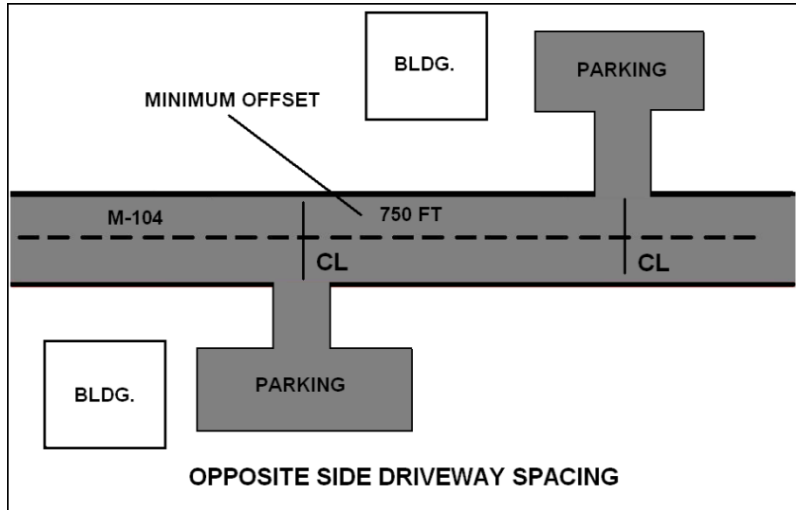


C. **Minimum Spacing Between Opposite Side Driveways (Alignment)** - Access Points shall be aligned with Opposite Side Driveways, or offset by the appropriate distance contained in Table 3. Measurements shall be taken from centerline of the proposed Driveway to the centerline of the Opposite Side Driveway, as depicted in Figure 4.

Table 3 – Opposite Side Driveway Spacing	
Posted Speed	Required Minimum Driveway Spacing
40 mph	525 feet

45 mph	630 feet
50 mph	750 feet

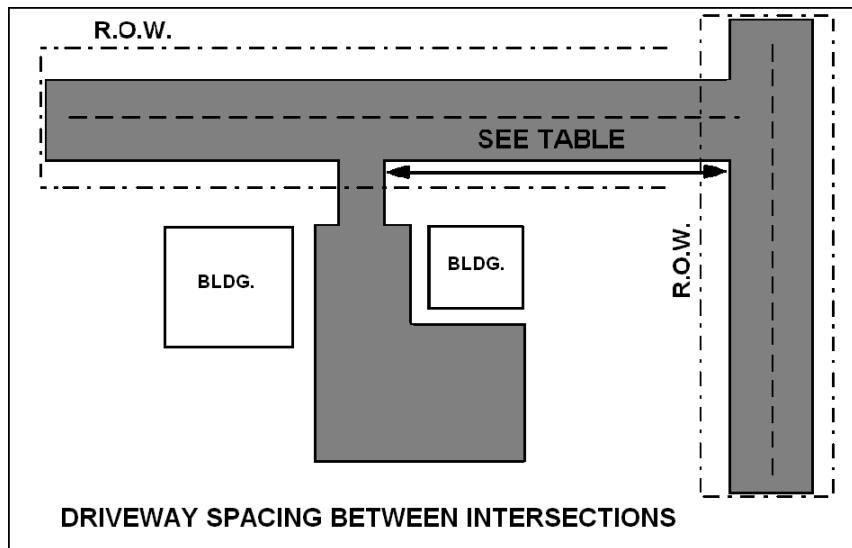
Figure 4 – Opposite Side Driveway Spacing



D. **Minimum Driveway Spacing between Intersections** - The measurements contained in Table 4 are taken from the centerline of the proposed Driveway to the near Right-of-Way of Intersection type listed below, as depicted in Figure 5.

Table 4 – Driveway Spacing between Intersections		
Intersection Type Along M-104	Minimum Spacing for a Full Movement Driveway	Minimum Spacing for a Channelized Driveway (Right In / Right Out)
Expressway Ramp	300 feet (600 feet preferred)	300 feet (600 feet preferred)
Bridges	100 feet	100 feet
Median Openings	75 feet	75 feet
Arterial	300 feet	125 feet
Collector or Local Street	200 feet	125 feet

Figure 5 – Driveway Spacing between Intersections



- 5. Additional Access Points** - Additional Access Points may be permitted as follows:
- A. One (1) additional Access Point may be allowed for a site with continuous frontage of four hundred (400) feet or more if the Planning Commission, in conjunction with MDOT, determines that no other Access opportunities are available.
 - B. Two (2) additional Access Points may be allowed for a site with continuous frontage of eight hundred (800) feet or more if the Planning Commission, in conjunction with MDOT, determines that no other Access opportunities are available.
 - C. Additional Access Points may be allowed if the applicant provides a Traffic Impact Assessment or Study that indicates traffic safety will be improved with the additional Access Point. The Planning Commission, in conjunction with MDOT, shall make the final decision.
 - D. The following conditions may also warrant the consideration of an additional Access Point. The applicant must submit a completed Traffic Impact Assessment or Study to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission, in conjunction with MDOT, shall decide if an additional Driveway is warranted based on the following criteria:
 - i. Traffic volumes reported in the Traffic Impact Study
 - ii. On-site traffic circulation
 - iii. Use of Channelized Driveway
 - iv. Length of property frontage
 - v. Relationship between Local Streets, Arterials, and Front or Rear Service Drives
 - vi. Square footage of development
 - vii. When alternatives to a single, two-way Driveway are necessary to provide Access to property fronting the Corridor, and Shared Driveways or Front/Rear

Service Drives are not a viable option, the following progression of alternatives shall be used:

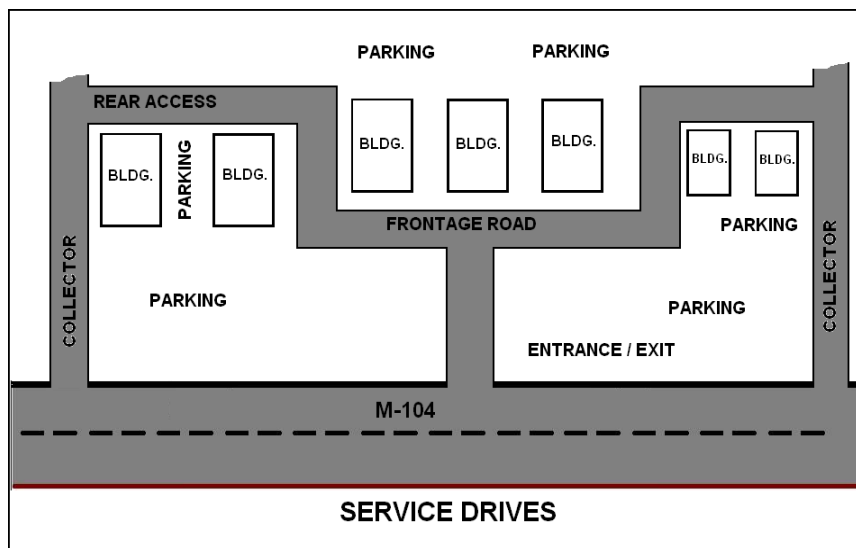
- viii. One (1) standard, two-way Driveway
- ix. Additional Ingress/Egress lanes on one (1) standard, two-way drive
- x. Two (2) one-way Driveways
- xi. Additional Ingress/Egress lanes on two (2) one-way Driveways
- xii. Additional Driveway(s) on an abutting Street with a lower Functional Classification
- xiii. Additional Driveway on the Corridor

15.09 FRONT AND REAR SERVICE DRIVES, PARKING LOT CONNECTIONS, AND SHARED DRIVEWAYS

1. **Purpose** - The purpose of this Section is to provide guidance for circumstances that may exist where direct Access, consistent with the Driveway Spacing standards of the Overlay District, cannot be achieved, and the construction of an Alternative Means of Access will minimize the number of Driveways. The use of Front or Rear Service Drives, Parking lot Connections, and Shared Drives shall ensure that traffic is able to safely and efficiently Ingress and Egress onto the Corridor, and shall provide for Alternative Means of Access to properties along the Corridor.
2. **Applicability** - Front and Rear Service Drives, Parking lot Connections, and/or Shared Driveways may be required when the current Access does not comply with the Driveway Spacing standards for the Overlay District, or as determined by the Planning Commission or MDOT. An Alternative Means of Access may be required if one (1) or more of the following circumstances exist:
 - A. Driveway Spacing standards for the Overlay District cannot be met.
 - B. If the proposed development is expected to generate one hundred (100) or more Peak Hour Trips. Generated traffic volumes shall be based on a type and size of land use which is compatible with a land use listed in the current edition of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) "Trip Generation" manual.
 - C. The proposed Driveway could potentially interfere with traffic operations at an existing or planned traffic signal location.
 - D. The site is along a portion of the Corridor that exhibits high traffic volumes, congestion, or a relatively high number of crashes.
 - E. The fire department or other emergency service agency recommends an Alternative Means of Access for emergency Vehicles.
3. **General** - Multi-Family, commercial, office, and industrial properties may be required to install Access for a connection to adjacent lots that are zoned or planned for Multi-Family, commercial, office, or industrial uses.
4. **Parking** - Front and Rear Service Drives, Parking lot Connections, and Shared Drives are intended, and shall be designed for use exclusively for circulation, not as a parking-maneuvering aisle. The Planning Commission may require the posting of "no parking" signs.

5. **Maintenance** - Front and Rear Service Drives, Parking lot Connections, and Shared Driveways shall be privately controlled and maintained by adjoining property owners or other persons who enter into a formal legal agreement together to provide joint maintenance.
6. **Front and Rear Service Drives** -
 - A. Front or Rear Service Drives, as depicted in Figure 6, may be required, especially if the proposed development is expected to generate one hundred (100) or more peak hour trips.
 - B. If a Rear Service Drive is proposed, the Planning Commission may allow a decrease in the minimum Setback to the rear service drive.
 - C. If two (2) or more existing continuous lots comprise less than three hundred (300) feet of Street frontage, Front or Rear Service Drive may be required. Additionally, expansion of the Front or Rear Service Drive may be required as additional contiguous lots develop.
 - D. Front or Rear Service Drives shall be approved in accordance with the Crockery Township Design and Construction Standards for Private Streets. Front Service Drives may be required for locations where construction of a Rear Service Drive is not practical.
 - E. In cases where Front or Rear Service Drives exist, or are proposed on an approved site plan for an adjoining lot, Access may be required via such Street, rather than by direct connection to the Corridor.

Figure 6 – Service Drives



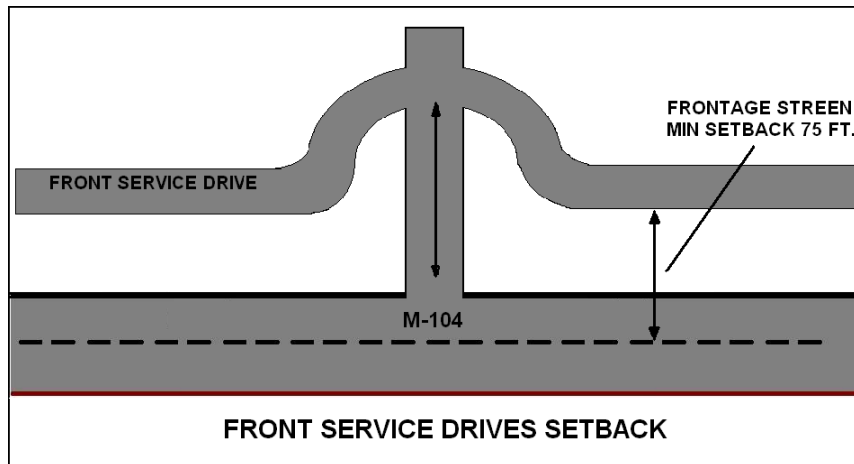
7. **Identification** - All Front or Rear Service Drives must have a designated name on a sign meeting the requirements of the Crockery Township Addressing and Street Naming Ordinance.
8. **Location** - In considering the most appropriate location for a Front or Rear Service Drive, the Planning Commission shall consider the Setbacks of the existing and/or proposed Buildings and anticipated traffic flow for the site. MDOT shall be encouraged to make reasonable allowance of its Right-of-Way for Front Service Drives when existing Buildings, Structures and conditions warrant.

9. **Design** - Front and Rear Service Drives shall comply with the Crockery Township Design and Construction Standards for Private Streets. Provisions must be made for adequate snow storage.

Directional Signs and pavement markings may be required to help promote safe and efficient circulation. The property owner(s) shall be required to maintain all pavement markings and signs. All Directional Signs and pavement markings shall conform to the standards contained in the current "Michigan Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices."

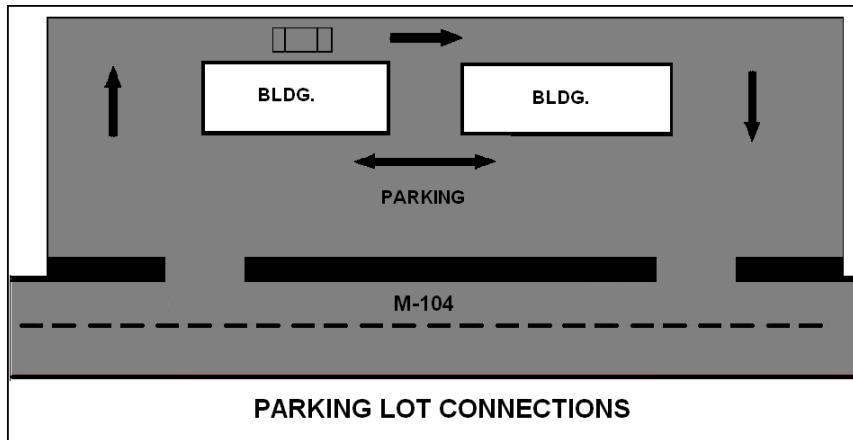
10. **Setback** - Front Service Drives shall have a minimum setback of seventy-five (75) feet, measured from the centerline of the Corridor to the nearest edge of pavement on the Front Service Drive, as depicted in Figure 7.

Figure 7 – Front Service Drives Setback



11. **Access Points** - The Planning Commission shall recommend the appropriate location for all Access Points to the Front or Rear Service Drive. The Planning Commission, in conjunction with MDOT, shall make the final approval of all Access Points to Front or Rear Service Drives.
12. All separate Parking Areas shall use no more than one (1) Access Point or Driveway to the Front or Rear Service Drive. In areas where Front or Rear Service Drives are required, but adjacent properties have not yet developed, the site shall be designed to accommodate the future Front or Rear Service Drives.
13. **Parking lot Connections** - Where a proposed Parking lot is adjacent to an existing Parking lot of a similar use, providing vehicular connections between the two (2) Parking lots may be required.

Figure 8 – Parking Lot Connections



- A. **Location** - Parking lot Connections may be required to be located where physically feasible, or as recommended by the Planning Commission.
- B. Developments adjacent to vacant properties may be required to provide easements for future Parking lot Connection(s).

14. Shared Driveways -

- A. **Location** - The Shared Driveway shall be constructed as close as possible to the midpoint between the two (2) properties.
- B. **General** - Shared Driveways shall remain undedicated and privately owned and maintained. The following shall be adhered to upon construction/approval of a Shared Driveway:
 - i. A written easement shall be executed which will allow traffic to travel across one (1) parcel to Access another and/or Access M-104. The owners of the two (2) properties shall enter into a joint written maintenance agreement.
 - ii. Shared Driveways shall have a minimum easement frontage of sixty-six (66) feet upon a Street; this may be reduced by the Planning Commission.
 - iii. The required easement frontage on a Street may be reduced to forty (40) feet where it is demonstrated that there exists no possibility that the Shared Driveway will be used to serve any more than four (4) lots. If easements widths are reduced, property owners are required to submit a recorded deed restriction on any of the affected properties indicating that the Shared Driveway will not serve any more than four (4) lots.
 - iv. Driveways shall be constructed and maintained in order to provide year-round Access for emergency Vehicles.

15. Access Easements - Access Easements are required when two (2) or more property owners share joint-Access to the Corridor, Parking lots, or Front or Rear Service Drives. Access Easements must be reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission at the time of site plan review. Once approved, the Access Easement shall be filed with the Ottawa County Register of Deeds.

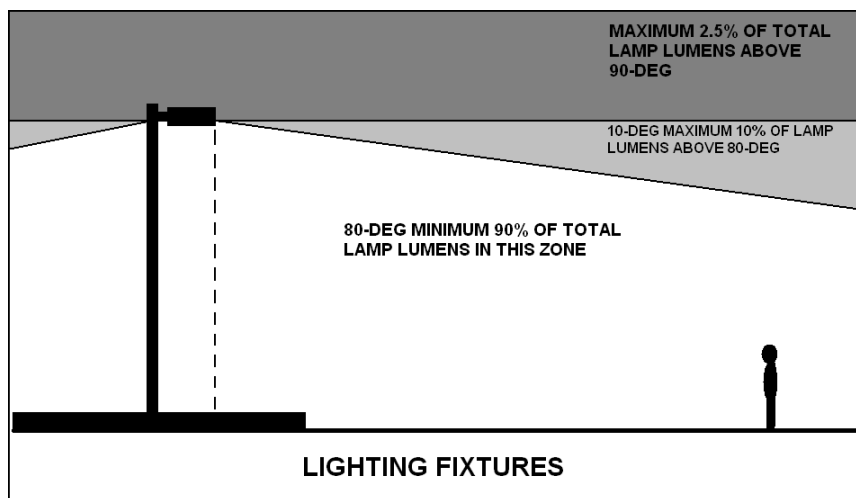
16. Operating and Maintenance Agreements - Operating and maintenance agreements shall be included in the Access Easement. The agreements shall specify who is responsible for enforcing speed limits, parking, repairs, snow removal, and other related vehicular activity. The owners shall

also file documentation for any future Buildings or lots subject to the maintenance agreements. Lastly, the maintenance agreements must state that the cost of maintenance is solely the responsibility of the property owners named in the Access Easement.

15.10 SIGNAGE

1. **Purpose** - The purpose of this Section is to manage signs intended to be visible from the public Right-of-Way, to avoid sign clutter, and to minimize visual distractions to motorists along the Corridor.
2. **Exempted Signs** - Signs attached to buildings, governmental signs, and essential service signs are exempt from the requirements of this Section.
3. **Sign Setbacks** - All signs located on properties adjacent to M-104 shall be setback a minimum of sixty (60) feet from the centerline of M-104. Where the associated Building or Structure on the subject property is already within sixty (60) feet of the centerline of M-104, the sign shall be attached to the Structure of the Building, but in no case shall the sign protrude into the Right-of-Way. In addition, Clear Vision Areas must be maintained per the requirements of this Ordinance and MDOT.
4. **External Illumination** - The following shall apply to externally illuminated signs.
 - A. External lighting shall be limited to light fixtures that do not blink, fluctuate, or move.
 - B. Lighting fixtures shall be carefully located, aimed, and shielded so that the light is directed only onto the sign façade. Lighting fixtures shall not be aimed at adjacent Streets or properties.
 - C. All lighting fixtures shall be night-sky friendly (as depicted in Figure 9 below). To the extent possible, fixtures shall be mounted and directed downward (i.e., below the horizon).

Figure 9 – Lighting Fixtures



5. **Internal Illumination** - Internal lights shall be limited to internal light contained within translucent letters and internally illuminated sign boxes, provided the background or field on which the copy and/or logos are placed is opaque. The area illuminated is restricted to sign face only.

6. **Sign Height** - Signs shall have a maximum height of eight (8) feet. Sign height may be increased by ten (10) percent for every additional ten (10) foot increase in setback. However, by virtue of increasing the sign setback, sign height shall not exceed a maximum of twelve (12) feet.
7. **Sign Size** - Signs shall have a maximum area of thirty-six (36) square feet. Sign area may be increased by ten (10) percent for every additional ten (10) foot increase in setback. However, by virtue of increasing the sign setback, sign area shall not exceed a maximum of sixty (60) square feet.
8. **Signs for Multiple Businesses** - A development with two (2) or more attached or detached businesses located on one or more lots or parcels of land may, and are encouraged to, combine individual signs onto one (1) Ground Sign. No more than two (2) Ground Signs shall be allowed per development, and they shall be at least three hundred (300) feet apart. The sign and mounting structure shall have a maximum area of sixty (60) square feet and a maximum height of fifteen (15) feet.
9. **Prohibited Signs** - The following signs are prohibited for use in the Overlay District:
 - A. Pylon Signs
 - B. Moving, scrolling, flashing, or blinking signs
 - C. Off-Premise Signs
 - D. Portable or Temporary Signs
 - E. Roof Sign
 - F. Inflatable signs
 - G. Freestanding signs less than two (2) feet tall

15.11 NATURAL FEATURE PRESERVATION

1. **Purpose** - The purpose of this Section is to promote preservation of important natural features and to maintain the natural edge and views along the Corridor.
2. **Guidelines** - The following shall be required:
 - A. Prior to construction of any new development, an inventory of natural features, including Protected Trees, located within the Setback area must be submitted, unless waived by the Planning Commission.
 - B. The site plan shall be designed to preserve existing natural features and individual Protected Trees to the greatest extent reasonable, based upon a consideration of the size of the lot, the lot coverage from buildings and structures, the required Setbacks, the topography of the lot, the utility requirements for the lot, and such other factors at the discretion of the Planning Commission. Trees that are likely to be lost during construction activity or those that are not expected to remain healthy due to the change in the site environment may be removed without penalty with the approval of the Planning Commission.
 - C. Protected Trees located within the Setback area shall not be removed unless the Planning Commission determines that the removal is necessary to construct Driveways

or other improvements as approved. Individual tree removal within the Setback area shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission.

- D. Protected Trees located within the Setback area that are removed or damaged, to threaten its continued viability, in violation of this Section, shall be replaced at the discretion of the Planning Commission.

ARTICLE 16

“FPO” FLOODPLAIN OVERLAY DISTRICT

16.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The intent of the Floodplain Overlay District is to support, encourage, and provide for the conservation of necessary natural resources of the Township and to allow for the development thereof preventing substantial, immeasurable, permanent and irreparable damage to the property and inhabitants of the Township.

Pursuant to Section 523 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Michigan and the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, Public Act 110 of 2006, the regulations of this district are intended to conserve, protect and enhance the natural resources, amenities, wildlife habitats, and watershed of the Township; to prevent loss of life and damage to property as a result of flooding; to enhance agricultural capabilities, recreational opportunities, and general economic activities in the interest of the health, safety and general welfare of the residents and property owners of the Township and the people of the State of Michigan.

This district is located as designated on the official Zoning Map of Crockery Township, as amended, and coincides with the one hundred (100)-year Floodplain area as designated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The objective of this section is:

1. Prevention of conditions that increase susceptibility to dangers of flooding and pollution.
2. Protection of soils capable of providing necessary infiltration for the maintenance of aquifer stability.
3. Prevention of damage to waterways caused by erosion, scarification, sedimentation, turbidity, or siltation.
4. Protection against the loss of wildlife, fish, or other beneficial aquatic organisms, vegetation; and protection against the destruction of the natural habitat thereof.

The provisions, conditions, and restrictions of this chapter shall be deemed to apply in addition to, and where applicable to take precedence over the provisions, conditions, and restrictions of underlying zoning districts shown on the official zoning map, as amended, and other ordinances of Crockery Township sufficient to fulfill the purpose and intent of this chapter. However, no provisions of this chapter shall be deemed to lessen or diminish other provisions, conditions, or restrictions of this Ordinance, other ordinances of Crockery Township, or state and federal laws and regulations.

16.02 USES ALLOWED BY RIGHT

Land, buildings, or structures in this zoning district may be used for the following purposes only:

1. General farming including, but not limited to, the cultivation and harvesting of crops such as hay, corn, berries, and fruits.
2. Pasture, grazing, forestry, and outdoor plant nurseries.
3. Wildlife sanctuaries, woodland preserves, and arboretums.

4. Open recreational and cultural uses such as parks, golf courses, driving ranges, picnic grounds, hunting and fishing areas, hiking trails, and the preservation of historic and scientific areas.
5. Residential supportive uses such as lawns, gardens, parking areas, or play areas.
6. Boat landings, moorings, or docks, including marinas, when authorized under the provisions of this Ordinance.
7. Structures accessory to the uses permitted above, if such structures are designed and constructed to accommodate a one hundred (100) year flood without material damage to the structure, material obstruction of the flood plain, and detriment to other properties.

16.03 PROHIBITED USES

The following uses are expressly prohibited within the Floodplain District:

1. No building or structure intended for use as a residence, permanent or temporary, may be erected, constructed, or moved into the Floodplain District.
2. No building or structure approved for use as a residence, permanent or temporary, prior to passage of this Ordinance, may be reconstructed except in conformance with this Ordinance.
3. No landfill, dump, salvage yard, or junkyard shall be allowed.
4. On-site sewage disposal systems of any type are prohibited, unless approved by the Ottawa County Environmental Health Department.
5. The storage or processing of materials which, in time of flooding, become buoyant, flammable or explosive or are likely to deteriorate, or otherwise be injurious to the public health, adjacent waters or tributaries.

16.04 HEIGHT REGULATIONS

No building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height.

16.05 AREA REGULATIONS

Within the Floodplain District, all lot area, width, yard setback, and related area regulations required by the underlying zoning district as shown on the official zoning map, as amended, shall apply, except as otherwise specified in this chapter.

16.06 VEGETATIVE GREENBELT

A fifty (50) foot natural vegetative strip shall be provided and maintained along both sides of all rivers and streams within the Floodplain District. The purpose of such vegetative strip is to stabilize riverbanks, prevent erosion, and protect the natural habitat for fish and wildlife. However, this provision does not intend to prohibit the selective removal of natural vegetation to provide a view of the river.

16.07 SITE PLAN APPROVAL

Site plan approval by the Planning Commission is required for all recreational uses.

ARTICLE 17
CONDOMINIUMS

17.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

A condominium is a form of ownership of real property governed by the Michigan Condominium Act, Public Act 59 of 1978, as amended. The entire condominium project is owned in common by the co-owners; the documents creating the condominium give each co-owner defined rights to use of portions of the condominium. A co-owner is granted the exclusive right to use and occupy a "unit." The purpose of this Article is to provide equivalent review procedures for condominium projects with developments which have single ownership of lots, or multi-family rental units. Site condominium projects, and certain conventional condominiums which are the functional equivalent of a condominium, require preliminary review by the Zoning Administrator and Planning Commission followed by final review and approval by the Zoning Administrator and Township Board under this Article to ensure that condominium projects comply with all applicable laws, ordinances and regulations, including, without limitation, this Ordinance, and the Michigan Condominium Act, Public Act 59 of 1978, as amended. Condominiums may be approved as provided by this Ordinance for the uses permitted by this Ordinance in the zoning district in which the condominium is located.

Except as otherwise provided by this Ordinance, the following words and phrases, as well as any other words or phrases used in this Ordinance which are specifically defined in the Condominium Act, shall conform to the meanings given to them in the Condominium Act: "common elements;" "condominium documents;" "condominium unit;" "contractible condominium;" "convertible area;" "expandable condominium;" "general common elements;" and "master deed."

17.02 REVIEW OF PRELIMINARY CONDOMINIUM PROJECT PLANS

The procedures for Township review of preliminary conventional condominium project plans and preliminary site condominium project plans are identical. Accordingly, the references in this section, and in subsequent sections of this Article to condominium project plan and similar references refer to and include conventional condominium project plans and site condominium project plans, as the case may be.

Prior to final review and approval of a Condominium Project Plan by the Township Board, a preliminary Condominium Project Plan shall be reviewed by the Zoning Administrator and the Planning Commission in accordance with the procedures, standards, and requirements provided by this section.

1. Application for review and approval of a Condominium Project Plan shall be initiated by submitting to the Township Clerk.
2. One (1) large-scale hard copy drawing, and an electronic copy of the preliminary Condominium Project Plan that complies with the requirements of this Ordinance.
3. After review of the site plan and the application by the Zoning Administrator, and upon the Zoning Administrator's determination that the submitted materials are complete, nine (9) large-scale hard copy drawings and an electronic copy of the revised site plan shall be submitted and forwarded to the Planning Commission for inclusion on the agenda of a Planning Commission meeting.
4. The Township Clerk shall forward the copies of the preliminary plan to the Zoning Administrator who shall review the preliminary plan to determine its completeness and to provide any comments to the Planning Commission regarding the Plan. If the plan is not complete, it shall be returned to the applicant with a written explanation of any deficiencies. A corrected application may be submitted without payment of a new application fee within six (6) months of the return of any plan to an

applicant. When the plan is deemed complete, the Zoning Administrator shall require a total of nine (9) large-scale hard copy plans and one electronic copy. The plan shall be forwarded to the Planning Commission together with any comments from the Zoning Administrator.

5. The Planning Commission shall review the preliminary Condominium Project Plan in accordance with the standards and requirements of this Ordinance for Site Plan Review, and in accordance with the following additional standards and requirements:
 - A. In its review of a Condominium Project Plan, the Planning Commission shall consult with the Zoning Administrator, Township Attorney, Township Engineer, Township Fire Chief, Township Planner or other appropriate persons regarding the adequacy of the proposed common elements and maintenance provisions, use and occupancy restrictions, utility systems and streets, project layouts and design, or other aspects of the proposed project, and compliance of the proposed project with all requirements of the Condominium Act or other applicable laws, ordinances or regulations.
 - B. The building site for each condominium unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Crockery Township Zoning Ordinance, including minimum lot area, minimum lot width, required front, side and rear yards, and maximum building height. For example, the area and width of the building site shall be used to determine compliance with the minimum lot area and lot width requirements. Compliance with required front, side and rear yards shall be determined by measuring the distance from the equivalent front, side or rear yard boundaries of the building site to the closest respective front, side or rear boundary of the building envelope. With regard to building height, the condominium documents shall expressly provide that no building shall exceed the maximum building height permitted by the applicable zoning district regulations.
 - C. If a condominium project is proposed to have public streets, the streets shall be paved and developed to the minimum design, construction, inspection, approval, and maintenance requirements for platted public streets as required by the Ottawa County Road Commission. All private streets in a site condominium project shall be developed to the minimum design, construction, inspection, approval and maintenance requirements and any other applicable standards of any Township ordinance for Private streets.
 - D. The condominium project shall be connected to the Township's water and sanitary sewer facilities, if available. If public water and sanitary sewer facilities are not available, the condominium project shall either be served by a private central system (designed for connection to a public system when and if a public system is made available), or shall have a well, septic tank, and drain field located within the condominium unit's building site. Water and sanitary sewer facilities shall be approved by the Ottawa County Department of Health and the Township in accordance with applicable standards.
 - E. The condominium project shall otherwise comply with requirements stated in Article IV of the Crockery Township Subdivision Control Ordinance (except that reference therein to a "subdivision" shall be replaced by the term "condominium"). To the extent that there is a conflict between the provisions of Article IV of the Crockery Township Subdivision Control Ordinance, the more stringent stranded shall apply.
6. After reviewing the preliminary Condominium Project Plan, the Planning Commission shall prepare a written statement of recommendations regarding the proposed condominium project, including any suggested or required changes in the plan. The Planning Commission shall provide a copy of its written recommendations to the applicant and to the Township Board.

7. A condominium project, such as a project including multiple family dwellings, multi-tenant commercial buildings, or manufactured housing communities, shall also be subject to such additional review standards and procedures as are specified for the type of project or use involved. By way of example and not of limitation:
 - A. A condominium project including multiple family dwelling buildings shall be subject to special land use approval, if such approval is required for a multiple family dwelling development under the terms of the zoning district in which the condominium project would be located. Site plan review and approval shall be required.
 - B. A commercial building which includes spaces intended for individual ownership on a condominium basis shall be subject to special land use approval, if such use is subject to special land use approval under the terms of the zoning district in which the condominium project is located. Site plan review and approval shall be required.
 - C. A manufactured housing community proposed to be owned on a condominium basis shall be permitted only in a zoning district that permits a manufactured housing community, and shall be subject to the standards and procedures for approval provided in this Ordinance for that zoning district, as well as the standards and procedures of this Article.
 - D. A warehouse or self-serve mini-warehouse proposed to be owned on a condominium basis shall be subject to special land use approval, if such approval for the use is required under the terms of the zoning district in which the condominium would be located. Site plan review and approval is required.
8. A condominium is a form of ownership, not a type of land use. Accordingly, the uses of land within a condominium project shall be limited to those uses which are permitted by right or by special land use approval in the applicable zoning district, or which are approved as a planned unit development.
9. A condominium project may be proposed for planned unit development approval, or as an open space development pursuant to Section 506 of the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, as amended. In either case, the condominium project shall be subject to the procedures for review of a planned unit development or of an open space development, as the case may be, as well as the standards and procedures of this Article.

17.03 PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

After reviewing the preliminary Condominium Project Plan, the Planning Commission shall prepare a written statement of recommendations regarding the proposed condominium project, including any suggested or required changes in the plan. The Planning Commission shall provide a copy of its written recommendations to the applicant and to the Township Board.

17.04 REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF FINAL PLANS BY TOWNSHIP BOARD

After receiving the Planning Commission's recommendations on the preliminary plan, the applicant shall submit to the Township Clerk a minimum of ten (10) copies of a final Condominium development plan that complies with the requirements of this section and the general provisions of this Ordinance. The Township Clerk shall forward the copies of the final plan to the Zoning Administrator who shall review the final plan to determine its completeness and to provide any comments to the Township Board regarding the plan. If the plan is not complete, it shall be returned to the applicant with a written explanation of any deficiencies. A corrected application may be submitted without payment of a new application fee within six months of the return of any plan to an applicant. If the plan is complete, the

Zoning Administrator shall forward it to the Township Board on completion of his review together with any comments from the Zoning Administrator.

The final Condominium Project Plan submitted by the applicant shall incorporate all of the recommendations, if any, made by the Planning Commission based on its prior review of the preliminary plan. If any of the Planning Commission's recommendations are not incorporated in the final plan, the applicant shall clearly specify in writing which recommendations have not been incorporated and the reasons why those recommendations have not been incorporated. Except for changes made to the plan as necessary to incorporate the recommendations of the Planning Commission, the final plan shall otherwise be identical to the preliminary plan that was reviewed by the Planning Commission. Changes made to the plan other than those necessary to incorporate the recommendations of the Planning Commissions shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission as provided by this Ordinance prior to approval of the plan by the Township Board.

After receiving the Planning Commission's recommendations on the preliminary plan and a final condominium development plan from the applicant, the Township Board shall proceed to review and may approve, deny or approve with conditions, the plan in accordance with the standards provided herein and other applicable procedures, standards and requirements provided by this Ordinance.

As a condition of approval of a final Condominium Project Plan:

1. The Township Board shall require that the plan be submitted to the Ottawa County Health Department, Ottawa County Road Commission, Ottawa County Drain Commission, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Michigan Department of Public Health and other appropriate state and county review and enforcement agencies (the "Agencies") having direct approval or permitting authority over any aspect of the proposed condominium project. Unless a different time limit for completion of review by the Agencies has been established by law or regulation, the review by the Agencies must be completed within one hundred twenty (120) days after submission of an administratively complete final Condominium Project Plan. If no response is received within the applicable period for review, the approval of the Agency or Agencies shall be presumed.
2. The Township Board may require that a cash deposit, certified check, irrevocable bank letter of credit, or surety bond acceptable to the Board covering the estimated cost of improvements associated with the condominium project for which approval is sought be deposited with the Township as provided by the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, Public Act 110 of 2006.
3. The Township may impose additional reasonable conditions of approval as provided by the Site Plan Review and any other provisions of this Ordinance, any other Township Ordinance, state law or regulation, or any other applicable law or regulation.

17.05 CONTENTS OF CONDOMINIUM PROJECT PLANS

A condominium project plan shall include the documents and information required by Section 66 of the Condominium Act, by Section 2.02 of the Crockery Township Subdivision Control Ordinance (except that references therein to a "subdivision" shall be replaced by the term "condominium"), and by this Ordinance, as determined necessary by the Planning Commission for review of the preliminary plan or by the Township Board for review of a final plan, and shall also include the following:

1. The use and occupancy restrictions and maintenance provisions for all general and limited common elements that will be included in the master deed.
2. Storm drainage and a Storm Water Management Plan, including all lines, swales, drains, basins, and other facilities and easements granted to the appropriate municipality for installation, repair, and maintenance of all drainage facilities.

3. A utility plan showing all water and sewer lines and easements granted to the appropriate municipality for installation, repair, and maintenance of all utilities.
4. A narrative describing the overall objectives of the proposed condominium project.
5. A narrative describing the proposed method of providing potable water supply, waste disposal facilities and public and private utilities.
6. A street construction, paving, and maintenance plan for all private streets within the proposed condominium project.

17.06 COMPLIANCE WITH APPROVED FINAL CONDOMINIUM PROJECT PLAN

No buildings or structures shall be constructed nor shall any other site improvements or changes be made on the property in connection with a proposed condominium project except in compliance with a final Condominium Project Plan as approved by the Township Board, including any conditions of approval.

17.07 COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION AND ISSUANCE OF PERMITS

No construction, grading, tree removal, soil stripping or other site improvements or changes shall be commenced by any person and no building, construction or grading permits shall be issued by the building inspector for a condominium project until:

1. A final Condominium Project Plan has been approved by the Township Board.
2. All conditions to commencement of construction imposed by the Township Board have been met.
3. All applicable approvals or permits from appropriate county and state review and enforcement agencies have been obtained for the project.

17.08 EXPANDABLE OR CONVERTIBLE CONDOMINIUM PROJECTS

Approval of a final Condominium Project Plan shall not constitute approval of expandable or convertible portions of a condominium project unless the expandable or convertible areas were specifically reviewed and approved by the Township Board in compliance with the procedures, standards, and requirements of this Ordinance.

17.09 REVISIONS OF APPROVED FINAL CONDOMINIUM PROJECT PLAN

Any proposed changes to an approved final Condominium Project Plan shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission, reviewed, and approved by the Township Board as provided by this Ordinance for the original review and approval of preliminary and final plans.

17.10 INCORPORATION OF APPROVED PROVISIONS IN MASTER DEED

All provisions of a final Condominium Project Plan that are approved by the Township Board as provided by this Ordinance shall be incorporated, as approved, in the master deed for the condominium project. A copy of the master deed as filed with the Ottawa County Register of Deeds for recording shall be provided to the Township within ten days after filing the plan with the County.

17.11 APPROVAL EFFECTIVE FOR ONE YEAR

Approval of a final Condominium Project Plan by the Township Board shall be effective for a period of one (1) year. This one (1) year period may be extended by the Board in its discretion for additional periods as determined appropriate by the Board if the extension is applied for by the applicant within the effective period of the approval.

ARTICLE 18

SITE PLAN REVIEW

18.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to provide standards and procedures, under which applicants would submit, and the Township would review, site development plans for specified types of land uses within the Township. Such review of proposed site plans by the Township, and the approval thereof under appropriate terms and conditions, will help to assure compliance with the terms of this Ordinance and implementation of the goals and policies of the Township General Development Plan.

Among other matters, this chapter provides standards under which the Township may consider the approval of site plans, including standards with respect to effect on existing land uses; vehicle traffic patterns; impact on natural features and natural resources; storm water drainage; access from public and private streets; placement of buildings and off-street parking areas; adequate water supply and wastewater disposal; the providing of open space; and a variety of other aspects of land development, including signs, exterior lighting, alteration of grades, fire protection and the like.

18.02 LAND USES REQUIRING SITE PLAN REVIEW

Site plan review by the Planning Commission shall be required for the following land uses and in the following circumstances:

1. Any building or land use in the AG-1, AG-2, R-1, R-1A, and R-2, R-2A, R 3, R-4, R-5, and R-5A Districts, except farms, single-family detached dwellings and two-family detached dwellings, and accessory buildings.
2. Any building or land use in the C-1, C-2, C-3, I-1, I-2, Nunica Main Street Overlay, FPO, GRM, and M-104 Corridor Overlay Districts.
3. The uses, buildings and structures listed in Sections 10.02.3 and 10.02.4 of the CH District.
4. Special Land Uses.
5. Site condominium and condominium subdivisions.
6. Planned unit developments.
7. Private Streets.
8. Other land uses subject to site plan review under the terms of this Ordinance.
9. A change in land use, whether such change is in whole or in part, where the new, revised or augmented land use is subject to site plan review under the terms of this chapter or elsewhere in this Ordinance (whether or not site plan approval was given for any part of the existing land use) including, but not limited to a change in the existing land use that is more than a minor change (and that does not qualify as a minor change as defined in this ordinance) in or with respect to any of the following:
 - A. The principal building(s) or other principal structure(s).
 - B. The means or location of vehicle access to the land Crockery Township Zoning Ordinance 18-2 Site Plan Review.

- C. An increase or decrease in the area of the land.
- D. The addition of a building or structure.
- E. The addition of one or more land uses, including the addition of an additional business or commercial use.
- F. A change in the principal building or principal structure, including a change in area, height, façade or other significant aspect thereof.
- G. An increase or reduction in the size or configuration of off-street parking area.
- H. A change in, addition to or reduction in outdoor lighting fixtures, devices or equipment.
- I. Any other change in the existing land use that does not qualify as a minor change under the terms of this Ordinance.

In any zoning district, a change from one allowed use to another allowed use shall require a zoning permit. The zoning permit shall be required even if there is no change in building size or any change to the site. However, Site Plan Review by the Planning Commission may be required at the discretion of the Zoning Administrator.

18.03 LAND USES EXEMPT FROM SITE PLAN REVIEW

The following land uses are exempt from site plan review:

1. Single family and two-family detached dwellings.
2. Farms, farm buildings and farm structures.
3. Permitted residential accessory buildings, except those for which Special Land Use approval is required.

18.04 SKETCH PLAN

Sketch Plan review is voluntary and not mandatory. Preliminary sketches of proposed site and development plans may be submitted for review prior to formal Site Plan submittal. The purpose of such procedure is to allow discussion between the applicant and the Township to inform the applicant of the acceptability of the proposed plan prior to incurring extensive engineering and other costs that might be necessary for formal Site Plan approval.

18.05 SKETCH PLAN SUBMISSIONS AND CONTENT

Applicants shall prepare and submit to the Zoning Administrator three (3) copies of a sketch plan. The Zoning Administrator shall promptly transmit two (2) copies of this plan to the Planning Commission. This plan shall set forth, in general terms, the proposed uses to be developed and the following specific information:

Sketch Plans shall include the following:

1. Basic layout of existing and proposed project elements
2. The location of natural features such as woodlots and surface water

3. The legal description and the common or popular description of the site, together with the legal description of all easements benefiting or encumbering the site
4. A small-scale locational map of the Township showing the approximate location of the site including adjacent properties, streets, and use of land within one-half mile of the area
5. The size of the site in acres and square feet
6. The location and dimensions of all existing and proposed drives, curb openings, signs, and curbing
7. Additional information as may be requested by the Planning Commission that is reasonably necessary to evaluate the proposed development of the site.
8. A generalized map to scale showing any existing or proposed arrangement of the following:
 - A. Streets
 - B. Lots
 - C. Access points
 - D. Other transportation arrangement
 - E. Buffer strips screening
 - F. Natural characteristics, including but not limited to, open space, stands of trees, brooks, ponds, floodplains, hills, dune classifications, dune crests, and similar natural assets.
 - G. Signs; location and lighting
 - H. Buildings
9. A narrative containing, at a minimum, a statement as to the type of proposed use as well as all expected accessory uses, representations as to design standards for the development, and the expected needs of the development, both in terms of time and capacity, for public and private utilities and transport. The narrative describing the overall objectives of the proposed development shall include the following:
 - A. The overall objectives of the proposed development
 - B. Number of acres allocated to each proposed use and gross area in buildings, structures, parking, public and/or private streets and drives, and open space
 - C. Square footage of dwellings or buildings by type
 - D. Proposed method of providing sewer and water service, as well as other public and private utilities
 - E. Proposed method of providing storm drainage
 - F. Number of acres allocated to the proposed use and gross area in buildings, structures, parking, public and/or private streets and drives, and open space

- G. Proposed method of re-vegetating open or exposed ground areas, both preexisting and newly created, to a stable condition
- H. Method of financing and commitments or other proof of ability to obtain financing
- I. The period of time within which the project will be completed
- J. Proposed staging of the project, if any

In addition to the above said applicant shall submit the Sketch Plan Review fee in accordance with the established fee schedule to cover the normal and specially incurred expenses of the review.

18.06 APPLICATION FOR SKETCH PLAN REVIEW

If the applicant chooses to submit a Sketch Plan, the Township Zoning Administrator will submit their plans to the Planning Commission. The PC may request comments from other Township officials such as the Fire Chief, Attorney, Township Engineer, Planning Consultant, and Assessor, if appropriate and base their recommendations on those review comments, as well as the purposes, objectives, and requirements in this Ordinance. The Planning Commission shall review the sketch plan and make recommendations to the applicant based on (1) the requirements of this Ordinance and (2) the following specific considerations where applicable.

1. The following considerations shall be applicable:
 - A. A scaled drawing accurately depicting all elements of the site
 - B. The general shape, size, and location of all existing structures and improvements on the site and on all adjoining properties
 - C. Required setbacks
 - D. General compatibility with adjacent properties
 - E. Refuse and service areas
 - F. Proposed exterior lighting, with reference to glare, traffic safety, economic effect and compatibility and harmony with adjoining properties and properties in the area
 - G. Yards and other open spaces
 - H. Ingress and egress through the property and proposed structures thereon with particular reference to motor vehicle and pedestrian safety and convenience, traffic flow and control, and access in case of fires, catastrophe, or emergency
 - I. Off-street parking and loading areas where required, with particular attention to noise, glare, and odor effects of each use in the plan on adjoining properties and properties in the proposed development
 - J. Sanitary sewer and water, (well and septic), and storm drainage and all public utilities with reference to locations, availability, and compatibility
 - K. Screening and buffering with reference to type, dimensions, and character

- L. Signs and their proposed lighting, relative to glare, traffic safety, economic effect, compatibility, and harmony with adjoining properties
- M. The general purposes and spirit of this Ordinance and the general guidelines of the Township's Master Plan, as well as compatibility with other ordinances and statutes that regulate land development.

2. The Planning Commission shall review the sketch plan based on the following considerations:

- A. **Eligibility Requirements** - Whether the site meets the eligibility requirements of this Chapter.
- B. **Access** - Whether there will be adequate and safe access onto and from the site.
- C. **Environmental Harm** - Whether the proposed mineral removal from the site will threaten any endangered or threatened species of plants or animals, wetlands, body of water, or otherwise create an unusually adverse or detrimental effect upon the environment.
- D. **Open Space** - Whether the proposed use will maintain yards and open space as required in this Ordinance.
- E. **Access To The Property** - Whether the proposed use will have adequate and safe access from and onto the public streets of the Township, with particular reference to vehicle and pedestrian safety and convenience, traffic flow and control, traffic volume, and emergency access in case of fire or other catastrophe.
- F. **Access To Utilities** - Whether the proposed use will have adequate access to all public and private utilities necessary or desirable for its or their development in accordance with the preliminary plan, with reference to locations, availability, and compatibility.
- G. **Storm Water Retention And Drainage** - Whether the site and the proposed use will have adequate access to public drainage systems and safe storm water retention capability or will be able to provide for adequate storm water retention on site so that drainage patterns or the amount of drainage off the site from the site after development of the end use proposed for the site will not increase or decrease the drainage burden upon adjoining properties.

18.07 APPLICATION FOR FORMAL SITE PLAN REVIEW

An application for site plan review shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator, together with a site plan complying with the requirements of this section and other applicable provisions of this Ordinance.

- 1. **Contents of Application** - The application for site plan review shall include at least the following information:
 - A. The applicant's name, business address and telephone number
 - B. The name and address of the owner(s) of record if the applicant is not the owner of record and the signature of the owner(s)
 - C. The address and property tax identification number of the property
 - D. The name and address of the registered engineer, architect, landscape architect or surveyor who prepared the site plan; alternatively, the name and address of other or non-

registered professional with expertise in the preparation of site plans, including but not limited to a land use planner or similar qualified professional person.

- E. A location sketch drawn at a scale of 1"= 100' with North arrow
- F. A completion time schedule of proposed construction; proposed phases of development
- G. A written statement describing impacts on existing infrastructure (including traffic capacity of streets, schools, and existing utilities) and on the natural environment of the site and adjoining lands
- H. The property owners signed consent for Township representatives to enter and inspect the property for plan review purposes

2. Required Contents of Site Plan - The site plan shall consist of an accurate, reproducible drawing at a scale of 1"=100' or less, showing the site and all land within three hundred (300) feet of the site. Each site plan shall state or depict the following as may be applicable:

- A. The legal description of the property.
- B. The area (in acres) of the property shall be stated (1) as the total acreage of the entire property; and (2) the area within the property that is proposed to be developed and, secondly, the area or areas of the property that are proposed to remain undeveloped. Such undeveloped areas shall include all areas which, under the terms of this Ordinance, are not permitted to be developed, whether by reason of water bodies or wetlands, areas of steep slopes, street rights-of-way, private easements or otherwise.
- C. Existing and proposed property lines, dimensions thereof, and building setback lines
- D. The location and dimensions of existing and proposed buildings (including square footages) and structures
- E. Proposed uses of buildings and other structures
- F. Existing and proposed topographic contours at two-foot intervals.
- G. Reserved for future use.
- H. Reserved for future use.
- I. Fences, walls and other screening features
- J. Refuse and service areas, including screening measures for trash receptacles
- K. Significant existing vegetation and other significant natural features
- L. Existing and proposed watercourses and water bodies
- M. Existing public and private streets, and street rights-of-way, existing access easements
- N. Proposed streets and drives; curb cuts and access easements; acceleration, deceleration and passing lanes and sidewalks

- O. Existing uses, buildings, structures, driveways and off-street parking areas within three hundred (300) feet of the subject property
- P. Boundaries and zoning of abutting lands
- Q. Proposed off-street parking areas, off-street loading, and unloading areas
- R. Existing and proposed water supply and sanitary sewage disposal facilities, including proposed septic systems and drain fields, and proposed public or community sanitary sewer and/or water supply systems and the components thereof
- S. Proposed storm water management systems, including storm sewers, retention and/or detention ponds, storm water discharge areas, and other storm water management measures for 25-year storm event
- T. Public utilities on and for the site, including natural gas, electric, cable television, and telephone
- U. Proposed snow removal storage areas
- V. Seal of the registered engineer, architect, landscape architect, or surveyor who prepared the site plan, if the site plan was prepared by such registered professional person.
- W. Building Design Standards

All proposed commercial and industrial development shall utilize quality architecture to ensure a building is compatible with surrounding uses, protects the investment of adjacent landowners, blends harmoniously with the natural features, and promotes a high quality image to those traveling through the Township.

The applicant and the applicant's design professionals are encouraged to submit or present architectural concepts and alternatives at a study session with the Planning Commission to receive comments on compliance with the guidelines prior to preparation of detailed design drawings. This can include sketches, photographs or other graphic materials. The submission of detailed design drawings and typical elevation views of the front, side, and rear of each building shall be required prior to site plan review.

Any commercial building or structure in any zoning district, and any industrial building or structure located outside of the Nunica Main Street Overlay District, shall utilize the following materials to advance the intent and objective of the above descriptions:

1. Commercial and Mixed Use Buildings: That portion of the building which faces a public or private street, parking lot or residential zoning district shall be finished with brick, architectural masonry block stone, glass or a combination of these materials. No more than forty (40%) percent of any wall shall be glass.
2. Industrial: A minimum of 50 percent of that portion of the building which faces a public or private street or a residential zoning district shall be finished with brick, architectural masonry block, cement board, glass, stone or combination of those materials. The remaining exterior walls if not finished with the materials noted in the preceding paragraph shall be finished with stucco, EFIS, architectural metal panels consisting of a minimum of 26-gauge metal with a minimum rib height of 1 1/4 inches or a combination of these materials or similar materials. Exposed fasteners shall match the color of the metal finish.

3. In recognition of developing technologies in building materials, the Planning Commission may agree to approve other materials provided that they meet the intent of this Section, are compatible with surrounding properties, and further provided that such materials shall comply with the architectural, safety and other requirements of the Township building codes, fire code and other applicable Township Ordinances.

3. Discretionary Contents of Site Plan - The site plan shall depict the following as may be determined by the Planning Commission:

- A. Location and type of existing soils and locations of soil borings
- B. Buildings and other facilities for public or community use
- C. Proposed landscaping including proposed size of new trees and other plantings and description and location of existing landscaping to be retained shall be indicated
- D. Open space and recreation areas
- E. Identification of any significant scenic views into or from the site and to or from adjoining lands
- F. Delineation of the 100-year floodplain and any proposed uses therein and a determination of state-regulated wetlands, if any
- G. Reserved for Future Use
- H. Reserved for Future Use
- I. Ottawa County Road Commission approval or Michigan Department of Transportation approval for street entrances may be required
- J. Additional information the Township may request that is reasonably necessary to evaluate the site plan
 - (i) The Planning Commission, in its discretion, may waive any element, component, or other matters otherwise required to be included in a site plan or a site plan application, if such matters are not deemed necessary for the Planning Commission's review and consideration of the land use which is the subject of the site plan.
 - (ii) An environmental impact study may be required by the Planning Commission, in its discretion.
 - (iii) A site plan need not include such detail with respect to buildings, structures, utility and storm water systems and other features as would require preparation of detailed construction drawings or other highly detailed submissions, such as would normally be required for issuance of building permits. However, the Planning Commission may require more detailed submissions with respect to particular buildings, structures or other features if such more detailed information is reasonably necessary for a sufficient review of the proposed land use.

18.08 PROCEDURE FOR CONSIDERATION AND REVIEW OF SITE PLANS

The procedure for considering site plans shall be as follows:

1. One (1) copy of a completed application form, one large scale hard-copy drawing, and an electronic copy of the proposed site plan shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator. The required application fee shall be paid and the required zoning escrow deposit shall be made at the time of submission of the application and the site plan.
2. The application and the site plan shall be reviewed by the Zoning Administrator to determine whether the plan sufficiently complies with this section, and thus whether it is complete for consideration by the Planning Commission.
3. After review of the site plan and the application by the Zoning Administrator, and upon the Zoning Administrator's determination that the submitted materials are complete, nine (9) large-scale hard copy drawings and an electronic copy of the revised site plan shall be submitted and forwarded to the Planning Commission for inclusion on the agenda of a Planning Commission meeting.
4. The Zoning Administrator may make a written recommendation to the Planning Commission as to whether the plan should be approved or denied, in whole or in part.
5. The site plan shall be considered by the Planning Commission at a public meeting. The Commission may continue its consideration of the site plan during subsequent meetings.
6. The Planning Commission may approve the site plan, disapprove the plan, or approve the plan with conditions. The Planning Commission decision on a site plan shall be made by majority vote of the members present, a quorum being present. The Planning Commission may waive certain provisions required by the section if it determined they are not applicable or not relevant to the site plan being considered.
7. The decision by the Planning Commission may be included in a motion or in a separate resolution, but in either event, the terms and conditions of approval or the grounds for denial, as the case may be, shall be included. Either the minutes of the meeting shall include a summary of the action and the terms and conditions of approval or the grounds for denial, or alternatively, the minutes may refer to the contents of a separate resolution adopted by the Commission.
8. All terms and conditions of site plan approval, and required revisions or modifications of the plan, shall be deemed a part of the site plan. If the site plan is approved, the plan shall be promptly redrawn or otherwise revised, to reflect any terms, conditions and modifications required by the Planning Commission, and the revised plan shall then be promptly submitted to the Zoning Administrator, in six (6) copies or in such additional number as may be required by the Zoning Administrator. If the revised plan accurately reflects all the required terms, conditions and modifications, the Zoning Administrator shall then approve it.
9. To indicate such approval of the plan as revised to reflect all Township requirements, the Zoning Administrator shall mark such approval on the Township's original copy of the plan. One copy each of the site plan as thus approved shall be forwarded to the building department, one copy shall be forwarded to the Township engineer, and two copies shall be retained by the Zoning Administrator. One copy shall be returned to the applicant.
10. No construction or other work at the site shall commence until the Zoning Administrator has so approved the site plan.
11. All subsequent actions relating to the land use shall be consistent with the approved site plan, unless subsequent changes therein are approved by the Planning Commission, or in the case of minor changes approved by the Zoning Administrator. Any construction, land use or other activity carried out contrary to or not in conformity with an approved site plan shall be a violation of this Ordinance.

Building permits and all other required permits shall be issued only in accordance with the approved site plan.

12. In the event of construction work or other activity that does not comply with an approved site plan, the Township may issue a stop work order, whereupon all work in violation of or inconsistent with the approved site plan shall cease, or all work specified in the stop work order shall cease, until the order is withdrawn or cancelled by the Township. A violation of a stop work order is a violation of this Ordinance.

18.09 STANDARDS FOR REVIEW OF SITE PLANS

The Planning Commission shall approve a site plan if it determines that the plan:

1. Complies with the requirements of this Ordinance
2. Is consistent with the intent and purposes of this Ordinance
3. Will be compatible with adjacent land uses, the natural environment and the current capacities of public services and facilities
4. Will be consistent with the public health safety and welfare
5. Complies with the following requirements of other reviewing agencies, as applicable:
 - A. Requirements of the Ottawa County Health Department and state and county requirements for soil erosion and sedimentation control.
 - B. Driveway and traffic safety standards of the Township and the Ottawa County Road Commission.
 - C. Requirements of the Ottawa County Water Resources Commission.
 - D. Private streets shall comply with Township private street requirements.
 - E. Public streets shall comply with Ottawa County Road Commission requirements.
6. In addition, the site plan shall comply with the following minimum requirements:
 - A. **Basic Elements of the Site** - All elements of the site plan shall be organized harmoniously and efficiently in relation to topography, the size, and nature of the land parcel, the character of adjoining property, and the type and size of buildings. The site shall be so developed as not to impede the normal and orderly development or improvement of surrounding property for uses permitted by this Ordinance. The site plan shall comply in all respects with applicable provisions of this Ordinance, including but not limited to the minimum provisions of the zoning district and any applicable overlay district and all generally applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance.
 - B. **Buildings and Structures** - Building and structures shall be located and arranged in compliance with zoning district requirements and other applicable provisions of this Ordinance.
 - C. **Traffic Circulation** - The number, location, and size of access and entry points, and internal traffic and pedestrian circulation routes shall be designed to promote safe and efficient access to and from the site and circulation within the site. In reviewing traffic

circulation features, the Planning Commission shall consider spacing and alignment with existing and probable future access points on nearby properties, and may require that provision be made for shared access with adjacent properties.

- D. **Sidewalks** - In its approval of a site plan, the Planning Commission may require the providing of sidewalks or other measures for pedestrian circulation.
- E. **Storm Water Drainage** - Storm water detention and drainage systems shall be designed so that the removal of surface waters will not adversely affect the subject property, adjacent or nearby properties or public storm water drainage systems. The plan shall show compliance with the any storm water ordinance adopted by the Township. Storm water plans shall be reviewed by the Ottawa County Water Resources Commission whose comments shall be provided to the Planning Commission.
- F. **Landscaping** - The landscape shall be preserved in its natural state, insofar as practicable, by minimizing unnecessary tree and soil removal. Grade changes shall be in keeping with the general appearance of adjacent developed areas. The site plan shall comply with the landscaping and greenbelt requirements of this ordinance.
- G. **Screening** - Where commercial or industrial uses abut residential uses, or where more intensive residential uses abut less intensive residential uses, appropriate screening consisting of attractively designed fencing or screening, or equivalent landscaping, shall be provided to shield residential properties from the effects and view of commercial or industrial uses.
- H. **Lighting** - Outdoor lighting shall be designed to minimize glare on adjacent properties and streets, and shall be designed, installed and operated in compliance with any outdoor lighting requirements of this Ordinance.
- I. **Exterior Uses** - Exposed storage areas, machinery, heating and cooling units, service areas, loading areas, utility buildings and structures, and similar accessory areas shall be located so as to have no serious adverse effects on adjacent or nearby properties, and shall be screened as required by the Planning Commission.
- J. **Utilities** - Water supply and sanitary sewage disposal facilities shall comply with all Township, county and state requirements.
- K. **Signs** - Signs shall comply with the applicable sign provisions of this Ordinance.
- L. **Outdoor Storage and Waste Disposal** - All outdoor storage facilities shall be enclosed by a solid fence or wall of not less than six and no more than ten feet in height, which is adequate to conceal such facilities from adjacent properties and from public view. If materials or wastes are stored outside which might cause fumes, odors and dust or which constitute a fire hazard or which may be edible by rodents or insects, then such materials shall be stored only in closed containers and screened from public view and adjacent properties. No materials or wastes shall be deposited on a lot or property in such form or manner that they may be moved off the lot or property by natural causes or forces. Waste materials shall not be allowed to accumulate on a lot or property in such a manner as to be unsightly, constitute a fire hazard, or contribute to unsanitary conditions.
- M. **Parking and Loading** - Off-street parking and loading facilities shall comply with the applicable parking and loading regulations of this Ordinance. Loading and unloading areas and outside storage areas which face or are visible from residential uses or streets shall be screened by a sufficient fence or by landscaping.

7. Site plan approval shall be conditioned upon the applicant receiving all applicable Township, county and state permits or other approvals, prior to issuance of building permits or within such other deadline or time constraint determined by the Planning Commission in its approval of the site plan.

18.10 CONDITIONS ON APPROVAL OF SITE PLANS

The Planning Commission may impose reasonable conditions on the approval of a site plan. Such conditions may include but need not be limited to conditions necessary to:

1. insure compatibility with adjacent land uses
2. promote the use of land in a socially and economically desirable manner
3. protect the natural environment and conserve natural resources
4. Insure that public services and facilities affected by a proposed land use or activity will be capable of handling increased service and facility demands caused by the land use or activity

18.11 CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED SITE PLAN

Following the approval of a site plan by the Planning Commission, the applicant shall design, construct, and install all site plan improvements and other features in full compliance with the plan as approved. Failure to do so shall be a violation of this Ordinance.

18.12 PERFORMANCE GUARANTIES

1. To assure compliance with applicable Township ordinance requirements and any conditions or other requirements on the approval of a site plan, the Planning Commission shall require, as a condition of site plan review and approval, a financial guarantee in the form of a cash deposit or other form of guarantee under which a surety is obligated to the Township, under the terms of this Section.
2. The purpose of a financial guarantee is to assure the proper construction, installation, operation and maintenance of required common improvements and facilities including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, utilities, storm water drainage systems, outdoor lighting, landscaping and screening and other required common improvements.
3. A financial guarantee may be in the form of a cash deposit by means of a certified check made payable to the Township; a performance bond with acceptable surety; or an irrevocable bank letter of credit. The form and nature of the financial guarantee is subject to Planning Commission approval. The particular instruments whereby the guarantee is made are subject to the approval of the zoning administrator, though such approval may be referred to the Planning Commission.
4. The amount of the financial guarantee shall be as determined by the Township engineer, or otherwise determined by the Planning Commission, but shall not be less than 5% of the cost of the common improvements involved. Upon request, the applicant shall submit its accounting or estimate of the cost of all required common improvements. The applicant's accounting or estimate may be considered by the Township engineer and/or the Planning Commission for the purpose of establishing the amount of the financial guarantee, but the applicant's accounting or estimate is not binding on the Township engineer or the Planning Commission.
5. The required amount of a performance guarantee may be a percentage of the total cost of the common improvements involved, or it may cover the cost, or a percentage of the cost, of only certain specified improvements. There may be separate performance guarantees for separate, discrete portions of the improvements to be guaranteed.

6. If the financial guarantee is provided by a cash deposit in the form of a certified check, the certified check shall be accompanied by an agreement on the part of the applicant, the terms of which shall state that the Township may expend the cash for completion of the specified improvements, to the Township's satisfaction.
7. The performance guarantee shall continue until all common improvements required to be guaranteed shall be fully completed and approved. If the guarantee is in the form of a performance bond or bank letter of credit which has a specified term, the applicant shall renew the bond or letter of credit before any expiration date, so long as the subject improvements have not been completed and approved.
8. The performance guarantee shall be released when all subject improvements are completed, inspected, and approved by the Township. As phases of a development or project are completed, a performance guarantee may be released in stages comparable in amount to the extent of improvements that have been satisfactorily completed. After portions of a performance guarantee have been approved for release, the applicant may submit an identical form of performance guarantee, in an appropriately reduced amount. The amount of a performance guarantee to be released at any stage of construction is within the sole discretion of the Township.
9. **Inspection and Approval of Completed Improvements.**
 - A. Upon completion or substantial completion of all required improvements, the applicant shall notify the Township in writing, to the attention of the zoning administrator. The Township will then inspect all improvements as to which the notice of completion has been given. The inspection and a written inspection report shall be accomplished by the Township official or agent most appropriate for the task, and may include the Township engineer, the building official, the zoning administrator or their designees or others.
 - B. On the basis of the inspection report, the Township shall determine whether the required improvements are complete or whether further work or correction is required. The Township will notify the applicant in writing as to the inspection report and the decision made by the Township as to whether the improvements are deemed complete; in the case of further construction or other work being required, the notification shall specify what is required, and shall provide a specific period of time in which the deficiencies are to be completed.
 - C. Upon the completion of further work or construction as a result of deficiencies determined by the Township, the applicant shall notify the Township, and the Township will then re-inspect the improvements and determine whether they are complete; if deficiencies still remain, further proceedings shall be as stated above with respect to the initially noted deficiencies.
 - D. After the applicant has completed all required improvements, and following inspection and approval by the Township, the Township may retain for a reasonable period of time up to two years, an amount up to 15% of the amount then remaining under the performance guarantee, for the purpose of assuring the continued quality and maintenance of the construction or other work. If during such period of time, repairs or improvements are necessary as a result of faulty construction or otherwise, the applicant shall proceed promptly to make such repairs or carry out such maintenance, but in the absence thereof, the Township may utilize the amount remaining under the performance guarantee, to pay the cost of such work. At the end of the period of retention of the specified remaining portion of the performance guarantee, up to two years, the amount

remaining shall be released by the Township, in the absence of any repair, maintenance or other work for which the retention was made.

10. Enforcement Against the Surety Under a Performance Guarantee.

- A. In the case of default of performance by the applicant or any of its contractors or agents, the Township may proceed, with or without notice to the applicant, to enforce the performance bond or bank letter of credit, in the manner and to the extent specified in the appropriate instrument. Upon receipt of the funds covered by the performance bond or letter of credit, the Township may use such funds to pay the cost of completion of the required improvements; in the case of enforcement against a cash deposit, the Township may likewise utilize the deposit for completion of required improvements.
- B. Upon enforcement against a performance guarantee, the Township may utilize all or any portion of the resulting funds for all aspects of necessary work, administration and other undertakings associated with completion of the required improvements, including the cost of labor and materials, administrative costs, attorney and engineering fees and all other Township costs and expenses relating to the enforcement against the guarantee and the resulting work, construction, installation, maintenance and other undertakings necessary to complete the improvements satisfactorily.
- C. Completion of all required improvements within the time specified as a condition of site plan approval is a requirement under the terms of this ordinance. In the case of such violation, the Township shall have all remedies available by law, including civil infraction citation and other penalties under Article 24 of this ordinance. In addition, in such circumstances, the Township may issue a stop order on construction work; may refuse to issue any other building permits; may refuse to issue any certificates of occupancy; and may take such other action in the matter as permitted by law.
- D. In the case of common improvements to be constructed or installed by other governmental agencies or public utilities which will themselves own the improvements to be installed, or if improvements are covered by other satisfactory performance guarantees by another governmental agency, then no performance guarantee under the terms of this Section shall be required.

18.13 CHANGES IN APPROVED SITE PLANS

An approved site plan may not be changed, and development in accordance with a changed site plan may not take place, unless the changes in the site plan have been reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission except as stated herein:

The property owner or other holder of an approved site plan shall submit to the Zoning Administrator an application for approval of any proposed change in the approved site plan. The application shall be accompanied by a site plan, showing the change or changes for which approval is being requested. Any required application fee shall be paid at the time the application and proposed revised site plan are submitted.

- 1. Minor changes in an approved site plan may be approved by the Zoning Administrator, upon a determination that the proposed minor change will not alter the basic design of the development or any of the specific terms and conditions imposed as a part of the original approval of the site plan. Minor changes eligible for consideration and approval by the Zoning Administrator consist only of the following:
 - A. Replacement of plant material specified in the landscape plan, with comparable material.

- B. Changes in building materials to a comparable or higher quality.
 - C. Internal rearrangement of a parking area which does not affect the number of parking spaces or traffic circulation on the site nor alter access locations or overall design of the site or parking area(s).
 - D. Changes required or requested by the Township for safety reasons.
 - E. Changes that will preserve the existing natural features of the site without changing the basic site layout.
 - F. Other similar changes of a minor nature which are deemed by the Zoning Administrator to be not material or significant in relation to the entire site, and which the Zoning Administrator determines would not have a significant adverse effect upon the subject lands, or upon adjacent or nearby lands or the public interest.
2. Any requested minor change submitted to the Zoning Administrator for approval, may be referred by the Administrator to the Planning Commission for decision, regardless of whether the proposed change qualifies or does not qualify as a minor change. In the case of such referral to the Planning Commission, the Commission shall make the decision on the requested change, even if the change qualifies as a minor change.
 3. If the change requested in an approved site plan is not a minor change under the terms of this section, then such change shall be deemed a major change. In that event, the site plan, showing the major change, shall be submitted to the Planning Commission, for its review and consideration, and the procedures with respect thereto shall be the same as those required for original consideration of a site plan.
 4. In the approval of any changes in an approved site plan, whether by the Zoning Administrator or by the Planning Commission, terms and conditions may be imposed thereon and the applicant shall comply with such terms and conditions.
 5. Upon the Zoning Administrator's approval of minor changes in an approved site plan, the Zoning Administrator shall notify the Planning Commission of the changes approved.
 6. Upon approval of changes in an approved site plan, the applicant shall promptly submit to the Zoning Administrator four copies of the site plan, or such additional copies as may be required by the Zoning Administrator, accurately showing the changes in the plan so approved. The Zoning Administrator shall then mark the original of the site plan as approved, by means of affixing a signature or other authentication and setting forth the date of the authentication.

18.14 AS-BUILT SITE PLAN

Upon completion of required improvements as shown on the approved site plan, the property owner or other interest holder shall submit to the Zoning Administrator three copies of an "as-built" site plan, certified by an engineer, surveyor or other professional, prior to the anticipated occupancy of any building within the area comprising the site plan. The as-built plan shall be reviewed by the Zoning Administrator or Township engineer to determine whether the plan is in conformity with the approved site plan and other Township requirements and applicable county and state requirements. The Township may request that the as-built site plan be submitted in both paper copy and electronic format.

The Township building official, or other authorized Township official, shall not issue an occupancy permit until the as-built site plan is in full conformance with the following:

1. The approved site plan
2. All applicable provisions of the Township Zoning Ordinance
3. All applicable provisions of other Township ordinances
4. The building code
5. The storm water ordinance
6. Other applicable ordinances

18.15 PHASING OF DEVELOPMENT OR LAND USE

The applicant may divide the proposed development or land use into two or more phases. In such cases, the site plan shall show the entire property involved and shall clearly indicate the location, size, and nature of each phase. The applicant may submit a site plan for each phase, separately, and site plans may be submitted for review and approval for each subsequent phase of the development or land use.

If, however, a phase of a development or land use is dependent in whole or in part on the completion or partial completion of one or more other phases, then the site plan shall show such other phases, in whole or in part, upon which the proposed phase is dependent.

18.16 APPROVAL EFFECTIVE FOR ONE YEAR

Approval of a site plan under the terms of this chapter shall be effective for a period of one (1) year, but only if the development and construction of the land use covered by the site plan commences within such period of one (1) year and is diligently pursued thereafter. If construction or development of the use permitted by the approved site plan has not commenced during such one (1) year period, the period may be extended by the Planning Commission in its discretion, for up to two (2) additional periods of one (1) year each.

ARTICLE 19

SPECIAL LAND USES

19.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The intent of this chapter is to permit land to be used for Special Land Uses upon public notice and after public hearing, review, and approval by the Planning Commission. In connection with any such approval, the Planning Commission may impose reasonable terms and conditions in order to ensure that public services and facilities will be capable of accommodating increased service and facilities requirements, to protect the natural environment and conserve natural resources and to promote the use of land in a socially and economically desirable manner.

19.02 GENERAL PROVISIONS

The formulation and enactment of the Zoning Ordinance is based upon the division of unincorporated portions of Crockery Township into districts in each of which certain specified, mutually compatible uses are permitted by right. However, some land uses and activities possess unique characteristics, which under certain conditions require special limitations and controls to insure compatibility with adjacent land uses, the natural environment, and with existing and projected capacities of public services and facilities. Such uses or activities have been designated as Special Land Uses. Without certain conditions, limitations, and controls, Special Land Uses may not be entirely appropriate and compatible with the uses permitted by right in the zoning district in which they are located. Therefore, the following Special Land Uses may be allowed following review by the Planning Commission.

Only the Special Land Uses specified in this Ordinance are eligible for consideration. No Special Land Use shall be engaged in unless the required approval has been granted, in accordance with the procedures specified in this chapter.

19.03 APPLICATIONS FOR SPECIAL LAND USES

An applicant for a Special Land Use shall proceed as follows:

1. An application, on a form provided by the Township, shall be completed by the applicant and filed with the Zoning Administrator.
2. The application shall include:
 - A. Name, address and telephone number of the applicant
 - B. Address of the property involved
 - C. Date of the application
 - D. Applicant's interest in the property and, if not the fee simple owner, a signed authorization from the owner(s) for the application including the names and addresses of all record owners and proof of ownership
 - E. Legal description, address, and tax parcel number of the property
 - F. A detailed description of the proposed use

- G. A statement indicating the sections of this Ordinance under which the Special Land Use is sought. The applicant shall also specify the grounds upon which the Special Land Use is requested.
3. The fee established for an application for a Special Land Use shall be paid at the time of the filing of the application. The applicant shall deposit the required sum into an escrow account with the Township, for use in reimbursing the Township for its expenses in the consideration of the matter, as specified in the Townships' zoning escrow account procedures.
 4. A site plan covering the Special Land Use shall be submitted with the application. At a minimum, the site plan shall comply with all of the required contents of a sketch plan, as stated in the Site Plan Review Section of this Ordinance. If determined necessary and appropriate for the type of approval sought, the Planning Commission may require the submission of a full site plan in addition to the sketch plan.

19.04 PUBLIC HEARING AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

1. Special Land Use applications, when complete, shall be forwarded to the Planning Commission. The Commission shall hold a public hearing on the Special Land Use application, after the providing of public notice. After the public hearing, the Commission shall consider the Special Land Use and shall approve it, deny it or approve it with conditions.
2. Special Land Uses shall comply with all of the minimum requirements provided in this Ordinance and in other applicable Township ordinances for all of the aspects and features of the land use for which minimum requirements are so specified. However, in approving a Special Land Use, the Planning Commission may authorize other or different requirements or may determine that any of such requirements need not be satisfied, if justified by the relevant facts and circumstances and if the standards for consideration of Special Land Uses stated in this Chapter would nevertheless be satisfied.
3. Notice of a public hearing on a Special Land Use shall be accomplished as required by state law.
4. In considering a Special Land Use, the Planning Commission may require the submission of additional reports, studies, or information, including an environmental impact assessment, traffic impact study, utility system plan, stormwater drainage plan, water supply system plan and other plans or studies, or any of them, bearing upon the operation and effects of the Special Land Use.
5. In its review of the Special Land Use application, the Planning Commission may submit the application and other materials to its consulting engineer and other professional consultants and advisors, for review and comment.

19.05 STANDARDS FOR CONSIDERING SPECIAL LAND USES

The Planning Commission shall apply and make findings upon the following general standards, in addition to other standards provided in this Ordinance for particular Special Land Uses:

1. The size, character, and nature of proposed principal buildings and accessory buildings and structures or the uses to be erected and constructed shall not have a substantial adverse effect upon the nature and character of buildings and structures or properties adjoining in the surrounding neighborhood or nearby lands. The area and/or height and location of the proposed use shall not have a substantial adverse effect upon in relation to the size of the lot on which it is to be placed and other uses and buildings on adjoining lots.

2. The Special Land Use shall not have a substantial adverse effect on storm water drainage or other adverse effects.
3. The Special Land Use shall not have a substantial adverse effect on the need and extent of law enforcement and fire protection services, or other public safety and emergency services.
4. The Special Land Use shall not have a substantial adverse effect on the protection and preservation of natural resources and natural features. The possibility of unforeseen environmental consequences shall be carefully scrutinized.
5. Vehicular and pedestrian traffic circulation upon the property shall be designed to minimize conflicts on public streets and prevent potential traffic congestion. Safe and convenient off-street parking areas, ingress, and egress to the lot and the proposed buildings or structures to be located thereon shall be appropriate to the Special Land Use proposed. The Special Land Use shall not have a substantial adverse effect on the street capacity and volume of traffic, traffic safety, and vehicle circulation. Available parking shall be adequate for the intended use.
6. Safe and adequate sewage disposal facilities and water supply measures shall be provided in compliance with county and state requirements, and shall be designed for compatibility with existing systems and anticipated future development. Connection with existing sanitary sewer systems and water supply systems may be required.
7. The Special Land Use shall not create excessive additional demand, at public cost, for public facilities and services.
8. The period of day and times of the year during which a Special Land Use activity commences or continues shall be reasonably related to both the use and the neighborhood or area in which it is proposed.
9. The Special Land Use shall be consistent with the intent and purposes of the Comprehensive Plan.
10. Effect of the intended use on light and air circulation for properties that are both adjoining and in the surrounding neighborhood shall be considered.
11. Any increase in density of the proposed use shall be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood.

19.06 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The Planning Commission may impose reasonable terms and conditions on the approval of a Special Land Use. The terms and conditions shall be for achieving the following goals and favorable results.

1. To ensure that public services and facilities affected by the Special Land Use will be capable of accommodating increased service requirements resulting from the use.
2. That the proposed use complies with the development and design requirements of the zoning district in which it is located and with the applicable standards of this chapter.
3. To ensure that the Special Land Use is reasonable.
4. To ensure that the Special Land Use is compatible with adjacent and nearby land uses.
5. To protect natural resources, the health, safety, and welfare of those who will utilize the Special Land Use and residents near the Special Land Use and the Township as a whole.

6. To ensure that the Special Land Use is consistent with the intent and purposes of the zoning ordinance.
7. To ensure compliance with the general Special Land Use standards and the specific standards applying to the Special Land Use under consideration.
8. If the Special Land Use is of a temporary nature, or if it involves uses or activities, which by their nature will terminate at some point in the future, the Planning Commission may impose terms and conditions that limit the duration of the Special Land Use.
9. The Planning Commission may require that a Special Land Use be periodically reviewed to determine whether the terms and conditions of the use are being met. All terms and conditions of a Special Land Use shall remain unchanged unless revoked or amended by the Planning Commission.

19.07 REQUIRED STANDARDS AND FINDINGS

The Planning Commission shall review the particular circumstances and facts of each proposed use in terms of the following standards and required findings, and with respect to any additional standards set forth in the zoning districts and general provisions herein. The Planning Commission shall find and record adequate data, information, and evidence showing that the proposed use on the proposed lot meets all required standards. Taking into consideration the size, location and character of the proposed land use, viewed within the context of surrounding land uses and the Comprehensive Plan for such area, the proposed Special Land Use shall:

1. Be compatible and harmonious with generally accepted planning standards and/or principles, with (1) the surrounding uses and/or (2) the orderly development of the surrounding neighborhood and/or vicinity in accordance with the Zoning Ordinance and Comprehensive Plan.
2. Be of a nature that will make vehicular and pedestrian traffic no more hazardous than is normal for the district involved, taking into consideration vehicular turning movements in relation to routes of traffic flow, proximity and relationship to intersections, adequacy of sight distances, location and access of off-street parking and provisions for pedestrian traffic, with particular attention to minimizing child-vehicle interfacing.
3. Not affect surrounding property in terms of noise, dust, fumes, smoke, air, water, odor, light, and/or vibration, and further, shall not affect persons perceiving the operation in terms of aesthetics. Where such concerns can be appropriate development and use of adjacent land and buildings or unreasonably affect their value.
4. Be such that the proposed location and height of buildings or structures, and location, nature and height of walls, fences, and landscaping will not interfere with, discourage the appropriate development and use of adjacent land and buildings, or unreasonably affect their value.
5. Relate harmoniously with the physical and economic aspects of adjacent land uses as regards prevailing shopping habits, convenience of access by prospective patrons, continuity of development, and need for particular services and facilities in specific areas of the Township.
6. Be in general agreement with the Comprehensive Plan designated for the area where the use is to be built.
7. Be so designed, located, planned and to be operated that the public health, safety and welfare will be protected.

8. Not cause substantial injury to the value of other property in the neighborhood in which it is to be located and will not be detrimental to existing and/or other permitted land uses in the zoning district.
9. Not result in an impairment, pollution, and/or destruction of the air, water, natural resources, and/or public trust herein.
10. Not burden the capacity of public services and/or facilities.

19.08 PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION

The Planning Commission shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny a Special Land Use permit application. The Planning Commission's decision, the basis for the decision, and all conditions imposed, shall be described in a written statement, which shall be made a part of the record of the meeting.

19.09 CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

In granting a Special Land Use permit, the Planning Commission shall impose such conditions, as it deems necessary to achieve the objectives and standards of the Ordinance, the standards of the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, Public Act 110 of 2006; and the public health, safety, and welfare of Crockery Township. Failure to comply with any such conditions shall be considered a violation of this Ordinance. Conditions of approval shall remain unchanged except upon mutual consent of the Planning Commission and the landowner. Any such changes shall be entered into Township records and recorded in the minutes of the Planning Commission meeting at which the action occurred.

To ensure compliance with the Zoning Ordinance and any conditions imposed there under, the Planning Commission may require a performance guarantee be deposited with the Township Clerk. The performance guarantee shall consist of a cash deposit, certified check, irrevocable bank letter of credit, or surety bond acceptable to the Township in an amount necessary or appropriate to cover the estimated cost of safeguards associated with the proposed use. This performance guarantee shall be deposited prior to the issuance of the permit authorizing the proposed use. If the performance guarantee is a cash deposit, it may be rebated periodically by the Planning Commission upon application of the depositor in reasonable proportion to the ratio of the work completed on the required safeguards. For purposes of this subsection, the word "safeguards" shall mean those features and actions associated with the proposed use that are considered necessary by the Township Board to protect natural resources, and/or the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the Township and future users or inhabitants of the land included within and surrounding the proposed use.

19.10 REAPPLICATION

No application for a Special Land Use permit, which has been denied wholly or in part by the Planning Commission, shall be resubmitted for a period of three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the date of such denial, except on grounds of new evidence or proof of changed conditions found by the Planning Commission to be valid. Alternatively, the Zoning Administrator may determine that reapplication is justified in view of circumstances affecting the lands or the uses thereof, and in such a case, the Zoning Administrator may submit the reapplication to the Planning Commission for its consideration. Resubmitted applications shall be subject to the same fees, procedures, and application requirements as a new application.

19.11 EXPIRATION

A Special Land Use permit shall expire one year after it is approved, unless construction or other commencement of the use has substantially occurred and continues. Upon request by the applicant, the Planning Commission may extend the term of the Special Land Use for up to one additional year, upon a finding that such an extension of time is reasonable under the circumstances. Any such

requested extension of time may be denied if the Planning Commission determines that land use conditions in the vicinity have changed such that a reapplication and rehearing of the Special Land Use would be required.

19.12 VIOLATION OF SPECIAL LAND USE REQUIREMENTS

A violation of any of the terms and conditions of a Special Land Use shall be a violation of this Ordinance, and all penalties specified herein for the violation of the ordinance shall apply, and the Township shall have such other enforcement remedies authorized by law. The Township may also take such other lawful action as may be necessary to and/or moderate the violation, including revocation of all or part of the Special Land Use, requirement for further hearing and consideration or other lawful review of the matter. Failure to fulfill the terms of the approved Special Land Use permit shall be grounds for revocation.

19.13 LIST OF SPECIFIC SPECIAL LAND USES

The following special land uses are authorized for approval under the terms of this ordinance, subject to the applicable standards and requirements for each special land use, as stated in this chapter:

1. Accessory Dwelling
2. Adult bookstore and/or adult video store; adult cabaret; adult motion picture theater
3. Adult Foster Care Group Home
4. Alteration of Nonconforming Billboards
5. Bed and breakfast operation
6. Boarding and Riding Stable
7. Boat fuel station
8. Campground and Recreational Vehicle Park
9. Car wash, automatic and self-serve
10. Child caring facility
11. Church or other house of worship
12. Commercial amusement
13. Commercial stable
14. Contractor, supply and equipment yard
15. Drive-In or Drive-Through Eating Establishment
16. Drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility
17. Essential Service
18. Ethanol production facility

19. Ethanol production facility, if any adjoining property is zoned for any residential district or production exceeds ten thousand (10,000) gallons per year
20. Farm equipment sales and service
21. Farm Market
22. Gasoline service station
23. Government Administration and Public Service Building
24. Greenhouse and plant nursery
25. Group child care home
26. Gymnastics and dance instruction
27. Home occupations in an Accessory Building
28. Hotel or motel
29. Hunting Club
30. Indoor sports business, including court games
31. Kennel, Boarding
32. Kennel, Breeding
33. Landscape business, including outdoor sale of landscape materials
34. Lodge Hall and Fraternal Organization
35. Long Term Care Facility
36. Maximum Lot Depth-to-Width Ratio, Parcel Exceeding
37. Minor Mineral Removal
38. Multiple-family dwelling
39. Non-Commercial and Not-for-Profit Organization
40. Photography studio
41. Planned mineral removal or minor mineral removal
42. Pond, Outdoor
43. Reserved for future use
44. Privately-owned school, library, museum, and similar use
45. Publicly-owned athletic ground, park or playground

46. Residential Use of a Commercial Building
47. Retail Space Exceeding Forty-Five Thousand (45,000) Square Feet in Size
48. Self-service storage facility
49. Solar energy facility
50. Tack shop
51. Theater, banquet hall and other place of assembly
52. Two-family dwelling as part of a residential subdivision
53. Wind Turbine, Commercial Use
54. Winter (November through March) outdoor storage of boats, yachts, cruisers, inboards, outboards and sailboats
55. Wireless Communications Tower and Antenna

19.14 STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC SPECIAL LAND USES

The following provisions are standards and requirements for specific Special Land Uses, which must be satisfied with respect to a specified Special Land Use, in addition to compliance with the general Special Land Use standards set forth in this chapter:

1. **Accessory Dwelling** – Accessory dwelling units (ADU) such as guesthouses or elder residences may be permitted as a Special Land Use (SLU) on a parcel of land in any agricultural or residential zoning district if a detached single-family dwelling is located on such parcel and if all of the following requirements are complied with:
 - A. Only one ADU shall be permitted on each parcel and the use of the ADU shall be limited to use as the residence of domestic employees or family members of the owner or the lessee of the principal single-family dwelling on the same parcel. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for an ADU, a restrictive covenant or similar legal instrument shall be recorded with the Ottawa County Register of Deeds on the parcel stating that the ADU shall be limited in use as described above and shall not become a rental property (long- or short-term). The restrictive covenant or similar legal instrument shall be subject to the following additional requirements:
 - (i) It shall include a legal description of the parcel on which the ADU will be located.
 - (ii) It shall be submitted to the Township attorney for review and approval prior to recording.
 - (iii) The Planning Commission’s SLU and site plan approval for proposed ADU shall not be effective, and no building permit shall be issued therefor, until such time as the parcel owner has submitted a recorded copy of the approved restrictive covenant or similar legal instrument to the Township Clerk.
 - B. The ADU shall have the same principal address as the single-family dwelling that is located on the same parcel.

- C. The ADU may be erected as an integral part of the principal dwelling structure, as an integral part of an otherwise permitted accessory building such as an attached or detached garage, or as a detached ADU. Any attached garage space for the ADU shall not have a floor area exceeding ninety percent (90%) of the gross floor area of the ADU.
- D. No more than two persons shall reside in an ADU.
- E. The minimum square footage of usable floor area provided in the accessory dwelling shall be two hundred eighty (280) square feet for one person and four hundred (400) square feet for two persons. The maximum amount of useable floor area allowed in an accessory dwelling shall be one thousand (1,000) square feet or seventy percent (70%) of the total useable floor area of the principal dwelling, whichever is smaller.
- F. A detached ADU shall count toward the maximum number of permitted accessory buildings and the maximum accessory building square footage that are permitted under Sections 3.02.3 and 3.02.5. Additionally, Section 3.02.7 is not applicable to ADUs.
- G. Every ADU shall be equipped with its own domestic water supply, its own sanitary facilities approved by the Ottawa County Health Department, its own food preparation facilities, and its own individual means of outdoor entrance and exit that does not require passage through the principal dwelling or accessory building to which it may be attached.
- H. Detached accessory buildings containing an ADU and detached ADUs shall comply with the other applicable provisions of this ordinance and shall meet the same minimum setback requirements as the principal dwelling.
- I. If attached to or integrated within the principal dwelling structure, only one (1) front entrance for the entire attached or integrated structure shall be visible from the front yard and there shall be no external evidence of occupancy by more than one (1) domestic unit (family). The floor area of the accessory dwelling shall not be calculated in maintaining the minimum required floor area for the principal dwelling unit.
- J. All building additions made to an existing structure to facilitate the provision of an ADU shall be done in a manner that conforms architecturally to the existing structure.
- K. Detached accessory buildings containing an ADU shall be constructed to conform architecturally with the principal dwelling or an alternate architectural style similar to that for single-family homes in the zoning district. Manufactured homes shall not be permitted as an ADU structure.

2. Adult Bookstore and/or Adult Video Store; Adult Cabaret; Adult Motion Picture Theater -

- A. In the development and execution of this subsection, it is recognized that there are some uses, which because of their very nature, have serious objectionable operational characteristics, particularly when several of them are concentrated in near proximity to a residential zone or community and neighborhood shopping areas, thereby having a deleterious effect upon such areas. It is also recognized that the controlled uses have legitimate rights under the United States Constitution as well as locational needs similar to many other retail establishments. Special regulation of these uses within the I-1 District is therefore necessary to ensure that adverse effects of such uses will not contribute to the blighting or downgrading of residential areas or the quality of the community's existing and future retail areas. At the same time, the controls are intended to provide commercially viable locations within the Township where these uses are considered

more compatible and less deleterious. The controls do not legitimize activities that are otherwise illegal under this Ordinance or various other local, state, and federal statutes.

- B. It is not the intent of this special land use to suppress any activity protected by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution or the Michigan Constitution, but to enact a content neutral ordinance which addresses the adverse secondary effects of the special land use.
- C. A primary goal of regulation of these uses is to prevent a concentration of the uses in any one area of the Township; to minimize and/or prevent the well documented adverse secondary effects of such uses; to insure the integrity of the Township's residential and agricultural areas; and to protect the integrity of churches, synagogues or other places of religious worship, schools, licensed day-care facilities, parks and playgrounds, and other areas where persons congregate.
- D. For convenience in this subsection, an adult bookstore and/or adult video store; an adult cabaret and an adult motion picture theater are individually and collectively referred to as adult uses.
- E. The property of the special land use shall be located a minimum of two hundred (200) feet outside the boundary of a residential zoning district.
- F. The property of the special land use shall be located a minimum of one thousand (1,000) feet from the property line of any public or private primary or secondary school, public park, library or museum, any public or licensed private day care or nursery school or any religious site of assembly, worship or school.
- G. The adult uses special land use shall not be located within one thousand (1,000) feet of any other adult use.
- H. Entrances to the adult use shall be posted on both the exterior and interior walls, in a location clearly visible to those entering and exiting the business, and using lettering no less than two inches in height that:
 - i. "Persons under the age of 18 are not permitted to enter the premises."
 - ii. "No alcoholic beverages of any type are permitted within the premises."
- I. Alcoholic beverages of any type shall not be sold, consumed, or permitted on the premise of any adult use.
- J. 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 road right-of-way or a neighboring property.
- K. Hours of operation shall be limited to 10:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M., Mondays through Saturdays.
- L. All signs shall be in accordance with Article 21; provided, however, that no sign visible from the nearest adjoining road right-of-way or a neighboring property shall display or depict any specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities.
- M. All parking shall be in accordance with Article 20; provided, however that all off-street parking areas shall be illuminated during all hours of operation of the adult use, and until

one hour after the business closes, such that the off-street parking areas are visible from the nearest adjoining road right-of-way.

- N. In addition to the information and documents required to be submitted with an application for a special land use in accordance with the requirements of this Article, an applicant for a special land use to establish an adult use shall submit the following:
- i. A floor plan of the premises showing the following:
 - ii. Location and dimensions of any manager's station, demonstrating that there is an unobstructed view from at least one of the manager's stations of every area of the premises to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose, excluding restrooms.
 - iii. Location of all overhead lighting fixtures.
 - iv. Identification of any portion of the premises in which patrons will not be permitted.
 - v. The location of any stage.
 - vi. Identification of the use of each room or other area of the premises.
- O. The special land use shall not be approved if the Planning Commission determines that one or more of the following is true:
- i. An applicant is under 18 years of age.
 - ii. An applicant has failed to provide information required by the zoning ordinance or has knowingly answered a question or request for information falsely.
 - iii. The premises to be used for the adult use has not been approved by the building inspector and the zoning enforcement officer as being in compliance with applicable laws and ordinances.
 - iv. The applicant or a director, officer, partner, member, principal manager or chief executive officer of the applicant has had an adult use business license revoked or suspended within one year prior to the date of application.
 - v. The applicant is not in good standing or authorized to do business in Michigan.
 - vi. The application fee has not been paid.
 - vii. An application of the proposed adult use is not in compliance with, any of the provisions of this chapter.
 - viii. The applicant or owner shall permit all representatives of the Township, the County and the State of Michigan to inspect the premises for the purpose of insuring compliance with this Ordinance, any County ordinance and applicable state law.

3. Adult Foster Care Group Home -

Adult foster care group homes as defined, licensed, and regulated by the state under Act No. 218 of the Public Acts of 1979 and the associated rules promulgated by the State of Michigan may be

permitted as a Special Land Use if authorized by the Planning Commission, subject to the following conditions and standards:

- A. An adult foster care group home shall not be located within a one thousand five hundred (1,500) foot radius of any other adult foster care home or any adult day care facility, measured from property lines in any direction, including any such foster care home or adult day care facility located in any adjacent municipality; provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection A shall not apply to an adult foster care group home that is State-licensed for twelve (12) or fewer residents.
- B. The operator of the group home shall have a license and/or certificate as required by appropriate federal, state, or local agencies, if any is required, demonstrating the operator's qualifications to operate the group home. A true copy of the license and/or certificate shall be submitted to the Township zoning administrator and shall be subject to the administrator's approval. The group home shall not commence operations until such approval of the license and/or certificate has been given.
- C. Residential services, counseling or other services or treatment shall be provided only to the residents of the foster care group home.
- D. An adult foster care group home, irrespective of the title under which it may be licensed, shall not include, or be State-licensed for, the residence, care or treatment of persons who have been released from a correctional institution or who are serving a term of probation after being convicted of the commission of a crime involving violence, attempted violence, illegal sale or use of a controlled substance or criminal sexual conduct; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to an adult foster care group home located in the C-1 Commercial District..

4. Alteration of Nonconforming Billboards –

- A. The special land use may authorize the following:
 - i. The change of a nonconforming billboard to another nonconforming billboard if the resulting billboard would have less sign surface area, or would be of lesser height, than the existing nonconforming billboard.
 - ii. The alteration or revision of a nonconforming billboard if the altered or revised billboard would have fewer adverse effects than those of the existing nonconforming billboard, by reason of reduced sign area, reduced sign height, revised configuration, less illumination or other alteration beneficial to the public interest.
 - iii. The conversion of a nonconforming billboard to an electronic billboard that is equally or less nonconforming.
- B. **Terms and Conditions.** The special land use may include terms, conditions and limitations.
- C. **Standards for Review.** In determining whether to approve the special land use, the Planning Commission shall consider the following:
 - i. Whether the nonconforming billboard as changed, altered or revised would result in a billboard that would be improved by reason of reduced size, reduced height,

different configuration, less illumination, or by reason of other improvements in the public interest.

- ii. Whether the changed, relocated, altered or revised nonconforming billboard would eliminate, reduce or mitigate a vehicle traffic hazard resulting from the existing nonconforming billboard or other adverse effect resulting from the existing billboard.
- iii. Whether the resulting nonconforming billboard would otherwise advance the goals and purposes of the zoning ordinance.

5. Bed and Breakfast Operation -

In considering such authorization, the Planning Commission shall consider the following standards:

- A. The number of bedrooms.
- B. The effect of the proposed operation on the adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.
- C. Potential traffic that will be generated by the proposed bed and breakfast operation.
- D. One parking space must be provided for every bedroom

6. Boarding and Riding Stable -

The special land use shall comply with all of the following requirements:

- A. The special use shall have a land parcel area of at least one acre for each animal on the premises at any one time, but in any event, the land parcel shall not be smaller than five acres.
- B. The use may be accessory to the residential use of the land or accessory to some other permitted principal use.
- C. All buildings, arenas, exercise areas or other areas in which animals are kept shall be located at least 100 feet away from any property line and at least 50 feet from any occupied dwelling or any building used by the public, and shall be located within a rear yard or at least one hundred fifty (150) feet from the front property line if the boarding or riding stable is the principal use. If horses are confined by permitted fencing, they may be pastured to the property lines, if permitted by the Planning Commission in its approval of the special land use.
- D. The special land use shall not result in serious adverse effects on adjacent or nearby lands or streets by reason of odor, dust, noise, storm water drainage or other adverse effects.
- E. Manure shall be stored, managed and removed in a manner that minimizes off-site odors or other adverse impacts, under the terms of a waste management plan approved by the Planning Commission in its discretion.
- F. The total ground floor area of all buildings shall not exceed five percent of the area of the land parcel or 6,000 square feet, whichever is the larger.

- G. All applicable regulations of the County Health Department with respect to on-site septic systems, water supply wells, groundwater protection and manure management shall be fully complied with.
- H. Driveway access to the special land use from the adjacent public street shall be subject to the approval of the County Road Commission.
- I. There shall be adequate off-street parking area for motor vehicles, including trucks and trailers.
- J. If future expansion of the use is contemplated, the applicant shall indicate the proposed area for such expansion, though the expansion need not necessarily be approved at the time of approval of the original special land use.
- K. Any signs shall comply with the applicable sign requirements of this Ordinance.
- L. Paddocks, turnout areas, pens, corrals and other areas in which horses may be located or ridden shall comply with the requirements of the Planning Commission in its approval of the special land use, including requirements as to the area of pens and corrals, the type of fencing, the location and size of gates, the adequacy of areas for snow removal and storage, the types of shelters for horses, the assurance of safety for horses and persons on the premises and other matters with respect to the design, layout, construction, maintenance and operation of the special land use.
- M. All aspects of the special land use shall comply with applicable provisions of Michigan law.

7. Boat Fuel Station -

Establishment of a new boat fuel station may be permitted only when the site is located within the Grand River Marina Zoning District and in accordance with State and Federal regulations and the following:

- A. Establishment of a new boat fuel station may be permitted only when the site area is no less than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet, except when it becomes a part of a functionally integrated marina complex.
- B. All buildings and structures shall be set back at least twenty-five (25) feet from all property lines. New gasoline pump islands or additions to existing gasoline pump islands shall be set back at least sixteen (16) feet from any property line or waterline.
- C. Decorative masonry walls shall be constructed where necessary to screen effectively the boat fuel station, or uses operating within the boat fuel station, from adjacent properties and public rights-of-way.
- D. All onsite utilities shall be placed underground.
- E. No accessory structures, including movable or portable buildings, shall be permitted on any Boat Fuel Station site, except that small storage cabinets and other small structures may be permitted.
- F. Operations outside permanent structures shall be limited to the dispensing of gasoline, oil, additives, water, air, minor parts replacement, and cleaning and detailing. No painting, body, and fender repair or tire recapping shall be allowed on the site.

- G. No damaged or permanently disabled boats or trailers or other equipment shall be kept on the site for more than forty-eight (48) hours.
- H. No boat fuel station shall engage in the display, storage, rental, or sale of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, boats, campers, dolly carts, garden, or household supplies, or other retail items not associated with boat refueling operation. This prohibition shall not be construed to prohibit the display of boat related items (i.e. oil, additives, fluids, etc.) from display racks located at pump islands to render efficient service to the boating public.
- I. All vending machines shall be located inside a building or in an architecturally screened area designated for such machines.
- J. Landscaping and landscape areas shall be installed pursuant to this ordinance.
- K. Trash enclosures and recycling areas shall be provided.
- L. Hours of operation for all boat fuel stations shall be compatible with adjacent land uses.
- M. The operation of the boat fuel station shall be reviewed with reference to the criteria in this section as well as to the method of operation as it relates to maintenance, compatibility with adjacent land uses and overloading of the site. Conditions of approval may require the applicant to make reasonable efforts to conform to the purpose and criteria of this section, and may include requirements for installation of signs; construction of walkways, driveways, walls, landscaping, and trash enclosures; undergrounding of utilities; removal of accessory structures; and limitations on operations.

8. Campground and Recreational Vehicle Park -

Recreational Vehicle Parks offering daily, weekly, or seasonal camping are permitted in consideration of the following standards:

- A. Size of campground.
- B. The effect on traffic and traffic safety.
- C. The effect on neighboring properties.
- D. The area used for placement of camping units shall have a buffer strip of at least one hundred (100) feet from neighboring property on all sides.
- E. Campground shall maintain a boundary fence of at least six (6) feet in height or provide sufficient boundary postings to prevent trespassing upon neighboring properties.
- F. A buffering berm with plantings shall be maintained on all sides in accordance with of this Ordinance.
- G. No year round occupancy shall be allowed with the exception of the owner/manager's dwelling that shall be constructed to current Crockery Township building code standards.
- H. In applying for the Special Land Use, the applicant shall submit a site plan meeting the Site Plan Review requirements of this Ordinance.

9. Carwash, automatic and self-serve

- A. If the use adjoins residentially-zoned or residentially-used property, a landscaped buffer or greenbelt shall be provided, to obscure the view of the use from adjacent or nearby lands.
- B. Sufficient stacking capacity for the drive-through portion of the use shall be provided, to assure that vehicles that are lined up for washing do not extend into the public right-of-way.
- C. Driveways shall be located a sufficient distance from intersecting streets, to avoid adverse traffic impacts.
- D. Any outdoor vacuuming facilities shall be at least 50 feet away from a residential property line. Wash bays for self-service wash establishments shall be located at least 50 feet away from a residential property line.

10. Child Caring Facility -

In considering Child Caring Facilities, the Planning Commission shall issue a Special Land Use permit, if the facility meets all of the following standards:

- A. Facilities may be located on corner parcels only
- B. Is located not closer than one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet to any of the following:
 - i. Another Child Caring Facility or licensed group day-care home.
 - ii. An adult foster care small group home or large group home licensed under the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737.
 - iii. A facility offering substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation service to seven (7) or more people licensed under article 6 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6101 to 333.6523.
 - iv. A community correction center, resident home, halfway house, or other similar facility that houses an inmate population under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections.
- C. Maintains the property consistent with the visible characteristics of the neighborhood.
- D. The combined total surface area of all signs shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
- E. Parking areas must comply with the Parking and Loading requirements of this ordinance. A child caring facility must provide off-street parking accommodations as follows:
 - i. One (1) space per two (2) staff employees or staff volunteers whether full-time or part-time.
 - ii. One (1) space per every four (4) children.
 - iii. One (1) space per each child caring facility vehicle.
- F. A child caring facility operator must provide an outdoor program that promotes the child's coordination, active play, and physical, mental, emotional, and social development based on their age. The play area must:

- i. Adjoin the indoor premises directly or be reachable by a safe route or method; Have adequate drainage and be free from health and safety hazards;
- ii. Contain a minimum of seventy-five (75) usable square feet per child using the play area at any one time.
- iii. Be enclosed by means of a minimum four (4)-foot fence or wall.
- iv. At a minimum, the facility must meet the Bufferyard Requirements of letter designation "B" of the Landscaping and Greenbelt Provisions of this ordinance.
- v. All classrooms, nurseries, or playrooms must have interior windows for viewing.

The distances required herein shall be measured along a public road, street, or place and generally open to the public as a matter of right for the purpose of vehicular traffic, not including an alley.

11. Church or other house of worship –

In considering such authorization, the Planning Commission shall consider the following standards:

- A. The size, character, and nature of the church building.
- B. The proximity of the church to adjoining properties.
- C. The off-street parking that is to be provided for the church.
- D. The potential traffic congestion and hazards that may be caused by the church use.
- E. The degree, with which the church harmonizes, blends with and enhances adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.
- F. The effect of the church on adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.
- G. Adequate, safe and convenient access driveways shall be provided. Driveways shall be located a sufficient distance away from any street intersection and from any other driveway so as to avoid adverse traffic impacts.
- H. The property shall be adequately lit for the convenience of worshippers and others attending religious services or other events during evening or night time hours.
- I. A traffic impact study may be required. The study shall include proposed traffic circulation routes on the site, projected traffic impacts from the operation of the use, and shall analyze other potential traffic impacts.
- J. The length and configuration of access driveways shall be designed to enable entering traffic to conveniently enter the property of the church or other house of worship, and to enable such traffic to disburse, so as to avoid the accumulation of parked vehicles on a public street, waiting to enter the property.
- K. The special land use shall be subject to the approval of the Township fire chief under the terms of the fire protection provisions of the applicable building codes.
- L. The Planning Commission may require suitable screening or buffering so as to obscure the view of off-street parking areas, from adjacent or nearby lands.

- M. Any outdoor waste receptacles shall be screened from view from the adjacent streets and other lands.

12. Commercial Amusement -

In considering such authorization, the Planning Commission shall consider the following standards:

- A. **Fencing** - At the time of new construction or reconstruction of a building on property, a solid fence of masonry six feet high shall be installed and thereafter maintained by the owner of property in this zoning district on all common property lines with residentially zoned property or with property designated as residential in the Comprehensive Plan. Fencing shall not exceed three feet in height if located within twenty (20) feet of front or street-side yard lot lines.
- B. **Landscaped Buffer** - A planter landscaped in screening shrubs and trees is required and shall be permanently maintained adjacent to the fencing and property lines abutting a residentially zoned property or property designated as residential in the Comprehensive Plan. Each planter area shall be surrounded with a six-inch raised concrete curbing or planning division-approved equivalent. Minimum width of planter shall be ten feet. An irrigation system shall be installed and permanently maintained in working order in each separate planter area.
- C. **Lighting** - Lighting, if provided, shall reflect away from residential areas.
- D. **Trash Disposal** - Each property shall provide adequate and accessible trash disposal areas. Said disposal area shall be screened from public view by a masonry enclosure, with solid wood gates, at least six (6) feet in height and shall be designed and located in an acceptable manner.
- E. **Noise Impact** - Noise impact shall be considered in the design of all facilities and uses to minimize the impact on residential properties.
- F. **Residential Separation** - Such uses shall be located no closer than 200 feet to a residential district.
- G. **Open Landscaped Area** - The following yards and areas shall be developed into and permanently maintained as open landscaped areas containing ground cover, trees, and shrubs:
 - i. First twenty (20) feet of required front yards and street side yards of corner lots (with openings for access ways). A landscaped berm or approved equivalent, not less than thirty (30) inches in height, shall be provided between the required street landscaping and any open area used for parking, storage, and the like, except for necessary driveways and walkways.
 - ii. A minimum area of at least ten percent (10%) of the required parking area to be evenly distributed throughout the parking area and adjacent to buildings.
 - iii. An alternative proposal, equal to or exceeding the open landscaped area provisions provided herein, may be used subject to approval by the planning commission.
- H. **Minimum Parking Requirements** - The minimum parking requirements are as specified in this ordinance.

13. Commercial stable –

Standards and regulations to be provided at a later date.

14. Contractor, supply and equipment yard – A Contractor's Yard shall meet the following requirements:

- A. Adequate, safe and convenient driveways for the ingress and egress of construction equipment and other contractor equipment shall be provided.
- B. The lot shall have a minimum area of 5 acres and shall have a minimum frontage on a public or private road of 330 feet.
- C. All storage areas shall meet the same setback requirements that are applicable to buildings and structures in the district.
- D. The site shall be designed, laid out and operated so as to provide safe and convenient vehicular and pedestrian circulation.
- E. Signs identifying the contractor's yard shall be unlighted, shall not have a sign area exceeding 16 square feet, and shall be no more than 6 feet in height.
- F. The applicant shall provide written approval from the Ottawa County Water Resources Commission, stating that the site plan meets the Commission's development standards.
- G. Not more than one contractor may utilize a single contractor's yard.
- H. Outdoor parking and storage of vehicles shall be set back at least 200 feet from any residential zone; provided, however, that the Planning Commission may reduce the setback to 100 feet from any residential zone if the Commission determines, in its discretion, that the parking area will be completely enclosed on all sides with a solid wall or equivalent screening.
- I. Adequate separation, landscaping, buffering or other design features shall be provided to ensure that the use is compatible with surrounding uses. All storage shall be within an enclosed building, or screened so that it is not visible from adjacent properties and any public right-of-way. Outside storage of construction equipment, supplies and other contractor equipment (except for mobile equipment such as excavators, cranes, etc.) is limited to a maximum height of 12 feet, and shall be screened through a combination of masonry walls, fencing, berms, landscaped buffer, additional setbacks, or other means sufficient to reasonably obscure the view of the stored items from adjacent and nearby lands, and so as to avoid adverse effects on other lands by reason of excessive noise, dust, fumes and other similar effects. Existing vegetation or trees may be used as a sight-obscuring buffer in lieu of fencing, as determined by the Planning Commission.

15. Drive-In or Drive-Through Eating Establishment -

In considering such Special Land Use, the Planning Commission shall consider the following standards:

- A. The proposed location for the drive-in.
- B. The size, nature, and character of the buildings and structures to be utilized for the drive-in.

- C. The proximity of the drive-in to adjoining properties.
- D. The parking facilities provided for the drive-in.
- E. The location of entrances and drives in terms of any traffic congestion or hazards that may be caused by the drive-in.
- F. How well the drive-in harmonizes, blends with, and enhances adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.
- G. The hours of drive-in operation and any potential disturbance or nuisance of the drive-in operation for adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.
- H. The effect of the drive-in on adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.

16. Drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility –

A facility for the care, confinement or rehabilitation of alcoholic or other drug addicted persons may be permitted under the following conditions:

- A. The lot or parcel on which the facility is located shall have a minimum area of five (5) acres and shall have a minimum width of 1,000 feet.
- B. The applicant shall submit all of the following information with the site plan:
 - 1. A description of the security system to control persons entering or leaving the premises, including the number and type of security personnel to be employed.
 - 2. A certificate describing the hours of operation, visitation and the hours during which persons may be permitted to leave the premises.
 - 3. A certificate showing that relevant personnel have been issued all required county and/or state licenses.
- C. A structure that houses or is frequented by persons serving or being treated at the facility shall be at least 300 feet from all lot lines. Other structures, except for paved areas, shall be at least 100 feet from all lot lines.
- D. The following improvements and standards shall be met:
 - 1. Concrete sidewalks that are at least 5 feet wide shall connect all buildings. All internal drives shall have a sidewalk that is at least 5 feet wide along one side.
 - 2. All utilities shall be underground.
 - 3. Site lighting shall be provided for security purposes and to illuminate outdoor areas frequented by staff, occupants or visitors.
 - 4. The site shall be served by public water and sewer, unless otherwise approved by the county health department.
 - 5. Except for nonresident employees, no more than 24 persons shall be accommodated in a single building.

6. All buildings that house or are frequented by people shall meet emergency firefighting equipment requirements, as approved by the State Fire Marshal.
7. A water system with adequate pressure for fighting fires or an outdoor water impoundment deemed adequate for fighting fires shall be provided.
8. Storm drainage shall be approved by the county drain commissioner.

17. Essential Service -

Electrical substations, gas regulator stations, utility pump and metering stations gasoline or oil pipelines and other above-ground public utility or governmental unit facilities, shall meet the following standards:

- A. Electrical substations and/or gas regulator stations shall be enclosed with a fence or wall a minimum of six (6) feet high and adequate to obstruct passage of persons or materials.
- B. Public utility or governmental unit facilities shall be constructed and maintained in a neat and orderly manner.
- C. All buildings shall be landscaped and conform to the general character of the architecture of the surrounding neighborhood.

18. Ethanol Production Facility -

The intent of this section is to provide regulations for the proper location and safe operation of Ethanol Production Facilities in order to provide for the safety and welfare of nearby residents, protect property, and preserve the natural environment. Ethanol Production Facilities are allowed provided the ethanol being produced is used exclusively for uses associated with the agricultural operations of the farmer producing the ethanol.

- A. A building permit shall be required for the installation of an Ethanol Production Facility.
- B. All equipment used to produce ethanol, storage tanks used to hold ethanol, and buildings used in the production of ethanol shall be a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from any property line in addition to meeting all setbacks and standards for the agricultural district, as well as all standards, setback requirements, fire codes, and building codes of local, state, and federal government agencies.
- C. Ethanol production shall not occur unless the owner operator of the Ethanol Production Facility can provide the Township with proof of compliance that all necessary approvals have been obtained from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) and other State and Federal agencies which are involved in permitting any of the following aspects of ethanol production: storage of raw materials, fuel, and byproducts used in, or resulting from, ethanol production; reuse and disposal of byproducts resulting from ethanol production; air quality standards associated with ethanol production; and transportation of ethanol products.
- D. An applicant for an Ethanol Production Facility shall provide a site plan in accordance with the requirements of Site Plan Review as well as all of the following information:
 - i. A map of the property, existing and proposed buildings, and the proposed location of the ethanol operation;

- a. The process used to produce the ethanol; The anticipated production of ethanol, measured in gallons per year;
- b. An emergency access and fire protection plan with review and approval by responding service providers;
- ii. Written documentation from the applicable Ottawa County, State of Michigan and Federal agencies that the proposed use will comply with local, state, and federal regulations (these regulations will include, but not be limited to, the following: storage of raw materials, fuel, and byproducts; reuse and disposal of byproducts; air quality; and transportation of fuel);
- iii. A study of water usage by a Michigan professional engineer or other professional familiar with hydro geologic reports addressing how much water will be utilized and identifying the impact upon Township infrastructure and water sources; and
- iv. Any additional information as may be required by the Planning Commission.

This information shall be provided and reviewed by the Commission before a public hearing is held on the Special Land Use request.

The owner operator of the Ethanol Production Facility shall maintain the facility in a neat and clean condition and operate it so as not to create a nuisance. An Ethanol Production Facility shall contain sufficient storage for raw materials, fuel, and byproducts or have the capacity to dispose of the same through land application, livestock consumption, or sale, each in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Conditions within the premises shall be controlled to minimize noise, odors, and lighting pollution. The Township shall have the right to make inspection of the premises upon which any Ethanol Production Facility is maintained.

19. Ethanol production facility, if any adjoining property is zoned for any residential district or production exceeds ten thousand (10,000) gallons per year –

Standards and regulations to be provided at a later date.

20. Farm equipment sales and service –

- A. Driveways, off-street parking areas and on-site vehicle circulation areas shall be paved or shall have some other approved hard surface. Such areas shall be sufficiently graded and drained to effectively dispose of accumulated surface water.
- B. The number, configuration and placement of driveways shall be subject to Planning Commission approval.

The location and extent of outdoor display of farm vehicles and farm implements shall be as specified in the terms of the special land use.

21. Farm Market

- A. The structure or structures comprising a farm market shall be located a sufficient distance back from the street right-of-way line so as to avoid hazardous traffic conditions.
- B. Adequate off-street parking shall be provided. The location of off-street parking areas and the length of driveways shall be sufficient to avoid the backing up of vehicles into the public right-of-way.

- C. The size of the farm market building and other structures used in the farm market shall be as approved by the Planning Commission.
- D. The special land use shall include terms and conditions on the operations of the farm market.
- E. Any merchandise offered for sale in addition to agricultural produce shall be limited to items that are accessory to or related to the produce being offered for sale.

22. Gasoline service station –

- A. The number and configuration of driveways and the widths and locations thereof shall be as approved by the Planning Commission in its approval of the use.
- B. The site shall be of sufficient area to provide adequate space for the parking of vehicles making any use of the service station or other facilities, including vehicles being serviced, those being parked for service at a future time and the temporary parking of vehicles for service or for departure from the site.
- C. Driveways, off-street parking areas and on-site vehicle circulation areas shall be paved. Such areas shall be sufficiently graded and drained to effectively dispose of accumulated surface water.

23. Government Administration and Public Service Building -

When owned and operated by a governmental agency or nonprofit organization and when authorized by the Planning Commission as a Special Land Use unless such requirement is preempted by state law. In considering such authorization, the Planning Commission shall consider the following standards:

- A. The size, nature, and character of the proposed use.
- B. The necessity for such use for the surrounding neighborhood.
- C. The proximity of the proposed use to adjoining properties, specifically including proximity to occupied dwellings.
- D. The parking facilities provided for the proposed use.
- E. Any traffic congestion or hazards which will be occasioned by the proposed use.
- F. How well the proposed use harmonizes, blends with, and enhances adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.
- G. The effect of the proposed use on adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.

24. Greenhouse and plant nursery –

- A. Adequate off-street parking shall be provided.
- B. The required minimum setbacks of greenhouses and other buildings and permanent structures shall be as required by the Planning Commission in its approval of the special land use.

- C. The outdoor display of plants and related authorized merchandise, including the locations of planted trees and shrubs available for sale, shall take place only at locations and under such terms and conditions as are specified by the Planning Commission in its approval of the special land use.

25. Group Child Care Home -

In considering Group Child Caring Homes, the Planning Commission shall issue a Special Land Use permit, if the facility meets all of the following standards:

- A. Is located not closer than one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet to any of the following:
 - i. Another licensed Group Child Care Home.
 - ii. An adult foster care small group home or large group home licensed under the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737.
 - iii. A facility offering substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation service to 7 or more people licensed under article 6 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6101 to 333.6523.
 - iv. A community correction center, resident home, halfway house, or other similar facility that houses an inmate population under the jurisdiction of the department of correction.
- B. Be enclosed by means of a minimum four (4)-foot fence or wall.
- C. Maintains the property consistent with the visible characteristics of the neighborhood.
- D. Does not exceed 16 hours of operation during a twenty-four (24)-hour period.
- E. May not allow outdoor activities between the hours of 10 PM and 6 AM.
- F. The combined total surface area of all signs shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet.
- G. Parking areas must comply with the Parking and Loading requirements of this ordinance. A Group Child Care Home must provide off-street parking accommodations as follows:
 - i. One (1) space per two (2) caregivers whether full-time or part-time.
 - ii. One (1) space per every four (4) children.
 - iii. One (1) space per each adult residing at the premises

The distances required herein shall be measured along a public road, street, or place and generally open to the public as a matter of right for the purpose of vehicular traffic, not including an alley

26. Gymnastics and dance instruction -

Standards and regulations to be provided at a later date.

27. Home Occupation in an Accessory Building -

In considering a home occupation in an accessory building for approval as a Special Land Use, the Planning Commission shall consider and make findings upon the following standards:

- A. Whether the nature of the home occupation is substantially in keeping with the residential use of the property, including the accommodation of a personal celebratory occasion or assembly that is reasonably associated with a residential land use.
- B. Whether the likely effects of the home occupation upon adjacent and nearby lands would be within the scope of the effects likely to result from other, similar home occupations that are specifically permitted in this section.
- C. Whether the home occupation will have appreciable adverse effects upon adjacent and nearby lands and the uses thereof.
- D. In approving any such special land use, the planning commission may impose restrictions and limitations upon the use, including, but not limited to, restrictions and limitations concerning the following:
 - i. The floor area of the use.
 - ii. The area, height, bulk, and location of any accessory building proposed for use by the home occupation
 - iii. Whether the storage or display of goods, inventory, or equipment would be visible from outside the accessory building.
 - iv. Whether combustible toxic or hazardous materials will be used or stored on the premises.
 - v. Whether there would be any offensive noise, vibrations, smoke, dust, odors, heat, or glare noticeable at or beyond the property line, or whether there would be machinery or electrical activity that would interfere with nearby radio or television reception.
 - vi. Effects on motor vehicle and/or pedestrian traffic.
 - vii. The amount of off-street parking provided, and the location thereof.
 - viii. The number of customers or guests that are likely to attend or visit the premises at one time, per hour or per day.
 - ix. Whether the building is considered to be historic or of vintage design or character.

The following shall apply if the home occupation is expected to have more than 20 customers or guests at one time:

- A. The accessory building must comply with all building code requirements for commercial buildings, including mechanical, electrical, and plumbing codes.
- B. Driveways must be designed for two-way entry and exit in compliance with township guidelines for parking lots, and be gravel surfaced for a distance of not less than 75 feet onto the property from the right-of-way.

- C. All buildings must receive approval for use from the fire chief, and must meet all occupancy requirements.
- D. All guests or customers must vacate the premises before 11:00 p.m.
- E. With the exception of surface material, all parking areas must comply with township guidelines for parking lots.
- F. The parcel on which the home occupation is located shall be primarily rural, which by definition has less than 13 homes within 1,500 feet, or where no homes are located within 660 feet of the property boundaries.
- G. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance to the contrary, the Planning Commission may allow a home occupation to be conducted in an accessory building, even though the dwelling on the same lot or parcel is not the permanent residence of the property owner, provided that the dwelling satisfies each of the following criteria:
 - 1. It shall have been constructed before 1920 and exhibit either unique historic character or vintage design;
 - 2. It shall be at least two stories and have at least 2,500 square feet of usable floor area;
 - 3. It shall be owner or non-owner occupied on a regular basis;
 - 4. It shall be located not more than 500 feet from a commercial zoning district;
 - 5. It shall be located on a parcel measuring not less than 20 acres in area; and,
 - 6. The building inspector shall certify that the dwelling is habitable, and that all required utilities servicing the dwelling are in good and working order.

28. Hotel or Motel -

In considering such Special Land Use, the Planning Commission shall consider the following standards:

- A. Access shall be directed to a major thoroughfare road or through a commercial project, which shall be designed to avoid a negative impact of general traffic.
- B. All yards abutting a street shall be landscaped and shall not be penetrated by parking. This shall not prevent access drives to be located in these yard areas.
- C. Each unit shall be a minimum of two hundred fifty (250) square feet of floor area.

29. Hunting Club –

- A. The special land use shall comply with all of the following requirements:
- B. The hunting club property shall consist of at least 80 acres of land.
- C. The combined ground floor area of all clubhouses, other buildings and storage facilities shall not exceed 12,000 square feet.

- D. There shall be sufficient buffer zones and/or fencing to avoid adverse effects on adjoining or nearby agricultural or residential uses. No building, structure, parking lot or unenclosed recreational facility shall be located within 50 feet of any side or rear property line. There shall be sufficient buffer zones and/or fencing where necessary for the protection of adjacent wildlife habitats or erosion hazard areas.
- E. There shall be no outdoor public address system.
- F. Any outdoor lighting shall not project onto, nor shall light sources be visible from, adjacent or nearby lands or public or private streets.
- G. Access to the hunting club shall be from an approved public or private street.
- H. There shall be sufficient on-site motor vehicle parking area, as determined by the Planning Commission in its consideration of the use, based upon the anticipated number of motor vehicles on site at any one time.
- I. There shall be no retail sales on the premises.
- J. The hunting club shall be designed and intended for use by fewer than 100 persons at any one time.
- K. Access drives shall be adequate to accommodate fire department and other emergency vehicles.
- L. Sanitary sewage disposal facilities and water supply shall be adequate and in compliance with applicable regulations, including the sewage disposal and water supply regulations of the Ottawa County Health Department. Garbage service and litter cleanup shall be provided on a regular basis.
- M. There shall be no sleeping accommodations on the premises.
- N. Any shooting ranges shall be located at least 1,000 feet away from all property lines.

30. Indoor sports business, including court games –

- A. The special land use may include health and fitness centers; tennis clubs; gymnastics facilities; dance instruction; bowling alleys; and similar indoor sports, fitness or athletic facilities.
- B. Adequate, safe and convenient access driveways shall be provided.
- C. Sufficient off-street parking area shall be provided, to accommodate the vehicles of participants and spectators, as well as those of employees and others associated with the use.
- D. If approved in the special land use, limited outdoor sports areas, such as tennis courts or similar areas, may be included in the use, subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed as to landscaping or other screening of outdoor uses.

31. Kennel, Boarding -

Kennels for the keeping of dogs or other domestic pets, shall be permitted in accordance with the following standards:

- A. All buildings, animal runs, or exercise areas in which animals are kept shall be located a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from any property line and a minimum of one hundred fifty (150) feet from any occupied dwelling or any building used by the public, and shall be located within a rear yard.
- B. All kennels shall be constructed and maintained so that odor, dust, noise, and drainage shall not create a nuisance or hazard to adjoining properties.
- C. All animal waste shall be removed or managed in a manner that minimizes off-site odors and must have a waste management plan approved by the Planning Commission.
- D. Kennels may be accessory to the residential use of the parcel or the principal use.
- E. Kennels shall comply with Ottawa County and Michigan state law.
- F. Activities such as exercising in which animals are outdoors, shall be permitted only between the hours of 8:00 AM and 8:00 PM.

32. Kennel, Breeding -

Kennels for the breeding of dogs or other domestic pets shall be permitted in accordance with the following standards:

- A. All buildings, animal runs, or exercise areas in which animals are kept shall be located a minimum of two hundred (200) feet from any property line and a minimum of three hundred (300) feet from any occupied dwelling or any building used by the public, and shall be located within a rear yard.
- B. All kennels shall be constructed and maintained so that odor, dust, noise, and drainage shall not create a nuisance or hazard to adjoining properties.
- C. All animal waste shall be removed or managed in a manner that minimizes off-site odors and must have a waste management plan approved by the Planning Commission.
- D. Kennels may be accessory to the residential use of the parcel or the principal use.
- E. Kennels shall comply with Michigan state law.

33. Landscape business, including outdoor sale of landscape materials –

- A. The types of landscape materials to be displayed and sold out-of-doors shall be specified by the Planning Commission in its approval of the use.
- B. The special land use, if approved, shall specify the minimum setbacks of any outdoor display and sale area from the property lines.
- C. The sale and display area may be required to be adequately screened from view from adjacent residential lands.

34. Lodge Hall and Fraternal Organization --

In considering such authorization, the Planning Commission shall consider the following:

- A. The necessity for such use for the surrounding neighborhood.

- B. The proximity of the intended use to adjoining properties specifically including proximity to occupied dwellings.
- C. The size, nature, and character of the proposed use.
- D. Potential traffic congestion which might be occasioned by the intended use.
- E. Parking facilities to be provided for the proposed use.
- F. The effect of the proposed use on adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.

35. Long Term Care Facility -

- A. All living units in the building shall have a minimum of two hundred (200) square feet.
- B. All medical waste facilities shall be safely secured and meet the requirements of the Michigan Department of Health.
- C. The site shall front upon a paved road. The ingress and egress for off-street parking facilities for guests, patients, employees, and staff shall be from said paved road.
- D. Minimum setbacks for all buildings shall be seventy-five (75) feet.
- E. Any emergency entrances shall be visually screened from view of adjacent residential uses by a structure or by a sight-obscuring wall or fence of six (6) feet in height. Access to and from the emergency entrance shall be directly from a paved road.
- F. No more than thirty percent (30%) of the gross site area shall be occupied by buildings.
- G. A sidewalk shall be required adjacent to the front property line beginning at one side lot line, and ending at the other. In the case of a corner lot, the sidewalk shall run adjacent to the entire road frontage.
- H. Any outdoor recreation, sitting, or walking areas shall be served by a sidewalk connecting all such areas, with all egress doors on the main building, the off-street parking area, and sidewalk adjacent to the front property line.
- I. The facility shall be supported by certain infrastructure features, including paved roads, natural gas, and municipal water and sanitary sewer.
- J. The use shall be screened from the view of any abutting property, as outlined in the Site Plan Review (Landscaping Requirements) section of this Ordinance.

36. Maximum Lot Depth-to-Width Ratio, Parcel Exceeding

In determining whether to approve the special land use, the Planning Commission shall consider whether unusual or exceptional circumstances pertain to the land, including but not limited to, extraordinary topographic or other physical conditions.

37. Minor Mineral Removal -

Mineral removal or extraction of mineral materials (as defined in this Ordinance) in quantities less than five thousand (5,000) cubic yards, or the reshaping, enlarging, straightening, damming or

diminution of lakes, waterways, ponds or other bodies of water is permitted only upon Special Land Use approval granted by the Planning Commission and with the intent and in such manner as to prepare or render the premises suitable for the primary intended uses of the district in which the premises is located or as envisioned in the Township Comprehensive Plan.

Mineral extraction activities and other operations covered by the terms of this section shall be permitted only upon compliance with the following provisions:

- A. **Procedure for Permit** - The owner of any parcel of land or body of water who desires to proceed with mineral removal activities as regulated by this section shall apply to the Planning Commission for a Special Land Use permit. Said application shall include the following information and fees:
 - i. The application fee required under the terms of the applicable Township Board resolution.
 - ii. A map of the parcel where mineral removal activities will occur, depicting all buildings, streets, drainage facilities and natural features within five hundred (500) feet thereof.
 - iii. A written statement describing the equipment to be used and the process involved, estimating the time such removal will require, describing the proposed use of the premises after such removal, and an agreement to conform to the provisions of this section.

- B. **Required Conditions** - The following conditions shall be complied with:
 - i. Final grades shall be harmonious with surrounding grades and shall not be in excess of five percent (5%) unless demonstrably necessary for the future intended use of the land.
 - ii. No topsoil shall be removed from the property unless demonstrably necessary for the proper intended use of the property.
 - iii. All remaining topsoil shall be redistributed properly upon termination of the zoning permit.
 - iv. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no final grades shall be created in any area that might fill with water after the removal operation.
 - v. No mechanical processing of mineral resources shall be permitted where such operation would be detrimental to an adjacent use of land. Storm water runoff shall be directed to existing drainage systems in a manner approved by the Township and the County Drain Commissioner.
 - vi. The creation or enlargement of a lake or pond may be permitted, but the Planning Commission in its discretion may require that the applicant demonstrate from engineering and geological studies that the waters of the lake or pond will not become polluted or stagnant; further, the Planning Commission may require that the applicant submit a plan for future use of the shore of the lake or pond, and demonstrate that the lake or pond has been approved by the MDEQ and the Ottawa County Drain Commissioner. Special Land Use approval pursuant to this Ordinance, in addition to approval under this section, shall be required.

- vii. No removal, storage area, structure, access drive, or loading area shall be closer than one hundred fifty (150) feet to a principal structure on adjoining property. All unpaved areas and roadways shall be regularly maintained and kept in a dust free condition.
- viii. Truck routing shall be only on streets approved by the County Road Commission under such conditions and securities as may be imposed by the Township or the County to protect or repair the roads and to insure the safety of the public.
- ix. All structures and stored material equipment shall be removed from the property within six (6) months of the discontinuance of the mineral extraction activities. All land shall be graded to final elevations and reseeded to avoid erosion following the expiration of activities.
- x. To the extent required by the Planning Commission, areas of steep grades or other areas of hazard shall be enclosed by a suitable fence at least four feet high to prevent or inhibit persons who may enter the removal area from being in parts of the removal area where there may be hazards.
- xi. Permits issued under this section shall be effective for not more than one (1) year; provided, however, that a permit may be renewed for a period of not more than six (6) months, but such renewal shall occur only if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Planning Commission that extraordinary circumstances have occurred, beyond the control of the applicant, which justify the approval of a renewal.

- C. **Determination by Planning Commission** - The Planning Commission shall examine the proposed plans in relation to the Township Comprehensive Plan, the effects of such use or change upon the area involved, the effects of proposed ultimate uses on planned and future streets, lots, grades and waterways proposed.

Following public hearing, as required by this Ordinance, the Planning Commission shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application. The Planning Commission shall not approve or conditionally approve an application unless the applicant demonstrates that the mineral removal activities will:

- i. Prepare the premises for a permitted primary intended use for the district in a reasonable period.
- ii. Not adversely affect permitted uses in the district.
- iii. Conform to all provisions of this section.
- iv. Not create any condition that will adversely affect the public health, safety, or general welfare.
- v. Not create any very serious adverse consequences or serious environmental impact on adjacent or nearby lands or other lands elsewhere in the Township or the area.

The Planning Commission, in considering whether any such very serious adverse consequences or serious environmental impact would result from the proposed removal operations and activities, shall determine the degree and extent of public interest in the removal of the minerals from the applicant's land, considering the type of resource

involved, the market demand and availability of supply, and other relevant factors and conditions which determine the relative benefit to the public from the proposed removal operations and activities.

The Planning Commission shall issue a permit only if the proposed removal operations and activities do not, considering the nature and extent of public benefit from the resource removal, result in very serious adverse consequences or serious environmental impact. Safety concerns and additional noise occasioned by the proposed operations, including additional truck traffic; decreased air quality caused by dust and odors from the operations and truck traffic; diminution of nearby property values; decrease in residential or other development in the area; loss of property tax revenues and other relevant factors may be considered in determining whether very serious adverse consequences or serious environmental impact would result from the removal operations and activities.

- D. **Exceptions** - The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following:
- i. Where the mineral extraction activities are more than five hundred (500) feet from any street or property line, occupies not more than two (2) acres in area, does not constitute a weekly average intensity of use of more than five (5) yards of material per day, and creates no area that fills with water other than a watering pond for farms.
 - ii. Where only mineral processing, storage or refining takes place in the I-1 Light Industrial District.
 - iii. The ordinary and necessary grading of land for the tilling and cultivation of soils for the growing of crops.
 - iv. The ordinary and necessary grading or excavation for construction of buildings or structures or related septic systems on a lot under a permit issued by the Township.
 - v. Excavation within a public right-of-way, drainage easements, or utility easements.
 - vi. The control and regulation of oil or gas wells.
- E. **Existing Permits** - Upon the effective date of this section, existing Special Land Use permits, which have been previously issued under this Ordinance, shall continue in effect until, but not after, the authorized amount of mineral material has been removed and any required site rehabilitation completed. In the case of such Special Land Use permits that do not designate the amount of mineral material which may be removed, such permits shall continue in effect for the remainder of the period of time for which they were issued or last renewed. Mineral removal activities and operations shall not thereafter be conducted on the lands covered by the Special Land Use permit unless a new Special Land Use permit has been obtained pursuant to the procedures set forth in this section.

38. Multiple Family Dwelling -

- A. Multiple-Family dwellings must be served by public water and sanitary sewer and subject to the standards contained in the zoning district in which they are located.
- B. All dwellings in the building shall have a minimum of six hundred (600) square feet.

- C. The site shall front upon a paved road. The ingress and egress for off-street parking facilities shall be from said paved road.
- D. Minimum setbacks for all buildings shall be seventy-five (75) feet.
- E. No more than thirty percent (30%) of the gross site area shall be occupied by buildings.
- F. All off-street parking areas shall be in the side or rear yard.
- G. A five (5) foot sidewalk shall be required adjacent to the front property line beginning at one (1) side lot line, and ending at the other. In the case of a corner lot, the sidewalk shall run adjacent to the entire road frontage.
- H. Any outdoor recreation, sitting, or walking areas shall be served by a five (5) foot wide sidewalk connecting all such areas, with all egress doors on the main building, the off-street parking area, and sidewalk adjacent to the front property line.
- I. The facility shall be supported by certain infrastructure features, including paved roads, natural gas, and municipal water and sanitary sewer.
- J. The use shall be screened from the view of any abutting property, as outlined in the Site Plan Review (Landscaping Requirements) section of this Ordinance.

39. Non-Commercial and Not-for-Profit Organization -

In considering such authorization, the Planning Commission shall consider the following:

- A. The necessity for such use for the surrounding neighborhood.
- B. The proximity of the intended use to adjoining properties specifically including proximity to occupied dwellings.
- C. The size, nature, and character of the proposed use.
- D. Potential traffic congestion which might be occasioned by the intended use.
- E. Parking facilities to be provided for the proposed use.
- F. The effect of the proposed use on adjoining properties and the surrounding neighborhood.

40. Photography studio –

Standards and regulations to be provided at a later date.

41. Planned Mineral Removal -

Planned Mineral Removal (“PMR”) provisions authorize the removal of mineral material exceeding five thousand (5,000) cubic yards from lands within the Township through the Special Land Use approval process, and for authorizing resulting land uses, after the completion of planned mineral removal operations, in accordance with an approved site rehabilitation plan. Under the terms of any PMR permit, mineral removal shall be accomplished without serious adverse consequences to other lands and other land uses in the vicinity and elsewhere in the Township.

Land, including the buildings and structures thereon, that is subject to a PMR permit may be used only for planned mineral removal and/or for the uses permitted herein and shall take place only in accordance with the provisions of this section. Any resulting use, following mineral removal activities and operations, shall conform to the Township Comprehensive Plan. Proposed PMR uses shall be considered for approval under this section only if all of the following conditions for eligibility and requirements permit applications are met.

No lands shall be considered for a PMR permit unless they are located at least five hundred (500) feet from any dwelling.

- A. **Application for PMR Permit** - Applicants proposing an eligible PMR use shall submit an application for a PMR permit, together with the required application fee, to the Township Zoning Administrator. The application accompanied by all required fees and escrow deposit into an account for reimbursement of Township expenses shall include the following:
- i. A legal description of the lands proposed for the PMR use.
 - ii. Twelve (12) copies of a PMR plan, drawn and sealed by a registered civil engineer, and including the following:
 - a. A North arrow, scale and date;
 - b. Shading or other markings showing the lands on which mineral removal operations and activities will take place;
 - c. The location, width, and grade of all easements or rights of way on or abutting the lands;
 - d. The location and nature of all structures on the lands;
 - e. The identification, location and direction of all watersheds, streams and other water courses whether on or off the removal site and storm water drainage areas and flow ways on the lands, and also all water courses and storm water drainage areas or flow ways on other lands which may be affected by the mineral removal operations.
 - f. Existing elevations of the lands at contour intervals of not more than five (5) feet.
 - g. Copies of logs of all existing water supply wells on the mineral removal lands and on all adjacent lands.
 - h. Typical cross sections showing the estimated extent of overburden, estimated extent of mineral material located in or on the lands, and the groundwater table.
 - i. Mineral processing and storage areas including areas for stockpiling mineral material.
 - j. Proposed fencing, gates, parking areas and signs.
 - k. Roads for ingress to and egress from the lands, including on-site roads, other areas to be used for movement of vehicles and a description of the

proposed measures to limit dust, dirt and other debris generated by mineral removal activities and movement of vehicles.

- I. A map showing access routes between the subject lands and the nearest major streets, and the streets and routes proposed to be used for the hauling of mineral material and the return of trucks to the site.
- m. Areas to be used for ponding or other accumulation of water.

The application shall include a narrative description and explanation of the proposed mineral removal operations and activities. The narrative shall contain:

- i. The date of commencement;
- ii. Proposed hours and days of operation;
- iii. Estimated type and quantity of mineral material to be removed;
- iv. Description of extraction and processing methods, including proposed equipment and the noise rating of each type thereof;
- v. A detailed listing and description of the potential serious adverse consequences that may result from the proposed mineral removal operations and activities;
- vi. The measures proposed, if any, for the avoidance or moderating of such adverse consequences;
- vii. A summary of the procedures and practices that will be used to insure compliance with the provisions of this section;

The application shall include a site rehabilitation plan containing the following:

- i. A description of the restoration, reclamation and improvement of the lands, and the proposed resulting uses for the lands after mineral removal activities have ended, including any phasing of proposed site rehabilitation and the timing thereof.
- ii. A plan showing final grades of the lands as rehabilitated, at contour intervals not exceeding five feet; water courses, ponds or lakes, if any; landscaping and plantings; areas of cut and fill; and all land features, improvements, streets and other aspects of the proposed uses for the lands after completion of mineral removal operations.
- iii. A description of all adverse effects, whether anticipated or reasonably possible, on the groundwater table and other underground sources of water supply, together with copies of reports or studies analyzing the effect, if any, of the mineral removal operations on the underground water supply of the subject land and adjacent and nearby lands.
- iv. A description of proposed methods or features which will ensure that the resulting uses are feasible and shall comply with the Township Comprehensive Plan and all applicable requirements of this Ordinance.

The application shall include an environmental impact statement, including the following:

- i. A current aerial photograph (at a scale of not less than one hundred (100) feet to one inch) displaying the lands to be mined and all other lands within one thousand (1,000) feet thereof. The aerial photograph shall also show the location of current land uses, types and extent of existing natural features, topography, soils, vegetation, wild life habitat and other items or land features noted in the environmental impact statement.
- ii. A description of the type and extent of significant vegetation on the lands proposed for rezoning, including trees and endangered plant species.
- iii. A detailed description of any known, anticipated, or possible adverse or detrimental effects upon any aspect or element of the environment, including lands proposed for rezoning and adjacent and nearby lands.

Such other studies, reports, and assessments that may be requested by the Township, including though not limited to the following:

- i. A traffic impact study;
- ii. A listing of known existing mineral removal operations within the Township and within reasonable proximity of the Township, including estimated quantity and type of mineral material available for removal and other aspects of such operations; and
- iii. Other reports, studies or information that may be requested by the Township with respect to the proposed PMR operations.

B. Standards of Review for PMR Permits - Before consideration by the Township Board, the Planning Commission shall review each PMR permit application. In such review, the Planning Commission shall consider, among other matters, the intent, and purpose of this section and the Zoning Ordinance. The Planning Commission shall recommend approval of a PMR permit application, and the Township Board shall consider the same for approval, only if all of the following standards, conditions, and requirements are satisfied by the application, PMR plan, Site Rehabilitation Plan and other materials required to be submitted under the terms of this section.

C. Operations and activities for mining, extracting, excavating for, processing, removal and transport of mineral materials shall be located only as follows:

- i. They shall be at least five hundred (500) feet from any occupied dwelling, unless a closer distance to such an occupied dwelling is authorized by the Planning Commission and Township Board in the approval of the PMR operations.
- ii. They shall be at least five hundred (500) feet from any dwelling.
- iii. They may be located without any setback from a boundary line of adjacent lands for which a PMR permit has been granted if such adjacent lands are owned by the owner or operator of the subject lands. If such zero-setback is approved, or if some other setback is approved, by the Planning Commission and Township Board as a provision in the PMR permit.
- iv. There shall be not more than one (1) entrance to and exit from the site of PMR operations, from and to a public street, unless additional entrances or exits are approved as a part of the PMR permit. Any such entrance and exit shall be

subject to the approval of the Ottawa County Road Commission. If reasonably feasible, the locations of entrances and exits shall be placed so that the travel of mineral transport vehicles over primarily residential streets is avoided.

- v. Not more than twenty-one (21) acres of land shall be authorized for PMR operations or activities at any one time. Of this number, or some lesser number of acres, not more than one-third (1/3) shall at any one time be used for site preparation; not more than one-third (1/3) shall at any one time be used for removal of mineral material; and not more than one-third shall at any one time be used for site reclamation, in accordance with an approved site rehabilitation plan.

- D. There shall be an inspection by the Township Zoning Administrator of each completed phase to verify compliance with the terms of this section.

Upon the completion of each phase, the applicant shall notify the Township that the phase is ready for inspection, and the Township shall make the inspection within a reasonable time. Until such inspection is made, and until approval of the completed phase has been given by the Township, the applicant shall not commence work on any subsequent phase.

Any work or other action undertaken by the applicant in or with respect to a subsequent phase, before the Township inspection and approval of the previous phase, shall be a violation of the PMR permit and a violation of the Zoning Ordinance. In that event, the Township may take all appropriate enforcement measures, including issuance of an order for the stopping of all work within the PMR, until all required inspections have been made and Township approvals given.

- E. Each Site Rehabilitation Plan shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission and comply with all of the following standards and requirements:

- i. Topsoil shall be replaced on the site to a depth of not less than six inches, except where the resulting uses do not involve the growing of vegetation. Slopes shall be graded and stabilized to such extent as will accommodate the proposed resulting use. The plan shall indicate any phasing of site rehabilitation; if site rehabilitation is to be phased, topsoil shall be replaced, and slopes shall be graded, stabilized, and seeded before mineral removal operations are commenced in another area of the PMR site. The placing of top soil and the grading, stabilization and seeding of slopes shall take place not only at the end of PMR operations at the site, but also upon the conclusion of each mineral removal phase, as described in this section.
- ii. Final slopes shall have a ratio of not greater than one foot of elevation within each three feet of horizontal distance, at the conclusion of PMR operations at the site and at the conclusion of each individual phase of mineral removal as described in this section.
- iii. Final surface water drainage courses and areas of surface water retention shall be designed and constructed at such locations and in such manner as to avoid adverse effects on adjacent or nearby lands as a result of storm water runoff. Erosion or other damage to the lands, at the end of PMR operations at the site and at the conclusion of each mineral removal phase shall be avoided. The applicant shall apply for any required storm water permit under any Township

stormwater ordinance provisions, and the site rehabilitation plan shall comply with any Township stormwater ordinance provisions.

iv. **Plantings/Landscaping -**

- a. Plantings of grasses, shrubs, trees and other vegetation shall be located on the site to maximize erosion protection, and enhance the natural beauty of the site, and for the screening of view from other lands.
- b. Landscaping shall be planted and maintained, and where appropriate earthen berms shall be constructed, in order to screen less attractive areas or resulting uses. In addition, landscaping and/or earthen berms may be required in order to screen PMR operations and activities from view from other lands and to moderate noise levels from operations of equipment and vehicles.
- c. Trees and shrubbery shall be planted sufficiently close together and shall be of such height that when planted they serve as effective screening of the view from adjacent lands and to moderate noise levels from operations. Dead or diseased trees and other vegetation shall be promptly removed and replaced, to ensure the continuance and effectiveness of any landscaped screening.
- d. The site rehabilitation plan, both at the end of PMR operations at the site, and with respect to each mineral removal phase, shall not include the storage or dumping of stumps, concrete, asphalt, discarded materials or any other materials, objects or debris not associated with the mineral removal operations. Further, no such storage or dumping of any such materials shall occur at any other time during PMR operations, unless authorized in the PMR permit or the plan.

The resulting uses shall conform to the uses designated for the lands by the Township Comprehensive Plan. In reviewing proposed resulting uses, the Planning Commission shall require compliance with the requirements of the zoning district that authorizes land uses having the greatest similarity to the resulting uses proposed in the Site Rehabilitation Plan, including requirements relating to density, location, bulk, area, and height of buildings and structures.

The Planning Commission shall not recommend approval of an application for a PMR permit, nor shall the Township Board approve the same, unless the applicant sufficiently demonstrates that the proposed mineral removal operations and activities will not create any very serious adverse consequences or serious environmental impact on the adjacent area or nearby lands.

- F. The Planning Commission, in considering whether any such very serious adverse consequences or serious environmental impact would result from the proposed removal operations and activities, shall determine the degree and extent of public interest in the removal of the minerals from the applicant's land. The Planning Commission shall consider the type of resource involved, the market demand, and availability of supply, and other relevant factors and conditions that determine the relative benefit to the public from the proposed removal operations and activities.

The Planning Commission shall recommend a PMR permit, and the Township Board shall approve such permit, only after considering:

- i. Whether the proposed removal operations and activities result in very serious adverse consequences or serious environmental impact;
- ii. Safety concerns and additional noise occasioned by the proposed operations, including additional truck traffic;
- iii. The possibility of decreased air quality caused by dust and odors from the operations and truck traffic;
- iv. The possible diminution of nearby property values;
- v. The possible decrease in residential or other development in the area;
- vi. The nature and extent of public benefit from the resource removal;
- vii. The possible loss of property tax revenues.

G. Operating Conditions on Mineral Removal Operations and Activities - The Planning Commission's recommendation for approval of any PMR permit, and the Township Board's approval of the same, shall include provisions requiring compliance with specified conditions relating to mineral removal activities and operations. Such conditions shall include the following:

- i. Mineral removal operations shall be approved for a duration of not more than three years, unless the Planning Commission and Township Board determine that there are extraordinary circumstances which justify a removal period of greater duration.
- ii. Upon or prior to the expiration of a PMR permit, the Planning Commission may recommend and the Township Board may approve renewals of the permit for successive periods of not more than three years each in duration, if the applicant demonstrates that there are extraordinary circumstances justifying renewal of the PMR permit.
- iii. In considering whether to recommend that a PMR permit be renewed, the Planning Commission may, but need not, convene a public hearing; in considering whether to approve a renewal of a PMR permit, the Township Board may, but need not, convene a public hearing.
- iv. In the case of any Planning Commission or Township Board public hearing on the proposed renewal of any PMR permit, the public notice for any such hearing shall be the same as that otherwise required for the original granting of a PMR permit.
- v. Other matters concerning renewal of PMR permits as provided herein.
- vi. Mineral removal, processing and transport operations and activities shall commence not earlier than 7:00 a.m. and shall not continue after 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday only, except that there may be minor equipment maintenance work at the site on Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. to not later than 3:00 p.m., but such minor equipment maintenance shall be limited to maintenance

work that does not generate noise which carries beyond the PMR lands; and provided further that the Planning Commission may place additional limitations on the hours and days of operation in order to avoid serious adverse consequences upon adjoining or nearby lands. Mineral removal activities of all types are prohibited on Sundays and on the following legal holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.

- vii. Equipment for the processing of mineral material which emits noise louder than eighty (80) decibels, measured at a distance of fifty (50) feet from said equipment when operating, shall not be located closer than one-quarter mile from the nearest occupied dwelling, unless the Planning Commission authorizes other noise emission requirements.
- viii. Access to and from a mineral removal site, and the routes to be taken by vehicles hauling mineral material from the site and returning to the site shall be only by means of those streets designated on the approved PMR Plan. Other routes as may be specified by the Planning Commission as a part of the operating conditions attached to the PMR permit.

H. **Non-Operating Hours** - During activities and operations for the removal of mineral material, no mineral material, or other excavated material, shall be left during weekends or overnight in such condition or manner as to constitute a danger to persons who may enter the removal area.

- i. After operations each day, all banks of excavated material shall be graded to slopes that are not steeper than one foot of elevation for each two feet of horizontal distance, unless the Planning Commission authorizes some other daily grading requirement and if the applicant takes approved measures so as to prevent harm to persons who may enter into the area of steep slopes, by constructing and maintaining a substantial fence, of at least four feet in height, so as to fully enclose all the areas of steep slopes. Alternatively, the Planning Commission may approve other measures deemed sufficient to protect persons from harm within the removal area during times when operations are not occurring.
- ii. All entrance and exit roads and other routes into or from the PMR site shall be securely gated. Such gates shall extend across the entire width of any entrance or exit road or route, and they shall be locked securely when PMR operations are not occurring. The placement of any such gates shall be at such locations as will prevent unauthorized vehicles from entering the PMR lands.
- iii. All roads, trails or other areas used by vehicles in mineral removal operations or activities shall have gates at specified locations. Measures to control dust and dirt arising from mineral removal operations shall be undertaken in accordance with conditions included in the PMR permit. Such dust control measures may include the application of dust inhibiting solvents or similar non-polluting surface treatments, particular road-surfacing measures or other actions as specified in the PMR permit.

I. Storm water drainage on and from the mineral removal site shall be controlled so adjacent or nearby lands shall not be adversely affected by surface water drainage, erosion or other similar effects. The mineral removal site shall be contoured and graded

to avoid the unintended impoundment of water, except where ponds or other bodies of water are proposed in an approved site rehabilitation plan.

Unless authorized by the terms of a PMR permit, no storage of soil from lands outside the mineral removal area, nor the dumping, disposal, storage, or stockpiling of stumps, concrete, asphalt, discarded building materials or other waste or discarded material may take place on the mineral removal site.

- J. Before the commencement of mineral extraction activities on the PMR site, 4" x 4" white painted posts, a minimum of five feet in height above grade, shall be placed along the designated setback lines around the site. Such posts shall be placed at a distance, not to exceed three hundred (300) feet, from each post. The post should be placed at intervals so that, from the location of any post, two additional posts are visible.
- K. Any processing plant and all equipment for sorting, crushing, loading, weighing, and other operations shall not be located closer than two hundred (200) feet from any property line, three hundred (300) feet from a public highway, measured from a centerline, and five hundred (500) feet from any existing dwelling.
- L. Any processing plant shall be located within the excavation area, and if possible shall be located at a point lower than the general level of the surrounding terrain, to reduce the visual and sound impact of the processing plant.
- M. Before the commencement of mineral removal activities, a fence of a type approved by the Planning Commission shall be erected around the perimeter of the site, in locations approved by the Planning Commission, and it shall be maintained in good condition until all mineral extraction activities have been completed.
- N. The Planning Commission may require the posting of "keep out - danger" or similar signs placed every one hundred (100) feet along the entire perimeter fence.
- O. No blasting shall be allowed at any time as part of any mineral removal activities.
- P. The Planning Commission may require compliance with such other conditions as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the terms of this section. Such conditions may include, though are not limited to, weed control; erosion and sedimentation controls; measures to prevent the tracking of dirt and other debris onto public streets; fencing and other visual screening; groundwater monitoring wells; preservation of trees and other vegetation; and limitations on the loading or storage of fuel for vehicles and equipment.
- Q. **Public Hearing Procedures** - No PMR permit shall be granted unless and until a public hearing is conducted in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i. The Planning Commission shall convene a public hearing before recommending action by the Township Board on any application for a PMR permit.
 - ii. The giving of public notice for the public hearing and the convening of the hearing shall proceed in accordance with this Ordinance.
 - iii. In its discretion, the Township Board may convene a public hearing upon any application for a PMR permit or an application for the renewal of a PMR permit, after receiving the recommendation of the Planning Commission on the same. If the Township Board convenes a public hearing, public notice and the procedures therefore shall be in accordance with the standards above.

- R. **Approval and Issuance of PMR Permit** - Applications for and issuance of PMR permits shall be approved only in accordance with the following procedures:
- i. Planning Commission Recommendation - After the public hearing as required above, the Planning Commission shall recommend to the Township Board whether to approve, deny, or approve with conditions any application for a PMR permit.
 - ii. Consideration by Township Board - After receiving the recommendation of the Planning Commission with regard to an application for a PMR permit, the Township Board shall approve, deny, or approve with conditions the application for a PMR permit.

If in considering the PMR permit as recommended by the Planning Commission, the Township Board considers changes in the terms of the permit, the Board may approve, deny, or approve with conditions the application for a PMR permit, whether or not the proposed changes therein have been recommended by the Planning Commission.

- S. **Issuance of Permit** - The Zoning Administrator shall issue a PMR permit, without further public hearing, if such permit is granted by the Township Board.
- T. **Performance Bond** - An applicant for a PMR permit shall submit a performance bond, with an approved surety, in an amount approved by the Township. The performance bond shall be conditioned upon the timely and faithful performance by the applicant of all of the terms and conditions of the PMR plan and the PMR permit.
- i. The performance bond shall not be refunded or reduced until the mineral removal operations and activities, land reclamation or restoration, and all other required activities have received final inspection and approval by the Township.
 - ii. If the applicant proposes to create a pond or lake on all or part of the PMR premises, the Planning Commission may nonetheless require the applicant to submit a performance bond in an amount sufficient to restore the area of the pond or lake to its original grade.
 - iii. If the performance bond is revoked or if it expires and is not renewed, the Township shall immediately suspend and shall not thereafter reinstate or approve the renewal of the PMR permit, until such bond has been satisfactorily reinstated.
- U. **Insurance** - Prior to the issuance of a PMR permit, the applicant shall file with the Zoning Administrator a site-specific liability insurance policy of not less than Two Million and no/100 Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) per occurrence for all liability claims arising out of the mineral removal activities. The liability insurance shall cover property damage and bodily injury resulting from surface and/or subsurface mineral removal activities and shall name Crockery Township, its elected and appointed officials, and employees as additional named insureds. Said insurance shall provide an endorsement that provides that the general aggregate limit of the operator's commercial and general liability apply separately to the site. Failure of the operator, or any persons, firm or corporation named in a policy to maintain such insurance policy shall be cause for revocation of the PMR permit.
- V. **Transferability of Permits** - No permit authorized by this section shall be transferred to a person or party other than the applicant to whom it was issued unless such transfer is first considered and approved by the Planning Commission and Township Board.

- W. **Expiration of Permits** - Mineral removal operations and activities authorized by the terms of any PMR permit shall be commenced no later than one year after issuance of such permit and shall be diligently pursued thereafter, unless the PMR permit provides otherwise. In the absence of timely commencement and diligent prosecution of such operations and activities, the PMR permit shall be of no further force or effect. Mineral removal activities or operations shall not thereafter be commenced unless a new PMR permit has been obtained pursuant to the procedures set forth in this section.
- X. **Re-Application for Permit** - An applicant whose application for a PMR permit has been denied, in whole or in part, by the Township Board shall not re-submit an application covering the same lands, or substantially the same lands, within eighteen (18) months after the date of such denial, except that a new application may be submitted and considered if there are significantly changed conditions which are determined by the Planning Commission and Township Board to be sufficient to justify reconsideration of the application.
- Y. **Existing Permits** - Upon the effective date of this section, existing Special Land Use permits which have been previously issued under this ordinance shall continue in effect until, but not after, the authorized amount of mineral material has been removed and any required site rehabilitation completed. In the case of such Special Land Use permits, which do, not designate the amount of mineral material that may be removed, such permits shall continue in effect for the remainder of the period of time for which they were issued or last renewed. Mineral removal activities and operations shall not thereafter be conducted on the lands covered by the Special Land Use permit unless a PMR permit has been obtained pursuant to the procedures set forth in this section.
- Z. **Application Fee; Surveillance Fee** -
- i. An applicant for a PMR permit shall pay the established application fee, and shall deposit the required amount into a zoning escrow account, when the application is filed with the Township.
 - ii. The applicant shall also pay to the Township annually a fee (the "surveillance fee") to defray the Township's cost of administration, surveillance, and enforcement of the PMR permit, including but not limited to costs for review of applications, testing, monitoring, sampling, surveying, personnel expenses, enforcement, legal, engineering, and other consultant fees, and other related costs and expenses. The fee shall be \$.03 per ton of mineral material removed during the entire removal operation.
 - iii. Funds received from the application fee shall be deposited in the Township's general fund, or in such other Township fund as is established for other zoning application fees. Funds received from the surveillance fee shall be accounted for separately on the books of the Township, as to each PMR permit.
 - iv. The surveillance fee, at the above-stated rate of mineral material removed, shall be paid by the applicant annually. Not later than January 31 of each year, the Township shall notify the applicant in writing to submit copies of load tickets or other written proof accurately showing the total amount of mineral material removed during the preceding year (or during any such lesser preceding period, in the case of the recent commencement or termination of a PMR permit). Such notification by the Township shall indicate a period for response by the applicant,

and the requested information shall be submitted by the applicant to the Township within that time.

v. Based upon the amount of mineral material removed as stated in the written response received from the applicant, the Township shall calculate the amount of surveillance fee due and shall then send to the applicant an invoice in that amount. The applicant shall promptly pay to the Township the amount indicated on the invoice. In the event that the Township desires further or more complete information as to the amount of mineral material removed, the Township shall notify the applicant accordingly, and the applicant shall respond promptly and fully.

AA. When the PMR permit expires, the Township shall also notify the applicant to provide in writing a statement of the amount of mineral material removed, since the last previous such statement, and the Township shall then prepare and forward a final invoice for payment of the surveillance fee based upon the above-stated per-ton rate, and the applicant shall promptly pay the amount indicated on the invoice. If an expired or soon-to-expire PMR permit is renewed, the Township may retain any surveillance fee amounts then on hand, and apply them to defray the costs of review of the application for renewal and for applicable costs subsequently incurred following renewal of the PMR permit. As in the case of annual surveillance fee payments, the applicant shall furnish to the Township any requested load tickets or other written proof with respect to the amount of mineral material removed during the last removal period before expiration of the PMR permit.

After expiration of a PMR permit without renewal, the Township shall refund, without interest, any unused surveillance fee amounts that have been received from the applicant.

In its discretion, the Township may request from the applicant, and the applicant shall promptly provide, load tickets or other written proof of mineral material removed, at times other than the annual surveillance fee payment period.

As to each PMR permit, the Township shall maintain a record of surveillance fee payments made by the applicant and expenditures made by the Township with respect to the PMR operation.

Surveillance fee payments made by the applicant shall not limit the applicant's liability for civil infraction penalties, damages, or other sanctions for violation of a PMR permit, Township Ordinances or other laws or regulations.

BB. **Renewal of PMR Permits** - This subsection applies only to the renewal of PMR permits for extraction of minerals from the same location or locations as permitted under an existing PMR permit. Applications for permission to expand mineral removal operations beyond the location approved under an existing PMR permit shall comply with the procedure set forth in this section for issuance of a new PMR permit.

If renewal of a PMR permit is desired, an applicant shall apply for such renewal at least one hundred twenty (120) days before the expiration of the existing PMR permit.

All of the applicant's rights and privileges arising under the permit shall terminate at the expiration thereof, if the permit has not then been renewed, and in that event, all PMR operations covered by the expiring permit shall then cease, except approved emergency

operations required protecting the public safety and excepting as stated in this subsection.

The termination of rights and privileges under a PMR permit, at the time of expiration of the permit, shall take place even though an applicant may have applied for renewal thereof and even though proceedings for such renewal may have commenced, unless the Planning Commission in its discretion votes by majority vote of those present to temporarily extend an expiring PMR permit during the period required for proceedings to consider renewal of the permit (however, such vote for temporary extension of the permit may be rescinded in the event that the applicant unduly delays such proceedings, whether by action or inaction.)

Upon the conclusion of proceedings for renewal of a PMR permit, if the permit is renewed, PMR operations may be resumed if and to the extent covered by the PMR permit as renewed. An application for PMR renewal shall consist of the following:

- i. The Zoning Administrator's Certificate of Compliance, as described below.
- ii. A copy of the original application for a PMR permit, with addendum updating the information from the original application and supplying any information missing on the original application.
- iii. A revised PMR plan, drawn and sealed by a registered civil engineer, showing the areas of the site which are currently under excavation, which are in the process of reclamation, and which have been reclaimed.
- iv. A narrative describing the extraordinary conditions that justify renewal of the permit beyond the time provided in the original permit.
- v. The required application fee and any required deposit of funds into an escrow account for reimbursement of Township expenses.
- vi. The Township may require additional information if necessary in the consideration of the requested renewal or the Township may waive any of the above-stated application requirements, but the requirement of the Certificate of Compliance shall not be waived.

Neither the Planning Commission nor Township Board shall consider an application for renewal unless the applicant submits a Certificate of Compliance signed by the Township Zoning Administrator, which states that the mineral removal operation, as of the date of signing of the Certificate of Compliance, is in compliance with the present PMR permit and all Township ordinances, and that all required mineral removal fees and escrow deposits have been paid.

Upon request by an applicant for a Certificate of Compliance, the Township shall promptly arrange to have the PMR operation reviewed and inspected. If the Zoning Administrator finds that the operation is in compliance, the Zoning Administrator shall issue a Certificate of Compliance. The Certificate shall also describe any past violations, which have been rectified.

If the Zoning Administrator finds that the operation is not currently in compliance, the Zoning Administrator shall notify the applicant of the steps necessary to cure such deficiency.

The issuance of a Certificate of Compliance does not require the Planning Commission or Township Board to recommend approval of or to approve a renewal of the PMR permit.

In making decisions regarding renewal, the Planning Commission and the Township Board shall apply the standards for approval applicable to new permits under this Ordinance, taking into consideration current conditions in the vicinity, the operational history under the previous PMR permit, any complaints or comments about the PMR operation, and whether there are extraordinary conditions justifying the renewal. In their discretion, the Planning Commission and/or Township Board may convene public hearings on the PMR permit renewal application. Conditions may be attached to the renewals which are in addition to or different from those contained in the previous permit.

CC. Enforcement -

Enforcement of the terms of a PMR permit may be directed against the PMR applicant and all operators acting or purporting to act under such permit, or any of them. Full and timely compliance with all of the terms of this section and all of the terms of the applicable PMR permit is a condition for the continued effectiveness of the permit or for any renewal thereof.

In the enforcement of the provisions of this section and those of any PMR permit, a Township may avail itself of all procedures and remedies described in the penalties Chapter of this Ordinance and all other remedies provided by law.

The Township Enforcement Officer or other designated Township representative shall act as the agent of the Township Board in the administration, supervision and enforcement of PMR permits.

The Township Enforcement Officer shall be entitled to access to the applicant's PMR lands during reasonable business hours, for verifying compliance with the PMR District requirements.

The Enforcement Officer is authorized to demand compliance with the terms of this section and the PMR permit. In the absence of such compliance, the Enforcement Officer may issue an order directing the applicant and any operator to cease immediately mineral removal work on or from the premises and all other operations relating thereto.

Upon the issuance of a stop work order, the applicant and any PMR operator shall have no further right or privilege to continue or to conduct any PMR operations, except permitted emergency operations required to protect the public safety and except any authorized limited operations that may be authorized by any such order.

42. Pond, Outdoor –

- A. No person shall erect, install, locate, expand or construct a pond or lagoon unless it has first been approved by the Planning Commission as a Special Land use except those exempted by Section 3.30. All other ponds must be constructed in accordance with the following:
 - i. Ponds shall be planned, designed, and constructed to comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
 - ii. The location and construction of the proposed pond shall minimize the impacts to existing fish and wildlife habitat.

- iii. No pond shall be constructed, installed, or maintained which either causes or contributes to the erosion of any adjacent, abutting, or nearby lands.
- iv. Ponds shall be located so that there is no runoff from barnyards, septic tanks or other possible pollution sources.
- v. All of the disturbed areas around the pond should be seeded to minimize erosion. An outlet level control may be necessary to maintain a level of the pond to allow the area to be restored.
- vi. The discharge pipe from any pond without a direct outlet to an established drain shall not exceed six inches in diameter and shall be constructed with PVC or such other standard and durable material as may be approved by the Township Engineer.
- vii. No pond shall be emptied wholly or partially in a manner that will cause water to flow upon the land of another, and no pond shall be emptied wholly or partially upon any land if a storm drain is readily accessible to the premises on which the pond is located. Discharge into the public sanitary sewer is prohibited.
- viii. No public water shall be used in connection with the filling or operation of a pond when limitations on the consumption and use of public water are in effect.
- ix. The slopes of the banks or sides of the pond shall be constructed so that for each one foot of rise there shall be a minimum of three feet of run. This minimum slope angle must be maintained and extended into the pond water to a depth of five feet.
- x. The creation of any pond resulting in the extraction and removal of material off-site shall require the issuance of a Mineral Removal permit in accordance with this Ordinance; provided, however, that if a Minor Mineral Removal Special Land Use under this Ordinance is required under the terms of that subsection, then the Planning Commission may consider and make a decision on a proposed Pond Special Land Use, if the amount of earth or mineral material to be removed for the pond does not exceed 5,000 cubic yards.
- xi. Ponds located within five hundred (500) feet of a county drain or surface water must obtain a "Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Permit" from the Ottawa County Water Resources Commissioner (OCWRC) and be approved by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) or its successor agency. **EGLE approval is also required for ponds that are either within a regulated wetland or greater than five (5) acres in size.**
- xii. At a minimum, a pond shall comply with all the yard requirements for the zoning district in which it is located. The Planning Commission may increase the minimum setbacks for ponds when, in its discretion, such is determined to be necessary to minimize potential public health and safety concerns or nuisance conflicts with adjoining properties.

B. Application for approval of a Special Land Use permit for a pond or lagoon shall include:

- i. The name of the person who is or will be the owner of the pond.
- ii. The purpose of the pond.

- iii. The location of the proposed or existing pond.
 - iv. The size, depth, and water capacity of the pond.
 - v. The depth to ground water at the location where the pond is to be constructed.
 - vi. The method of filtration and treatment of water, if required.
 - vii. Plans for the duration of activities relative to the offsite removal of excess material, such as sand and gravel, if any.
 - viii. Plans for the on-site use of extracted topsoil, sand, and gravel.
 - ix. The safety precautions to be taken to protect those using the pond or who might be endangered by it.
 - x. Any further information necessary for the protection of public health, safety, and environment as may be required by the Planning Commission.
- C. The application must also include a site plan of the land on which the pond is to be located. The site plan shall be drawn to scale of 1 inch = 100 feet or larger and include:
- i. Lot lines
 - ii. Location of pond
 - iii. Location of all existing or proposed buildings on the premises
 - iv. Location of wall, fence, or enclosure around the pond, if required
 - v. Location of gates or doors in the fence, wall or enclosure, if required
 - vi. A cross section of the pond showing depth and elevations with anticipated wet weather water levels and dry period water levels
 - vii. The location where excavated material from the pond will be placed on site along with proposed grading showing where excavated material will be placed.
- D. Minimum sizes and depth shall be as follows:
- i. Fish Ponds:
 - a. 0.25 acres or larger
 - b. Minimum depth of 10 feet in 15% of the pond
 - ii. Wildlife Ponds:
 - a. 3 ½ feet deep or less, over 25% to 50% of the area
 - b. Maximum depth of 6 feet. A water depth of six feet is recommended for a permanent supply of water with normal seepage and evaporation losses, but shallower depths may be approved for a wildlife pond.

- E. As part of its authorization of a pond, the Planning Commission may approve the location of a pond in a front yard.
- F. The Township may elect to consult with the Ottawa County Soil and Water Conservation District and the Township Engineer on the proposed pond.
- G. In making its decision whether to grant the Special Land Use permit, the Planning Commission may require the submission of soil borings, runoff quantities, and other relevant data to ensure that the proposed pond is capable of being maintained and supported with adequate water volumes.
- H. If the Planning Commission determines that adherence to one or more of the requirements of this Section is unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the Planning Commission may waive or modify such requirement(s). If the topsoil, sand, or gravel is to be used on the parcel where the pond is to be constructed, no further permits are required.
- I. Standards for storm retention and detention ponds shall conform to the requirements of the OCWRC's office standard specifications. New developments requiring site plan review shall include review and approval by the OCWRC's office. All applications and fees required shall be the responsibility of the property owner.
- J. Enclosures
 - i. If the Planning Commission determines in the course of its approval of a pond that the protection of the public requires that the pond be enclosed, the Planning Commission shall require that the pond be enclosed by a wall, fence, or other type of enclosure. Where any portion of a pond has slopes greater than one (1) foot of rise to three (3) feet of run or is located in a residential zoning district on a parcel that is less than two acres in size, the pond must be enclosed by a fence. The wall, fence, or other enclosures shall:
 - a. Be not less than four feet above the grade line.
 - b. Be designed so that a child cannot pass through, or under, or climb over the fence, wall, or other enclosure except through a gate or doorway.
 - ii. All gates or doors leading to a pond, except a door in any building forming part of the enclosure, shall be kept closed when the pond is not in actual use or when the proprietor is absent or away. The gates and doors shall be fitted with a positive latching device that automatically latches when the gate or door is closed.
- K. Agricultural Ponds. An agricultural pond may be located in any agriculturally zoned district and may be considered a principal or accessory use.
 - i. The Planning Commission may waive or modify one or more of the standards if the pond is for use as part of a bona fide aquaculture operation carried out in an AG-1 District.
 - ii. Manure Lagoons
 - a. In the case of farm manure lagoons, a special use permit is required. The farm manure lagoon shall meet all requirements of EGLE. Construction

design and management guidelines for manure storage and treatment facilities shall be followed as found in the NRCS-FOTG. Design considerations shall include seepage control for earthen basins to protect groundwater from possible contamination. All manure storage structures shall maintain a minimum freeboard of twelve inches (six inches for fabricated structures) plus the additional storage volume necessary to contain the precipitation and runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. Manure storage structure integrity shall require periodic inspections.

- b. At a minimum, an agricultural pond used as a farm manure lagoon shall not be located less than three hundred (300) feet from adjacent lot lines or road right-of-way lines. The Planning Commission may increase the minimum setbacks for ponds when in its discretion such is determined to be necessary to minimize potential public health and safety concerns or nuisance conflicts with adjoining properties.

L. **Recreational Ponds.** A recreational pond may be located in any zoning district and may be considered a principal or accessory use.

- i. The Planning Commission may require the applicant to submit a performance bond in an amount sufficient to restore the area of the pond to its original grade. The Planning Commission shall not release the performance bond until the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Planning Commission that the pond is constructed according to the approved design.

43. Reserved for Future Use

44. Privately-owned school, library, museum, and similar use –

Standards and regulations to be provided at a later date.

45. Publicly-owned athletic ground, park or playground –

Standards and regulations to be provided at a later date.

46. Residential Use of a Commercial Building -

- A. The building must be an existing two (2)-story structure of at least three thousand seven hundred (3,700) square feet of which not more than two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet may be used for residential dwelling purposes.
- B. There must be adequate parking as required by the parking standards of this ordinance.
- C. Health Department approval is required for all well and septic systems where public water and sanitary sewer is not provided.
- D. The space devoted to nonresidential uses shall be accessible from the dwelling area.
- E. Only residents of the dwelling shall use the nonresidential portion for purposes of employment.
- F. The floor area of the dwelling unit shall be at least six hundred (600) square feet.
- G. The planning Commission may limit the hours of operation of the nonresidential use.

- H. Any change in the nature of activities of a nonresidential use shall be regarded as a new use and shall require a new application.
- I. The Planning Commission may require measures to abate potential nuisances associated with the nonresidential portion such as noise, odors, dust, hazardous materials, or similar nuisance.

47. Retail Space Exceeding Forty-Five Thousand (45,000) Square Feet in Size -

The following findings are required for approval of a Special Land Use permit to create a retail space of greater than forty-five thousand (45,000) square feet:

- A. That the size of the proposed space reflects the range of retail sizes found within the immediate area and will not break the rhythm of storefronts established along the street frontage or within a courtyard as viewed by pedestrians;
- B. That the proposed size is compatible with the design of the building;
- C. That the size of the proposed space will not create a sense of monotony in storefront design or type of retail window display and the proposed size will reinforce the sense of discovery and vitality found along the street frontage that is engendered by frequent changes in building design, window displays and land uses;
- D. That the proposed land use is compatible with the objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and will reinforce the character of the community as a retail facility in a residential area with unique shops and a wide variety of goods for residents and visitors.

48. Self-service storage facility (aka self-storage warehouse, self-storage facility, mini-warehouse, mini-storage) –

- A. No building shall exceed a height of twenty-four feet.
- B. All storage shall be enclosed within a building; provided, however, that up to 25% of the gross site area may be used for the outdoor storage of licensed trailers, recreational vehicles and similar items. The outdoor storage area shall be specifically identified on the site plan and screened from the view of adjacent streets and properties by walls, fencing or landscaping.
- C. No sales, service or repair activities or anything other than storage (and the rental, maintenance and supervision of storage units) shall be conducted on the premises. Auctions may be allowed from time to time in the event of an eviction or failure to claim belongings.
- D. There shall be no storage or use of hazardous or dangerous materials on the premises.
- E. The premises shall abut or have direct access to a primary or arterial street.
- F. Each property line that abuts a residential use or residential zoning district shall have screening consisting of a fence or wall with a landscaped area measuring at least ten (10) feet wide. The Planning Commission may require additional perimeter screening and may require additional setbacks and/or building reorientation to ensure compatibility with surrounding properties.

- G. Buildings shall be surfaced in high quality materials, as approved by site plan. The site plan shall include architectural renderings or shop drawings indicating material types, surface textures, and colors. Building facades may be required to contain higher quality finishes.
- H. Driving areas in and around buildings shall have a solid surface as specifically shown and labeled on the site plan.
- I. All site plans must be reviewed by the Ottawa County Resources Commission.

49. Solar energy facility –

A. Location and Nature of the Special Land Use.

- i. A solar energy facility shall be located only in the I-1 Light Industrial District.
- ii. A solar energy facility shall produce electrical energy only for off-site use.
- iii. A solar energy facility shall consist only of equipment and devices mounted directly on the ground; no part of a solar energy facility shall be placed or mounted on a building roof or any other part of a building.
- iv. A solar energy facility shall be the only principal use located on the property.
- v. A solar energy system shall consist of solar panels or solar collectors for the direct conversion of solar energy into electricity; necessary controls; energy storage devices; and other materials, hardware, devices and equipment necessary to the process by which solar radiation is collected, converted into electricity, stored, protected from unnecessary dissipation and distributed.

B. Minimum Parcel Size; Setbacks; Height of Structures.

- i. A solar energy facility shall be located on a parcel of land of at least 15 acres.
- ii. The entire solar energy facility shall be set back at least 60 feet from the nearest public street or private road right-of-way line and at least 25 feet from all other property lines, except for driveways, security fences and on-site underground or overhead electric power transmission lines.
- iii. A solar energy facility shall be set back at least 200 feet from any dwelling on another parcel of land, measured from the property line of the parcel of the solar energy facility to the dwelling, except for driveways, security fences and on-site underground or overhead electric power transmission lines.
- iv. All access drives on and for the property of the solar energy facility shall be at least 30 feet wide and shall extend directly from a public street right-of-way or private road right-of-way.
- v. Ground mounted solar energy panels or collectors shall not exceed 16 feet in height, as measured from ground level to the top of the solar panels or collectors when oriented at maximum height; provided, however, that such height may be exceed if and to the extent approved by the Planning Commission in approval of the special land use.

C. Security and Screening.

- i. A solar energy facility shall be entirely fenced along all boundaries, with a gate that is locked when not in use by the operator of the facility or the operator's agents. The fence shall be a chain link fence or other type designed and installed to prevent unauthorized access. If the fence consists entirely of opaque material, and if it is at least six feet high but not more than eight feet high, then the above-stated required setbacks from the public street or private road may be reduced to 20 feet.
- ii. If a solar energy facility is located on a property adjacent to a property with a dwelling or otherwise adjacent to a residential zoning district, a landscaped buffer at least 25 feet wide for screening purposes shall be installed and maintained. The buffer shall consist of evergreen trees or evergreen shrubbery. Such plants shall be planted not more than eight feet apart and shall be at least four feet tall at the time of planting. The buffer shall attain a height of at least ten feet within three growing seasons. The trees and shrubbery may be trimmed, but shall not be trimmed lower than a height of ten feet. If a solar energy facility is on a property adjacent to an agricultural, timber, commercial or industrial use, the landscaped buffer shall not be required. If the property of the solar energy facility is entirely fenced with an opaque fence at least six feet high but not more than eight feet high, then the landscaped buffer shall not be required.
- iii. If the perimeter fencing of the solar energy facility is a chain link fence or other type of wire fence, then screening vegetation shall also be planted along property lines adjacent to properties with dwellings and also along the entire frontage of the facility adjacent to a public street or private road right-of-way.
- iv. All trees and shrubbery used for the purpose of landscaped screening of a solar energy facility shall be planted and maintained through standard husbandry techniques, including but not limited to fertilization, mulching and pruning, so that the vegetation shall reach maturity as soon as practical and so that maximum foliage density may be achieved. Dead or diseased vegetation shall be promptly removed and replanted at the next available planting time. Plants or grasses on the site that are not part of landscaped screening shall nevertheless be mowed or otherwise maintained so as not to exceed 12 inches in height.

D. Other Regulations.

- i. On-site electric power lines shall be placed underground except where necessary to connect to existing overhead electric transmission lines.
- ii. The driveway access to the facility shall be subject to the approval of the Ottawa County Road Commission as to location, construction and configuration.
- iii. The design, construction and operation of a solar energy facility shall not produce light emissions, either direct or reflective, that would interfere with the safe and convenient travel of motor vehicles or the vision of aircraft pilots.
- iv. The design, construction and operation of a solar energy facility shall not produce electrical emissions that would interfere with aircraft communications systems or other navigation equipment.

- v. If a solar energy facility would include batteries for the storage of electricity or for other purposes, all state and federal requirements regulating outdoor storage of batteries for such purposes shall be complied with; written proof of such compliance shall be promptly submitted to the zoning administrator.
- vi. An identification and information sign shall be posted and always maintained at the entrance(s) of the solar energy facility, stating the nature of the facility, the name and telephone number of the operator and the name of the manufacturer or installer of the facility. The sign shall include an appropriate warning against admission to the facility. The size, height and appearance of the sign shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Commission in its approval of the special land use.

E. Application and Site Plan.

- i. The application for the special land use shall comply with Section 19.03, together with other matters and information required herein for this special land use.
- ii. The application shall include a site plan of the special land use. The site plan shall comply with Section 18.07 and shall include such further information as is required herein.
- iii. The site plan shall include specific detail as to the major equipment, devices and hardware of the facility, including the size and height of solar panels, dimensions of all required setbacks and the location of underground electric power lines and any above-ground connections with overhead electric transmission lines.
- iv. The site plan shall include a descriptive narrative statement of the nature of the facility, its general method of operation and a description of the authorized arrangement whereby electric power produced by the facility will be connected to a regulated electric power utility for ultimate distribution of produced electricity to utility customers. The narrative statement shall include the terms and other particulars of the rate order or other applicable approval of the Michigan Public Service Commission. The statement shall also include the expected lifespan of the facility.
- v. The narrative statement shall, in addition, include a specific timetable or plan for the replacement of the solar panels of the facility; a detailed description of the solar panels, including detail as to whether such panels are fixed in place or whether they are designed to rotate for purposes of solar exposure; a description of that part of the site improvements that are deemed to be personal property and those that are deemed to be real property, and the estimated proportion that each bears to the total of the site improvements; and a detailed listing of all state, federal and other financial subsidies for the facility, if any.
- vi. The application shall include a copy of the agreement between the owner/operator of the facility and the public utility that will purchase electricity produced by the facility.
- vii. The application shall be signed by the property owner, if different from the owner or operator of the facility. Such signature by the property owner shall be deemed approval by the owner for the establishment and operation of the facility, if approved by the Township.

- viii. The application shall include other information, studies, reports, certificates and the like as may be reasonably required by the Planning Commission in its consideration of the facility.
- ix. The application shall include full payment of the Township application fee and the required deposit of funds in a Township escrow account, for the purpose of use by the Township for reimbursement of its costs and expenses in the Township's consideration of the special land use, in accordance with Township zoning escrow account requirements.
- x. The applicant shall submit to the Township annually a summary of the kilowatt hours collected and distributed by the facility during the preceding year, together with a summary of any replacements or maintenance that had occurred during the previous year, or since the most recent report. In its application, the applicant shall acknowledge its obligation to provide the annual report.

F. Abandonment of a Facility.

- i. A solar energy facility that ceases to produce electric energy on a continuous basis for at least 12 months is and shall be deemed abandoned. The owner and/or operator of the facility shall promptly remove all equipment, devices, hardware and other components of the facility, and restore the property substantially to its condition prior to the installation of the facility.
- ii. After determining that the facility has become abandoned, the zoning administrator shall notify the owner and/or operator by first class U.S. mail, directed to the last known post office address of the owner and/or operator, and shall thereby inform the owner and/or operator that it must remove all elements of the facility and restore the site to substantially its former condition.
- iii. After notification of abandonment, the owner and/or operator of the facility shall restore the site within the ensuing 365 days.
- iv. If the owner and/or operator, or other responsible party, fails to comply with the directive of the zoning administrator for the removal of all components of the facility and restoration of the site, the Township may take action to remove the facility to the extent permitted by law, and to initiate and pursue all legal remedies against the responsible parties, for the purpose of enforcing the required removal of the facility and restoration of the site, and to recover all Township costs and expenses incurred in any removal and restoration efforts.

G. Decommissioning of the Facility.

- i. The application shall include a plan for the decommissioning of the solar energy facility, signed by the owner and operator of the facility and the property owner, if different from the facility owner. The decommissioning plan shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Commission in its consideration of the special land use, and shall include at least the following matters:
 - a. The conditions upon which decommissioning of the facility would be initiated, such as the termination of any lease or other agreement for the use of the land, abandonment of the facility as the result of lack of electric power production for 12 months, or otherwise.

- b. Procedures for removal of all equipment, devices, hardware, wiring, structures, fencing, foundations and all other elements and components of the facility.
- c. A commitment for restoration of the property to substantially the condition existing prior to installation of the facility.
- d. The timeframe for completion of decommissioning of the facility.
- e. A copy of any agreement with the property owner, if different from the operator, regarding decommissioning of the facility.
- f. The name, address and e-mail address of the party responsible for decommissioning of the facility.
- g. Other matters required by the Planning Commission for inclusion in the decommissioning plan.

50. Tack shop –

Standards and regulations to be provided at a later date.

51. Theater, banquet hall and other place of assembly –

- A. Adequate, safe and convenient access driveways shall be provided. Driveways shall be located a sufficient distance away from any street intersection and from any other driveway so as to avoid adverse traffic impacts.
- B. The site shall be adequately lit for the convenience of patrons attending performances or other events during evening or night time hours.
- C. A traffic impact study may be required. The study shall include proposed traffic circulation routes on the site, projected traffic impacts from the operation of the use, and shall analyze other potential traffic impacts.
- D. The length and configuration of access driveways shall be designed to enable entering traffic to conveniently enter the site and to disburse, so as to avoid the accumulation of parked vehicles on a public street, waiting to enter the site.
- E. The special land use shall be subject to the approval of the Township fire chief under the terms of the fire protection provisions of the applicable building codes.
- F. In its approval of the special land use, the Planning Commission may require suitable screening, buffering and isolation distance on the site, to avoid serious or adverse impacts on other lands by reason of traffic noise and other adverse impacts.
- G. All outdoor waste receptacles shall be screened from view from the public street and other lands.

52. Two-family dwelling as part of a residential subdivision –

Standards and regulations to be provided at a later date.

53. Wind Turbine, Commercial Use -

A Medium Wind Energy Turbine (“MWET”) or a Large Wind Energy Turbine (“LWET”) shall be a special use in agricultural, commercial, industrial, and public use districts, as well as in Condominium Developments that are approved after the effective date of this Ordinance.

In addition to the materials required for all special land uses, the application shall include the following:

- A. **Siting and Design Requirements** -
 - i. “Upwind” turbines shall be required.
 - ii. The design of a MWET or LWET shall conform to all applicable industry standards.
- B. **Visual Appearance** -
 - i. Each MWET or LWET, including accessory buildings and other related structures shall be mounted on a tubular tower and a non-reflective, non-obtrusive color (e.g. white, gray, black). The appearance of turbines, towers, and buildings shall be maintained throughout the life of the MWET or LWET.
 - ii. Each MWET or LWET shall not be artificially lighted, except to the extent required by the FAA or other applicable authority, or otherwise necessary for the reasonable safety and security thereof.
 - iii. Each MWET or LWET shall not be used for displaying any advertising (including flags, streamers, or decorative items), except for reasonable identification of the turbine manufacturer or operator(s).
- C. **Vibration** - Each MWET or LWET shall not produce vibrations humanly perceptible beyond the property on which it is located.
- D. **Shadow Flicker** - The MWET or LWET owner(s) and/or operator(s) shall conduct an analysis on potential shadow flicker at any occupied building with direct line-of-sight to the MWET or LWET. The analysis shall identify the locations of shadow flicker that may be caused by the project and the expected durations of the flicker at these locations from sun-rise to sun-set over the course of a year. The analysis shall identify situations where shadow flicker may affect the occupants of the buildings for more than thirty (30) hours per year, and describe measures that shall be taken to eliminate or mitigate the problems. Shadow Flicker on a building shall not exceed thirty (30) hours per year.
- E. **Guy Wires** - Guy wires shall not be permitted as part of the MWET or LWET.
- F. **Electrical System** - All electrical controls, control wiring, grounding wires, power lines, and all other electrical system components of the MWET or LWET shall be placed underground within the boundary of each parcel at a depth designed to accommodate the existing land use to the maximum extent practicable. Wires necessary to connect the wind generator to the tower wiring are exempt from this requirement.

In addition to the Siting and Design Requirements listed previously, the MWET shall also be subject to the following:

- A. **Location** - If an MWET is located on an agricultural, commercial, industrial, and public property that has an occupied building it shall only be located in the rear yard. The MWET shall only be located in a General Common Element in a Condominium Development.
- B. **Height** - The Total Height of a MWET shall not exceed one hundred and fifty (150) feet.
- C. **Ground Clearance** - The lowest extension of any blade or other exposed moving component of a MWET shall be at least fifteen (15) feet above the ground (at the highest point of the grade level within fifty [50] feet of the base of the tower) and, in addition, at least fifteen (15) feet above any outdoor surfaces intended for human occupancy, such as balconies or roof gardens, that are located directly below the MWET.
- D. **Noise** - Noise emanating from the operation of a MWET or shall not exceed, at any time, the lowest ambient sound level that is present between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. at any property line of a residential or agricultural use parcel or from the property line of parks, schools, hospitals, and churches. Noise emanating from the operation of a MWET(s) shall not exceed, at any time, the lowest ambient noise level plus five (5) dBA that is present between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. at any property line of a non-residential or non-agricultural use parcel.
- E. **Quantity** - No more than one (1) MWET shall be installed for every two and one-half (2.5) acres of land included in the parcel.
- F. **Building Setback** - The setback from all occupied buildings on the applicant's parcel shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet measured from the base of the Tower.
- G. **Property Line Setbacks** - With the exception of the locations of public roads (see below), drain rights-of-way and parcels with occupied buildings (see above), the internal property line setbacks shall be equal to the Total Height of the MWET as measured from the base of the Tower. This setback may be reduced to a distance agreed upon as part of the special use permit if the applicant provides a registered engineer's certification that the WET is designed to collapse, fall, curl, or bend within a distance or zone shorter than the height of the WET.
- H. **Public Road Setbacks** - Each MWET shall be set back from the nearest public road a distance equal to the Total Height of the MWET, determined at the nearest boundary of the underlying right-of-way for such public road.
- I. **Communication and Electrical Lines** - Each MWET shall be set back from the nearest above-ground public electric power line or telephone line a distance equal to the Total Height of the MWET, as measured from the base of the Tower, determined from the existing power line or telephone line.
- J. **Tower Separation** - MWET/tower separation shall be based on industry standard and manufacturer recommendation.

In addition to the Siting and Design Requirements listed previously, the LWET shall also be subject to the following:

- A. **Ground Clearance** - The lowest extension of any blade or other exposed moving component of an LWET shall be at least fifty (50) feet above the ground (at the highest point of the grade level within one hundred fifty [150] feet of the base of the tower).

- B. **Noise** - Noise emanating from the operation of a LWET or shall not exceed, at any time, the lowest ambient sound level that is present between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. at any property line of a residential or agricultural use parcel or from the property line of parks, schools, hospitals, and churches. Noise emanating from the operation of a LWET(s) shall not exceed, at any time, the lowest ambient noise level plus five (5) dBA that is present between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 A.M. at any property line of a non-residential or non-agricultural use parcel.
- C. **Quantity** - The number of LWETs shall be determined based on setbacks and separation.
- D. **Setback & Separation** -
- i. **Occupied Building Setback** - Each LWET shall be set back from the nearest Occupied Building that is located on the same parcel as the LWET a minimum of two (2) times its Total Height, or one thousand (1,000) feet, as measured from the base of the Tower, whichever is greater.
 - ii. **Property Line Setbacks** - With the exception of the locations of public roads (see below), drain rights-of-way and parcels with Occupied Buildings (see above), the internal property line setbacks shall be a minimum of one and one-half (1.5) times the Total Height, as measured from the base of the Tower. This setback may be reduced to a distance agreed upon as part of the special use permit if the applicant provides a registered engineer's certification that the WET is designed to collapse, fall curl, or bend within a distance or zone shorter than the height of the WET.
 - iii. **Wind Energy Overlay District Setbacks** - Along the border of the Wind Energy Overlay District, there shall be a setback distance equal to two (2) times the Total Height as measured from the base of the Tower.
 - iv. **Public Road Setbacks** - Each LWET shall be set back from the nearest public road a minimum distance no less than four hundred (400) feet or one and one-half (1.5) times its Total Height, whichever is greater, determined at the nearest boundary of the underlying right-of-way for such public road.
 - v. **Communication and Electrical Lines** - Each LWET shall be set back from the nearest above-ground public electric power line or telephone line a distance no less than four hundred (400) feet or one and one-half (1.5) times its Total Height, whichever is greater, determined from the existing power line or telephone line.
 - vi. **Tower Separation** - Turbine/tower separation shall be based on industry standards and manufacturer recommendation.
 - vii. **Access Driveway** - Each LWET shall require the construction of a private street to offer an adequate means by which the Township may readily access the site in the event of an emergency. All private streets shall be constructed to the Crockery Township Design and Construction Standards for private streets.
- E. **Safety Requirements** -
- i. If the MWET or LWET is connected to a public utility system for net-metering purposes, it shall meet the requirements for interconnection and operation as set forth in the public utility's then-current service regulations applicable to wind

power generation facilities, and the connection shall be inspected by the appropriate public utility.

- ii. The MWET or LWET shall be equipped with an automatic braking or governing system to prevent uncontrolled rotation, over-speeding, and excessive pressure on the tower structure, rotor blades and other wind energy components unless the manufacturer certifies that a braking system is not necessary.
- iii. Security measures need to be in place to prevent unauthorized trespass and access. Each MWET or LWET shall not be climbable up to fifteen (15) feet above ground surfaces. All access doors to MWETs or LWETs and electrical equipment shall be locked and/or fenced as appropriate, to prevent entry by non-authorized person(s).
- iv. All spent lubricants, cooling fluids, and any other hazardous materials shall be properly and safely removed in a timely manner.
- v. Each MWET or LWET shall have one (1) sign, not to exceed two (2) square feet in area, posted at the base of the tower and on the security fence if applicable. The sign shall contain at least the following:
 - a. Warning high voltage;
 - b. Manufacturer's and owner/operators name;
 - c. Emergency contact numbers (list more than one number)
- vi. The structural integrity of the MWET or LWET shall conform to the design standards of the International Electrical Commission, specifically IEC 61400-1, "Wind Turbine Safety and Design," IEC 61400-22 "Wind Turbine Certification," and IEC 61400-23 "Blade Structural Testing," or any similar successor standards.

F. **Signal Interference** - The MWET or LWET shall not interfere with communication systems such as, but not limited to, radio, telephone, television, satellite, or emergency communication systems.

G. **Decommissioning** -

- i. The MWET or LWET Owner(s) or Operator(s) shall complete decommissioning within twelve (12) months after the end of the useful life. Upon request of the owner(s) or the assigned of the MWET or LWET, and for a good cause, the Township board may grant a reasonable extension of time. Each MWET or LWET will presume to be at the end of its useful life if no electricity is generated for a continuous period of twelve (12) months. All decommissioning expenses are the responsibility of the owner(s) or operator(s).
- ii. Decommissioning shall include the removal of each MWET or LWET, buildings, electrical components, and roads to a depth of sixty (60) inches, as well as any other associated facilities. Any foundation shall be removed to a minimum depth of sixty (60) inches below grade, or to the level of the bedrock if less than sixty (60) inches below grade. Following removal, the location of any remaining wind turbine foundation shall be identified on a map as such and recorded with the deed to the property with the County Register of Deeds.

- iii. All access roads to the MWET or LWET shall be removed, cleared, and graded by the MWET or LWET Owner(s), unless the property owner(s) requests, in writing, a desire to maintain the access road. The Township will not be assumed to take ownership of any access road unless through official action of the Township board.
- iv. The site and any disturbed earth shall be stabilized, graded, and cleared of any debris by the owner(s) of the MWET or LWET or its assigns. If the site is not to be used for agricultural practices following removal, the site shall be seeded to prevent soil erosion, unless the property owner(s) requests in writing that the land surface areas not be restored.
- v. In addition to the Decommissioning Requirements listed previously, the MWET shall also be subject to the following: If the MWET Owner(s) or Operator(s) fails to complete decommissioning within the period prescribed above, the Township may designate a contractor to complete decommissioning with the expense thereof to be charged to the violator and/or to become a lien against the premises. If the MWET is not owned by the property owner(s), a bond must be provided to the Township for the cost of decommissioning each MWET.
- vi. In addition to the Decommissioning Requirements previously listed, the LWET shall also be subject to the following: An independent and certified professional engineer shall be retained to estimate the total cost of decommissioning ("Decommissioning Costs") with no regard to salvage value of the equipment, and the cost of decommissioning net salvage value of the equipment ("Net Decommissioning Costs"). When determining this amount, the Township may also require an annual escalator or increase based on the Federal Consumer Price Index (or equivalent or its successor). Said estimates shall be submitted to the Township Zoning Administrator after the first year of operation and every fifth year thereafter.
- vii. The LWET Owner(s) or Operator(s) shall post and maintain Decommissioning Funds in an amount equal to Net Decommissioning Costs; provided that at no point shall Decommissioning Funds be less than one hundred percent (100%) of Decommissioning Costs. The Decommissioning Funds shall be posted and maintained with a bonding company or Federal or state chartered lending institution chosen by the Owner(s) or Operator(s) and participating landowner(s) posting the financial security. The bonding company or lending institution is authorized to conduct such business and is approved by the Township.
- viii. Decommissioning Funds shall be in the form of a performance bond made out to the Township.
- ix. A condition of the bond shall be notification by the bond company to the Township Zoning Administrator when the bond is about to expire or be terminated.
- x. Failure to keep the bond in effect while an LWET is in place will be a violation of the special land use permit. If a lapse in the bond occurs, Township may take action up to and including requiring ceasing operation of the WET until the bond is reposted.
- xi. The escrow agent shall release the Decommissioning Funds when the Owner(s) has demonstrated and the Township concurs that decommissioning has been

satisfactorily completed, or upon written approval of the Township in order to implement the decommissioning plan.

- xii. If neither the Owner(s) or Operator(s), nor the landowner(s) complete decommissioning within the periods addressed previously (Decommissioning Requirements 1 and 2), then the Township may take such measures as necessary to complete decommissioning. The entry into and submission of evidence of a Participating Landowner agreement to the Township shall constitute agreement and consent of the parties to the agreement, their respective heirs, successors and assigns that the Township may take such action as necessary to implement the decommissioning plan.

H. Site Plan Requirements -

- i. **Site Plan Drawing** - All applications for an MWET or LWET special land use permit shall be accompanied by a detailed site plan map that is drawn to scale and dimensioned, displaying the following information:
 - a. ***Existing property features to include the following: property lines, physical dimensions of the property, land use, zoning district, contours, setback lines, right-of-ways, public and utility easements, public roads, access roads (including width), sidewalks, non-motorized pathways, large trees, and all buildings. The site plan must also include the adjoining properties as well as the location and use of all structures and utilities within three hundred (300) feet of the property.
 - b. Location and height of all proposed MWETs or LWETs, buildings, structures, ancillary equipment, underground utilities and their depth, towers, security fencing, access roads (including width, composition, and maintenance plans), electrical sub-stations, and other above-ground structures and utilities associated with the proposed MWET or LWET. Additional details and information as required by the Special Use requirements of the Zoning Ordinance or as requested by the Planning Commission.
- ii. **Site Plan Documentation** - The following documentation shall be included with the site plan:
 - a. The contact information for the Owner(s) and Operator(s) of the MWET or LWET as well as contact information for all property owners on which the MWET or LWET is located.
 - b. A copy of the lease, or recorded document, with the landowner(s) if the applicant does not own the land for the proposed MWET or LWET. A statement from the landowner(s) of the leased site that he/she will abide by all applicable terms and conditions of the use permit, if approved.
 - c. Identification and location of the properties on which the proposed MWET or LWET will be located.
 - d. In the case of a Condominium Development, a copy of the Condominium Development's Master Deed and Bylaws addressing the legal arrangement for the MWET or LWET.

- e. The proposed number, representative types and height of each MWET or LWET to be constructed; including their manufacturer and model, product specifications including maximum noise output (measured in decibels), total rated capacity, rotor diameter, and a description of ancillary facilities.
- f. Documents shall be submitted by the developer/manufacturer confirming specifications for MWET or LWET tower separation.
- g. Documented compliance with the noise, and shadow flicker requirements set forth in this Ordinance.
- h. Engineering data concerning construction of the MWET or LWET and its base or foundation, which may include, but not be limited to soil boring data.
- i. A certified registered engineer shall certify that the MWET or LWET meets or exceeds the manufacturer's construction and installation standards.
- j. Anticipated construction schedule.
- k. A copy of the maintenance and operation plan, including anticipated regular and unscheduled maintenance. Additionally, a description of the procedures that will be used for lowering or removing the MWET or LWET to conduct maintenance, if applicable.
- l. Documented compliance with applicable local, state, and national regulations including, but not limited to, all applicable safety, construction, environmental, electrical, and communications. The MWET or LWET shall comply with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requirements, Michigan Airport Zoning Act, Michigan Tall Structures Act, and any applicable airport overlay zone regulations.
- m. Proof of applicant's liability insurance.
- n. Evidence that the utility company has been informed of the customer's intent to install an interconnected, customer-owned generator and that such connection has been approved. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement.
- o. Other relevant information as may be requested by Township to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- p. Following the completion of construction, the applicant shall certify that all construction is completed pursuant to the Special Use Permit.
- q. A written description of the anticipated life of each MWET or LWET; the estimated cost of decommissioning; the method of ensuring that funds will be available for decommissioning and site restoration; and removal and restoration procedures and schedules that will be employed if the MWET(s) or LWET(s) become inoperative or non-functional.
- r. The applicant shall submit a decommissioning plan that will be carried out at the end of the MWET's or LWET's useful life, and shall describe any

agreement with the landowner(s) regarding equipment removal upon termination of the lease.

- s. The Township reserves the right to review all maintenance plans and bonds under this Ordinance to ensure that all conditions of the permit are being followed.
- t. Signature of the Applicant.
- u. In addition to the Site Plan Requirements listed previously, the LWET shall be subject to the following:
 - A site grading, erosion control and storm water drainage plan will be submitted to the Zoning Administrator prior to issuing a special use permit for an LWET. At the Township's discretion, these plans may be reviewed by the Township's engineering firm. The cost of this review will be the responsibility of the applicant.
 - A description of the routes to be used by construction and delivery vehicles and of any road improvements that will be necessary to accommodate construction vehicles, equipment or other deliveries, and an agreement or bond which guarantees the repair of damage to public roads and other areas caused by construction of the LWET.
 - A statement indicating what hazardous materials will be used and stored on the site.
 - A study assessing any potential impacts on the natural environment (including, but not limited to, assessing the potential impact on endangered species, eagles, birds and/or other wildlife, wetlands and fragile ecosystems. The study shall conform to state and federal wildlife agency recommendations based on local conditions.

I. Certification & Compliance -

- i. The Township must be notified of a change in ownership of a MWET or LWET or a change in ownership of the property on which the MWET or LWET is located.
- ii. The Township reserves the right to inspect any MWET, and all LWETs, in order to ensure compliance with the Ordinance. Any cost associated with the inspections shall be paid by the owner/operator of the WET.
- iii. In addition to the Certification & Compliance requirements listed previously, the LWET shall also be subject to the following:
 - a. A sound pressure level analysis shall be conducted from a reasonable number of sampled locations at the perimeter and in the interior of the property containing any LWETs to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance. Proof of compliance with the noise standards is required within ninety (90) days of the date the LWET becomes operational. Sound shall be measured by a third party, qualified professional.

- b. The LWET Owner(s) or Operator(s) shall provide the Township Zoning Administrator with a copy of the yearly maintenance inspection.

J. **Public Inquiries & Complaints** - Should an aggrieved property owner allege that the MWET or LWET is not in compliance with the noise and shadow flicker requirements of this Ordinance, the procedure shall be as follows:

i. **Noise Complaint** -

- a. Notify the Township in writing regarding concerns about noise level.
- b. If the complaint is deemed sufficient by the Township to warrant an investigation, the Township will request the aggrieved property owner deposit funds in an amount sufficient to pay for a noise level test conducted by a certified acoustic technician to determine compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- c. If the test indicates that the noise level is within Ordinance noise requirements, the Township will use the deposit to pay for the test.
- d. If the MWET or LWET Owner(s) is in violation of the Ordinance noise requirements, the Owner(s) shall reimburse the Township for the noise level test and take immediate action to bring the MWET or LWET into compliance, which may include ceasing operation of the WET until Ordinance violations are corrected. The Township will refund the deposit to the aggrieved property owner.

ii. **Shadow Flicker Complaint** -

- a. Notify the Township in writing regarding concerns about the amount of shadow flicker.
- b. If the complaint is deemed sufficient by the Township to warrant an investigation, the Township will request the Owner(s) to provide a shadow flicker analysis of the turbine as constructed to determine compliance of the requirements of this Ordinance.
- c. If the MWET or LWET Owner(s) is in violation of the Ordinance shadow flicker requirements, the Owner(s) take immediate action to bring the MWET or LWET into compliance, which may include ceasing operation of the WET until the Ordinance violations are corrected.

54. Winter (November through March) outdoor storage of boats, yachts, cruisers, inboards, outboards and sailboats –

Standards and regulations to be provided at a later date.

55. Wireless Communications Tower and Antenna -The following provisions shall govern the issuance of Special Land Use permits for towers or antennas by the Planning Commission:

- A. If the tower or antenna is not a permitted use under the provisions this Ordinance, then a Special Land Use permit shall be required for the construction of a tower or the placement of an antenna in any zoning district.

- B. In granting a Special Land Use permit, the Planning Commission may impose such conditions that the Planning Commission concludes are necessary to minimize any adverse effect of the proposed tower or antenna on adjoining properties.
- C. Any information of an engineering nature that the applicant submits, whether civil, mechanical, or electrical, shall be certified by a licensed professional engineer. Such an engineer shall certify that the tower or antenna will be structurally sound and will comply with all applicable building and other construction code requirements.
- D. Processing Special Land Use Applications - Applicants for a Special Land Use permit for a tower or an antenna shall submit the following information, in addition to any other information required by this Ordinance:
- i. A scaled site plan showing the location, type and height of the proposed tower or antenna; on-site land uses and zoning; adjacent land uses and zoning (even if adjacent to another municipality); Comprehensive Plan classification of the site and all properties within the applicable separation distances set forth in this Ordinance; adjacent roadways; proposed means of access; setbacks from property lines; elevation drawings of the proposed tower or antenna and any other structures; topography; parking; and other information deemed necessary by the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission to assess compliance with this Ordinance.
 - ii. Legal description of the lot and the leased portion of the lot (if applicable), together with a copy of the deed or lease pertaining to that lot.
 - iii. The setback distance between the proposed tower or antenna and the nearest dwelling, platted residentially zoned properties, and unplatted residentially zoned properties.
 - iv. The separation distance from other towers or antennas described in the inventory of existing sites submitted pursuant to this chapter, the type of construction of those existing towers or antennas, and the owners/operators of those existing towers and antennas, if known.
 - v. A landscape plan showing specific landscape materials.
 - vi. Method of fencing, finished color and, if applicable, the method of camouflage and illumination.
 - vii. A description of compliance with the requirements of this chapter, and of all applicable federal, state, county or Township laws, rules, regulations and ordinances.
 - viii. A notarized statement by the applicant for a tower, indicating if the tower will accommodate collocation of additional antennas for future users.
 - ix. A description of the services to be provided by the proposed new tower or antenna, and any alternative ways to provide those services without the proposed new tower or antenna.
 - x. A description of the feasible location(s) of future towers or antennas within the Township based upon existing physical, engineering, technological, or geographical limitations in the event the proposed tower or antenna is erected.

- E. **Factors Considered in Granting Special Land Use Permits for Towers or Antennas** - In addition to any other standards specified in this Ordinance for considering Special Land Use permits applications, the Planning Commission shall consider the following factors in determining whether to issue a Special Land Use permit under this chapter:
- i. Height of the proposed tower or antenna.
 - ii. Proximity of the proposed tower or antenna to residential structures residential district boundaries, and airports.
 - iii. Nature of uses on adjacent and nearby properties.
 - iv. Surrounding topography.
 - v. Surrounding tree coverage and foliage.
 - vi. Design of the proposed tower or antenna, with particular reference to design characteristics that have the effect of reducing or eliminating visual obtrusiveness.
 - vii. Proposed ingress and egress to the proposed tower or antenna.
 - viii. Availability of suitable existing towers or antennas, alternative tower structures, other structures, or alternative technologies not requiring the use of towers or antennas or other structures, as discussed below in this section.
 - ix. The effect of the proposed tower or antenna on the conforming properties and the surrounding neighborhood.
 - x. Whether or not the proposed tower or antenna is located in zoning districts or on structures where the Township intends at least most towers and antennas in the Township to be located, as subsequently described in this section.
- F. **Background** -The Township has received or expects to receive requests to site wireless communications towers and antennas within its boundaries. The Township finds that it is in the public interest to permit the siting of wireless communications towers and antennas within its boundaries. It is the Township's intent to permit the siting of wireless communications towers and antennas within its boundaries. It is the Township's intent to protect and promote the public health, safety, and welfare by regulating the siting of wireless communications towers and antennas within its boundaries.
- G. **Purpose and Goals** -This chapter's purpose is to establish general guidelines for siting wireless communications towers and antennas. This chapter's goals are to:
- i. Protect residential areas and land uses from potential adverse impacts of towers and antennas.
 - ii. Encourage the location of towers and antennas in non-residential areas.
 - iii. Minimize the total number of towers and antennas throughout the Township.
 - iv. Promote the joint use of existing tower sites rather than construction of additional towers.

- v. Promote the location of towers and antennas in areas where the adverse impact on the Township is minimal.
- vi. Promote the configuration of towers and antennas to minimize their adverse visual impact through careful design, siting, landscape screening, and innovative camouflaging techniques; and promote collocation of towers and/or multiple antennas on common towers.
- vii. Promote telecommunications services to the Township that are quick, effective, and efficient.
- viii. Protect the public health and safety of the Township and its residents.
- ix. Avoid potential damage to adjacent properties from tower failure through engineering and careful siting of tower structures.
- x. To further these goals, the Township shall consider its Comprehensive Plan; zoning map, existing land uses, and environmentally sensitive areas in approving sites for the location of towers and antennas.

H. General Requirement -

- i. Principal or Accessory Use - Antennas and towers may be considered either principal or accessory uses. A different existing use of or on the same lot shall not preclude the installation of an antenna or tower on the lot.
- ii. Lot Size - Even though antennas or towers may be located on leased portions of a lot, the dimensions of the entire lot shall be used to determine if the installation of a tower or antenna complies with the regulations of the applicable zoning district, including but not limited to setback requirements, lot coverage requirements, and other such requirements.
- iii. Inventory of Existing Sites - Each applicant for an antenna and/or tower shall provide to the Zoning Administrator an inventory of its existing towers, antennas, or sites approved for towers or antennas, that are within the jurisdiction of the Township or within one mile of the Township border, including specific information about the location, height, and design of each tower or antenna.
- iv. Tower Finish - Towers shall either maintain a galvanized steel finish or, subject to any applicable standards of the FAA, be painted a neutral color so as to reduce visual obtrusiveness.
- v. Tower Site - At a tower site, the design of the buildings and related structures shall, to the extent possible, use materials, colors, textures, screening, and landscaping that will blend them into the natural setting and surrounding buildings.
- vi. Antenna Color - An antenna and its supporting electrical and mechanical equipment must be or a neutral color that is identical to, or closely compatible with, the color of the supporting structure to make the antenna and related equipment as visually unobtrusive as possible.

- vii. Lighting - Towers shall not be artificially lighted, unless required by the FAA or other applicable authority. If lighting is required, the lighting alternatives and design chosen must cause the least disturbance to the surrounding views.
- viii. State or Federal Requirements - All towers and antennas must meet or exceed current standards and regulations of the FAA, the FCC, and any other agency of the state or federal government with the authority to regulate towers and antennas. If such standards and regulations are changed, then the owners of the towers and antennas governed by this Ordinance shall bring such towers and antennas into compliance with such revised and applicable standards and regulations within six (6) months of the effective date of such standards and regulations, unless an different compliance schedule is mandated by the controlling state or federal agency. Failure to comply with such revised and applicable standards and regulations shall constitute grounds for the Township to seek a court order, authorizing the Township or its designee to remove the tower or antenna at the owner's expense.
- ix. Building Codes, Safety Standards - The owner of a tower or antenna shall ensure its structural integrity by maintaining it in compliance with standards contained in applicable state or local building codes and applicable standards published by the Electronic Industries Association or any similar successor organization, as amended from time to time. If the Township suspects that a tower or antenna does not comply with such codes and standards and constitutes a danger to persons or property, then the Township may proceed under applicable State of Michigan law (i.e. Michigan Public Act 144 of 1992, as amended, or any successor statute) or common law to bring the tower or antenna at the owner's expense.
- x. Measurement - Tower setbacks and separation distances shall be measured and applied to facilities located in the Township without regard to municipal and county jurisdictional boundaries.
- xi. Not Essential Services - Towers and antennas shall be regulated and, permitted pursuant to this chapter. They shall not be regulated or permitted as essential services, public utilities, or private utilities.
- xii. Franchises - Owners and/or operators of towers or antennas shall certify that all franchises required by law for the construction and/or operation of a wireless communication system in the Township have been obtained, they shall file a copy of all required franchises with the Zoning Administrator.
- xiii. Signs - No signs or advertising shall be allowed on an antenna or tower. However, the tower owner may post a sign designating a person to contact in an emergency, together with the person's telephone number and address.
- xiv. Metal Towers - Metal towers shall be constructed with a corrosion-resistant material.
- xv. No Interference - Towers shall not interfere with television or radio reception on surrounding properties.

- xvi. Roads - All access roads shall be constructed and maintained to Crockery Township standards for a private street with forty (40) feet right-of-way (easement) width.
- xvii. Permitted Uses - The uses listed in this section are deemed to be permitted uses by right in any zoning district and shall not require a Special Land Use permit.
- xviii. Township Owned Property - Antennas or towers located on property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the Township are permitted uses, provided a license or lease authorizing such antenna or tower has been approved by the Township. This provision shall not be interpreted to require the Township to approve a license or lease.
- xix. Existing Lattice Towers - Antennas located upon legally existing lattice electric transmission towers and do not exceed the height limitation of the zoning district in which they are located.
- xx. Information Required - Applicants for a Special Land Use permit for a tower or an antenna shall submit the following information, in addition to any other information required by this Ordinance.
- xxi. Township Intentions Concerning the Location of Most if Not All Towers and Antennas - The Township intends that most if not all towers and antennas will be located as described below.
- xxii. Non-Residential Zoning Districts - The Township encourages the location of towers and antennas, including the placement of additional buildings or other supporting equipment used in connection with them, in non-residential zoning districts.
- xxiii. Existing Structures or Towers - The Township encourages the location/co-location of antennas on existing structures or towers consistent with the terms below:
 - a. The Township encourages antennas on existing structures which are not towers, as an accessory use to any commercial, industrial, professional, institutional, or multi-family structure of eight (8) or more dwelling units, provided the antenna does not extend more than thirty (30) feet above the highest point of the structure.
 - b. No new tower or antenna shall be permitted unless the applicant demonstrates to the Planning Commission that no existing tower, antenna, alternative tower structure, or alternative technology can provide the services sought by the applicant unless the applicant could demonstrate the following:
 - That no existing towers, antennas, alternative tower structures, alternative technology, or other structures are available within the geographical area that meets the applicants' engineering requirements.
 - That existing towers, antennas, alternative tower structures, or other structures are not of sufficient height to meet the applicant's

engineering requirements, and that their height cannot be increased to meet such requirements.

- That existing towers, alternate tower structures, or other structures do not have sufficient structural strength to support the applicant's proposed antenna and related equipment, and that their strength cannot practically be increased to provide that support.
- That the proposed antenna would cause electromagnetic interference with existing towers or antennas, or that existing towers or antennas would cause interference with the applicant's proposed antenna.
- That an alternative technology that does not require the use of towers or antennas is cost-prohibitive or unsuitable.
- That there is other limiting factors that render existing towers, antennas, alternative tower structures, and other structures unsuitable.

xxiv. **Setbacks** - The following setback requirements shall apply to all towers for which a Special Land Use permit is required:

- a. Towers must be set back a distance equal to at least one hundred percent (100%) of the height of the tower from any adjoining lot line. The setback is measured from the perimeter or outside edge of the base of the tower.]
- b. Guy wires and accessory buildings must satisfy the minimum setback requirements for the applicable zoning district.

xxv. **Separation** - The following separation requirements shall apply to all towers for which a Special Land Use permit is required:

- a. A separation of towers from off-site uses/designated areas.
- b. Tower separation shall be measured from the perimeter or outside edge of the base of the tower to the lot line of the off-site uses and/or designated areas as specified in Table 5, except as otherwise provided in Table 5. The separation distance shall be measured by drawing or following a straight line between the base of the proposed tower and the off-site uses or designated areas, pursuant to a site plan of the proposed tower.
- c. Separation requirements for towers shall comply with the minimum standards (listed in linear feet) established in Table 5.

TABLE 5	
Off-Site Use/Designated Area	Separation Distance
Single-family or two-family units:	200 feet or three times the height of the tower, whichever is greater.
Unimproved R-1 and R-2 and land which is platted, has preliminary subdivision plan approved which is not expired:	200 feet or three times the height of the tower, whichever is greater.
Other unimproved residentially zoned lands:	100 feet or the height of the tower, whichever is greater.
Existing multi-family dwelling units:	100 feet or the height of the tower, whichever is greater.
Non-residentially zoned lands or non-residential uses, if not covered by any of the above categories:	None, only setbacks established by this Ordinance apply.
1 Includes modular homes and manufactured homes used for living purposes. 2 Separation measured from base of tower to closest building setback line. 3 Includes any not platted residentially zoned properties without a preliminary subdivision plan or development approval.	

- xxvi. **Security Fencing** - Towers for which a Special Land Use permit is required shall be enclosed by security fencing not less than six feet in height. When the tower is guyed, the base of the guy wires shall also be enclosed by a fence not less than six feet in height. The towers shall also be equipped with appropriate anti-climbing devices.
- xxvii. **Landscaping** - The following requirements shall govern the landscaping surrounding towers for which a Special Land Use permit is required. The required landscaping shall be maintained for the duration of the Special Land Use permit:
- a. Tower facilities shall be landscaped with a buffer of plant materials that effectively screens the view of the tower compound horn property then used for dwellings, one-family, two-family, or multi-family, or included in a residential zoning district. The standard buffer shall consist of a landscaped strip at least four feet wide outside the perimeter of the compound. Existing mature tree growth and natural landforms on the site shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible. In some cases, such as towers sited on large wooded lots, the Planning Commission may conclude that natural growth around the property perimeter may be a sufficient buffer.
- xxviii. **Accessory Utility Buildings** - All utility buildings and structures accessory to a tower or an antenna shall be architectural designed to blend in with the surrounding environment and shall meet the minimum setback requirements of the zoning district where the tower or antenna is located.

Ground mounted equipment shall be screened from view by suitable vegetation, except where a non-vegetative screening better reflects and complements the architectural character of the surrounding neighborhood.

- xxix. **Removal of Abandoned Antennas and Towers** - Notwithstanding anything to the contrary elsewhere in this Ordinance, any antenna or tower that is not operated for a continuous period of twelve months shall be considered abandoned, and the owner of such antenna or tower shall remove the same within ninety (90) days of receipt of notice from the Township notifying the owner of such abandonment. Failure to remove an abandoned antenna or tower within the ninety (90) days shall be grounds for the Township to proceed under applicable State of Michigan law to remove the tower or antenna at the owner's expense. If there are two or more users of a single tower, then this provision shall not become effective until all users cease using the tower.

- xxx. **Expansion of Nonconforming Use** - Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Ordinance to the contrary, towers that are constructed and antennas that are installed in accordance with this chapter shall not be deemed the expansion of a nonconforming use or structure.

ARTICLE 20

PARKING AND LOADING

20.01 GENERAL

In all zoning districts, there shall be provided, before any building or structure is occupied, or is enlarged or increased in capacity, off-street parking spaces for motor vehicles as follows:

Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required

1. For uses not specifically listed in Table 6, the parking requirements shall be those of the most similar use as determined by the Zoning Administrator. When the application of these parking requirements results in a fractional space requirement, the fractional space requirement shall be determined using standard mathematical rounding.
2. Where more than one use occupies a given structure or parcel of land or where a given business occupies a combination of uses, the minimum required number of parking spaces shall be the sum of the requirements for each use times 0.75, or complies with the requirements of this section for joint or shared parking.
3. Where a building may be used for more than one purpose and the applicant does not limit the permitted uses in the building, parking spaces shall be provided based on the possible use(s) that require the most parking spaces.
4. Where a building or use has a frontage on a public street that has legal on-street parking, such parking along the site's frontage may be counted toward meeting the minimum parking required by this chapter.
5. Special Land Uses or those not specifically listed shall provide an adequate number of parking spaces as determined by the planning commission or Zoning Administrator.
6. For additions, expansions or changes of use the minimum number of required parking spaces shall be based solely on the number of additional spaces required and not on any existing deficiencies in available off-street parking.

Use	Minimum Number of Vehicular Spaces Required
Residential	
1. One family	2 spaces/dwelling unit
2. Two-family	2 spaces/dwelling unit
3. Three or more families	1.5 spaces/dwelling unit
4. Multi-family/ Apartments	1 for each sleeping room

Commercial	
1. Auto parts store	1 space/250 square feet of gross floor area
2. Auto Repair/Body shop	1 space/300 square feet of gross floor area

3. Banks/Credit Unions/Mortgage Lenders	1 space/250 square feet of gross floor area
4. Bed or breakfast inn	1 space/guest room plus 2 spaces for the permanent residence
5. Beauty Parlor/ Salon/Barbershop/Nail Salon	2 spaces/each chair or 1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area, whichever is greater
6. Billiard hall/Amusement arcade	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area
7. Bowling alley	3 spaces/each lane plus 1 space for each employee
8. Car wash/Oil change/Tire sales	1 space for each employee plus 2 spaces for each service bay
9. Commercial recreation facilities, enclosed	1 space/400 square feet of gross floor area
10. Commercial recreation facilities, unenclosed	1 space/300 square feet of usable recreational area square footage
11. Dance hall/Instructional studio	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area
12. Day care centers, preschools, kindergartens	2 spaces/teacher or employee
13. Equipment rental	1 space/1,000 square feet of site area
14. Funeral home/Mortuary	1 space/75 square feet of gross floor area plus 1 space for each employee on the largest shift
15. Furniture or large appliance sales/Home decorating showrooms	1 space/750 square feet of gross floor area
16. Garden nursery/Landscape supplies and other unenclosed retail businesses	1 space/each 400 square feet of open sales/display area
17. Gasoline service station without convenience or food store	1 space/2 pumps
18. Gasoline service station with convenience or food store	1 space/2 pumps plus 1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area
19. Golf Course	4 spaces/hole plus 1 for each employee
20. Health club/Fitness center/Spa	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area
21. Hotel with convention center	1 space/bedroom plus 1 space per 400 square feet of gross floor area for the convention center
22. Laundromats, self-service dry cleaners	1 space/each 2 washer dryer combination
23. Marijuana provisioning center	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area

24. Marijuana secure transporter	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area
25. Marijuana processor facility	1 space/500 square feet of gross floor area
26. Marijuana safety compliance facility	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area
27. Medical/Dental office	1 space/150 square feet of gross floor area
28. Miniature golf course	2 spaces/hole
29. Motel/Hotel without convention center	1 space/bedroom plus 1 space for each 2 employees on the largest shift
30. New and used automobile, truck, trailer, boat, sales, large machinery/equipment, recreational vehicles, motorcycles, manufactured homes, or other bulky merchandise and auto rental	1 space/1,000 square feet of gross floor area plus 1 space/2,000 square feet of outside display/sales lot area
31. Office (except medical and dental)	1 space/300 square feet of gross floor area
32. Retail sales	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area
33. Restaurants with drive through	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area up to 2,000 square feet, plus 1 space/300 square feet over 2,000 square feet, plus 1 space for each employee
34. Restaurants/Taverns/Bars without drive through	1 space/50 square feet of gross floor area
35. Service or repair shops	1 space/600 square foot of gross floor area
36. Shopping centers having a gross leasable area (GLA) of 25,000 to 400,000 square feet	1 space/250 square feet of gross leasable area
37. Shopping centers having a gross leasable area (GLA) of over 400,000 square feet	1 spaces/200 square feet of gross leasable area
38. Skating rink	1 space/300 square feet of gross floor area
39. Supermarket/Convenience/Liquor/Grocery stores, 7,500 square feet or less	1 space/300 square feet of gross floor area
40. Supermarket/Convenience/Liquor/Grocery stores, more than 7,500 square feet	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area

41. Tennis, racquetball clubs	1 space/1,000 square feet of gross floor area
42. Theater, cinema	1 space/3 seats
43. Veterinarian, animal hospital	4 spaces/doctor, plus 1 space for each employee
44. Wholesale garden nursery	1 space/1,500 square feet of building and outside display
45. Wholesale merchandise	1 space/each 2,000 square feet of gross floor area
46. Marijuana provisioning center	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area
Industrial	
Building Contractors/Construction	1 space/1,000 square feet of gross floor area plus 2 spaces for each 3 employees, plus 1 space for every vehicle stored on the property
Laboratories, research and development facilities	1 spaces/400 square feet of gross floor area
Manufacturing, processing, packing, assembly and fabrication establishment	1 space/800 square feet of gross floor area
Marijuana grower facility	1 space/1,000 square feet of gross floor area
Marijuana secure transporter	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area
Marijuana processor facility	1 space/500 square feet of gross floor area
Marijuana safety compliance facility	1 space/200 square feet of gross floor area
Self-storage facility	1 space/each 20 stalls plus 1 space for each employee
Salvage/ junk yard	15 spaces for sites up to 10 acres and 25 spaces for sites over 10 acres
Warehouse, freight movement and distribution and storage	1 space/2,000 square feet gross floor area
Institutional and Places of Assembly	
Art gallery	1 space/500 square feet of gross floor area
Assisted living facility, Convalescent facility, nursing home, congregate care facility	1 space for each 5 beds plus 1 space for each 2 employees on largest shift
Auditoriums/Arena/Clubs/Lodges/Community centers and other conference centers	1 space/3 seats or 12 feet of bench length
Child care facility, kindergarten/pre-schools	1 space/teacher or employee plus 1 space per 12 persons served
Churches/temples/synagogues	1 space/4 seats or 12 feet of bench length

College	1 space/3 classroom seats
Commercial school for adults	1 space/3 classroom seats
Correctional/rehab/detention institution or facility	1 space per 6 beds based on maximum capacity plus 1 space/each employee on largest shift
Elementary school, Middle school	1 space for each teacher and administrator plus requirements for auditorium
Hospitals/Medical centers	1 space for each 2 beds plus 1 space for each employee on largest shift
Library/ Museum	1 space/400 square feet of gross floor area plus 1 space for each employee on largest shift
Private utility operation	1 space/each employee on largest shift
Residential care facility	1 space/7 residents served under the age of 12 1 space/5 residents served ages 12—17 1 space/4 residents served ages 18 years or older
Retirement home facilities	1 space/each 3 units
Senior High school/College/Technical school	1 space/employee plus 1 space/each 5 students plus requirements for auditorium
Stadium/Theater	1 space/3 seats or 8 feet of bench length

20.02 JOINT USE OF PARKING FACILITIES

Provisions of common parking facilities for several uses in the same vicinity are encouraged. Where multiple principal uses utilizing common parking facilities exist on the same property in the same vicinity, the total space requirement is the sum of the minimum individual requirements for each use.

Where a principal use and an accessory use exist on the same property, the total space requirement is the sum of the minimum individual requirements for the principal and accessory uses unless the Planning Commission authorizes as a Special Land Use a smaller number of parking spaces. In granting such authorization, the Planning Commission shall consider the following standards:

1. Whether the proposed number of parking spaces is sufficient to meet the need for parking facilities of both the principal and accessory uses. The number of parking spaces authorized by the Planning Commission shall not be less than the minimum number required for the principal use.
2. The reason for the request that a smaller number of parking spaces than that required by authorized.
3. The effect on adjoining property and the surrounding neighborhood.

20.03 LOCATION OF PARKING FACILITIES

Off-street parking facilities required shall be located contiguous to the principal building or use. Parking spaces shall not be located in a required front yard except for single-family or duplex residential uses.

For all residential buildings and for all non-residential buildings and uses in residential zoning districts, required parking shall be provided on the lot with the building or use it is required to serve.

However, for commercial and all non-residential buildings and uses in commercial zoning districts, as much as twenty-five percent (25%) of the required number of parking spaces may be located within three hundred (300) feet of the principal building or use, provided proof of ownership or lease for exclusive use of such premises is provided. Such distance shall be measured between the nearest point of the parking facility and the nearest point of the principal building or use. If this option of utilizing nearby parking is exercised, then the parking area may not be discontinued or otherwise converted to another use unless the building or use otherwise meets the minimum required number of off-street parking spaces.

20.04 REQUIREMENTS FOR PARKING AREAS

Every parcel of land hereafter established as an off-street public or private parking area for more than five vehicles, including a municipal parking lot, commercial parking lot, automotive sales and/or service lot, and accessory parking areas for multiple dwellings, businesses, public assembly, and institutions; shall be developed and maintained in accordance with the following standards.

20.05 PARKING AREAS, FRONT YARD - REQUIRED LANDSCAPING

Landscaping shall be provided for in areas internal to parking lots to provide visual and climatic relief from broad expanses of pavement. Landscape features installed in fulfillment of this requirement should be designed and situated to protect lighting fixtures and fire hydrants and to define access and circulation ways.

1. **Parking Area Landscaping Requirements** - In order to reduce the visual impacts of parking lots and to enhance their appearance to surrounding land uses, the Township requires parking lots to be internally landscaped. The following schedule shows the amount of land area that must be set aside for landscaping in parking lots containing:
 - A. More than twenty-five (25) but less than fifty (50) parking spaces – fifteen (15) square feet of land area per parking space.
 - B. Between fifty (50) and ninety-nine (99) parking spaces – twelve and one-half (12.5) square feet of land area per parking space.
 - C. One hundred (100) parking spaces or more – ten (10) square feet of land area per parking space.
2. **Minimum Size** - The minimum size of any internal landscaped area shall be sixty (60) square feet, with a minimum width of six (6) feet.
3. **Protection of Landscaping** - Internal landscape areas shall be protected by the installation of curb stops, a raised concrete curb, or anchored landscape timbers around their border. The curb is intended to prevent motor vehicle infringement upon landscaped areas and to insure that the landscaping materials remain within a defined area.
4. **Required Plantings** - For each one hundred (100) square feet of required landscaped area one canopy tree.
5. **Minimum Plant Size** - All new plants required for landscaped areas internal to parking lots shall meet the minimum size requirements set forth in the landscape and greenbelt provisions of this ordinance.

20.06 OFF-STREET LOADING SPACES

Off-street loading shall be provided for every building or addition to an existing building hereafter erected to be occupied by manufacturing, dairy, warehouse/storage, display of goods, retail store or block of stores, wholesale store, market, hotel, hospital, mortuary, laundry, dry cleaning or other similar uses requiring the receipt of distribution in vehicles of materials or merchandise. The following shall be provided and maintained on the same lot with such building or addition:

1. An area or means adequate for maneuvering and ingress and egress for delivery vehicles, and
2. Off-street loading spaces in relation to floor areas as follows:
 - A. Up to twenty thousand (20,000) square feet - one (1) space.
 - B. Twenty thousand (20,000) or more, but less than fifty thousand (50,000) square feet - two (2) spaces.
 - C. One (1) additional space for each additional fifty thousand (50,000) square feet, or a fraction thereof.
3. No such space shall be located closer than 50 feet to any Residential or Agricultural Zoning District. Loadings spaces shall not block any street right-of-way or maneuvering areas necessary for reaching any parking space, nor shall any parking space be designated for the dual purpose as a loading space. Loading spaces shall be so located as to be accessible by the type of delivery trucks that customarily deliver supplies to the site.
 - A. Additional Parking Space: Loading space shall be provided as area additional to off-street parking space and shall not be considered as supply off-street parking space.
 - B. Space Requirements: There shall be provided adequate space for standing, loading, and unloading service not less than twelve (12) feet in width, thirty-five (35) feet in length, and fourteen (14) feet in height, open or enclosed.

20.07 SIZE OF PARKING SPACES

Each off-street parking space shall have an area of not less than 171 square feet (exclusive of access drives or aisles) and shall be a minimum of nine feet in width and 19 feet in length, except for parallel parking spaces which shall be 24 feet in length.

20.08 DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

All off-street parking areas, except for parking spaces provided for single-family dwellings and duplexes, shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the following standards and requirements:

1. The parking lot and its driveways shall be effectively screened on each side that adjoins or faces premises situated in any Residential or Agricultural Zoning District by a five-foot high solid fence, wall, compact evergreen hedge, or other screening approved by the Planning Commission.
2. Parking areas shall be so designed and marked as to provide for orderly and safe movement of vehicles.
3. Barrier-free parking spaces shall conform to the requirements of the latest building codes, state and federal laws for number, size, and location.

4. Off-street parking spaces shall not be closer than five (5) feet to any building or property line.
5. All off-street parking areas shall be constructed to prevent erosion and graded to dispose of surface water. No surface water shall be permitted to drain onto adjoining property unless there is a common engineered drainage system shared with the adjoining property.
6. The parking lot and its driveway shall be:
 - A. Designed to provide adequate drainage,
 - B. Surfaced with concrete or asphalt pavement as required by the zoning district, and
 - C. Maintained in good condition and free of dust, trash, and debris.
7. The parking lot and its driveways shall not be used for repair, dismantling, or servicing of any vehicles.
8. The parking lot shall be provided with entrances and exits so located as to minimize traffic congestion.
9. All parking spaces shall be provided with wheel or bumper guards so located that no part of a parked vehicle will extend beyond the parking area; bump any fence, wall, or landscaping; or hang over any sidewalk or pedestrian pathway.
10. Subject to the restrictions of Section 20.03, no part of any public or private parking area, regardless of number of spaces provided, shall be closer than ten feet to the street right-of-way line. Areas between such parking area and the street that are not used for driveways or sidewalks shall be landscaped with grass and other vegetative materials.
11. Access – Adequate ingress and egress to the parking area by means of clearly limited and defined drives shall be provided.
 - A. For one-way access drives, not less than twelve (12) or more than sixteen (16) feet in width.
 - B. For two-way access drives, not less than twenty-four (24) or more than thirty (30) feet in width.
 - C. Where a turning radius is necessary, it will be of such an arc to reasonably allow an unobstructed flow of vehicles, and so located as to secure the most appropriate development of the individual property.
12. Surface – Parking areas in the C-1 Commercial zoning district shall have a bituminous or concrete surface and provide adequate drainage. In all other zoning districts, asphalt, concrete, crushed concrete, crushed limestone, or other material may be used as may be approved by the Planning Commission.
13. Screening Required – No off-street parking area shall be located closer than fifteen (15) feet to any residentially used or zoned property unless:
 - A. Wholly within a completely enclosed building, or
 - B. Screened by a masonry wall or a uniformly painted solid board fence of uniform appearance.

C. Screened by a compact planting not less than four (4) feet in height.

14. Where an off-street parking area abuts or is across the street from residentially used or zoned property, it shall have a landscaped setback of 15 feet on any boundary that is adjacent to or across the street from residentially used or zoned property. All such required landscaped setbacks should be suitably protected, developed, and landscaped. Plantings shall be maintained in good condition and not encroach on adjoining property.
15. Driving Aisles – Each off-street parking area shall be served with adequate access by means of maneuvering lanes. Backing directly onto a street shall be prohibited. Aisle widths are dependent upon whether traffic flow is one way or two-way, angle of parking, and whether or not parking is on both sides of the aisle. The following standards shall apply.
16. Aisles for 90, 60, and 45-degree parking shall be 24 feet for two-way traffic. Aisle widths for 60-degree parking with one-way traffic shall be 16 feet wide. Aisle widths for 45-degree parking with one-way traffic shall be 14 feet wide. Parking on one side of the aisle only with two-way traffic shall require a 22-foot-wide aisle for 90-degree parking and 20 feet for 60 and 45-degree parking. Parking on one side with one-way traffic shall require an 18-foot-wide aisle for 90-degree, 14-feet for 60-degree and 12 feet for 45-degree parking.
17. Lighting – Lighting shall meet the requirements of Section 3.29 Outdoor Lighting.

ARTICLE 21

SIGNS

21.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The purpose of these requirements is to provide a framework within which the identification and informational needs of all land uses can be harmonized with the desires and aesthetic standards of the general public and to manage signs intended to be visible from the public right-of-way, to avoid sign clutter, and to minimize visual distractions to motorists along the Township's roadways.

It is intended through the provisions contained herein to give recognition to the legitimate needs of business, industry, and other activities, in attaining their identification and informational objectives. However, unrestricted signage does not benefit either private enterprise or the community at large. Signs should not, because of their size, location, construction, or manner of display, endanger life and limb, confuse or mislead traffic, obstruct vision, impede traffic safety; cause annoyance or disturbance to residents or adversely impair property values. All signs erected or structurally altered shall conform to this ordinance.

Except as otherwise specifically authorized, no sign shall be located, installed, moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged or structurally altered within Crockery Township until a permit has been issued by the Township Building Inspector. No permit shall be issued for a sign not in conformity with the size type, number, and location and use regulations affecting each zoning district.

21.02 SIGN PERMIT

1. No person shall construct, install, reinstall, move, alter, enlarge, or illuminate, erect, relocate, or cause to be erected or relocated any sign or billboard without first obtaining a sign permit except signs exempt from such permits as stated in this Section. Any sign that makes use of electricity shall, in addition to a sign permit, require an electrical permit, regardless of size.
2. No permit shall be required for ordinary servicing, repainting of existing sign message, or cleaning of a sign. No permit is required for change of message of a sign designed for periodic message change without change of structure, including a bulletin board or billboard.
3. Permits for the installation of signs shall only be issued to the owner of the building or property where the sign is to be installed or have a written authorization of the owner of said building or property. The owner shall be responsible to have persons qualified to install signs carry on such work under the provisions of this chapter.
4. A sign permit shall become invalid if the work for which the permit was issued is not completed one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of issue.

21.03 PROCEDURE TO OBTAIN A PERMIT

Application for a sign permit shall be submitted on forms provided by the Zoning Administrator or his/her designee, and shall contain at least the following:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant and that of the owner of the premises upon which the sign or billboard is to be erected and the name of the person, firm, corporation erecting the sign.
2. Location of the building, structure, or lot to which or upon which the sign or billboard is to be installed, attached or erected.

3. Position of the sign in relation to nearby buildings, structures, and other signs or billboards.
4. A scaled drawing of the plans and specifications and the method of construction and attachments shall be submitted.
5. For signs in excess of twelve (12) square feet, a copy of stress sheets and calculations showing that the structure is designed for dead load and wind pressure in any direction of not less than thirty five (35) pounds per square foot and shall be constructed to receive loads as provided in the Building Code.
6. The written consent of the owner of the structure or land upon which the sign or billboard is to be erected.
7. Position of the sign on the building, structure, or lot on which the sign is to be attached or installed.
8. Position of the sign in relation to nearby buildings, structures, signs, property lines, and rights-of-way, existing or proposed.
9. Zoning district in which the sign is to be located.
10. Such other information as the Township may require showing full compliance with this and all other applicable laws of the Township, Ottawa County, and the State of Michigan.
11. Two (2) copies of the sign plans and specifications for method of construction and attachment to the building or in the ground. The sign plans shall include all pertinent data including highest point, low point clearance, face outline, and total face area with method of calculation. For signs exceeding forty (40) square feet or when public safety so requires, the specifications shall include the certificate or seal of a registered structural or civil engineer as a condition to the issuance of a permit.

If the sign is to be illuminated, the application for a sign permit shall be submitted to the electrical inspector. The electrical inspector shall examine the plans and specifications respecting all wiring and connections to determine whether the same complies with the building code and the customary safe practices followed by the electrical profession.

The Zoning Administrator shall, upon the filing of an application for a sign permit, examine the plans, specifications, other data, and the premises upon which it is proposed to erect such sign or billboard. If the proposed structure complies with the requirements of this Ordinance, the provisions of any building code and state law, he shall then issue a sign permit.

Each applicant shall pay permit fees as established by resolution of the Township Board.

21.04 REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL SIGNS

The following provisions apply to signs in all zoning districts:

1. **Height** - No sign shall extend above or exceed the highest roofline of the principal structure nor be more than 20 feet above the average grade level measured from the base of the sign.
2. **Building Access** - No sign shall be erected or located so as to prevent free ingress to or egress from any window, door or fire escape of or upon any building, nor shall any sign be attached to any fire escape.
3. **Message** - No lewd, vulgar, indecent, or obscene advertising matter shall be displayed upon any sign.

4. Installation - Signs shall be placed, constructed and installed in accordance with good construction practices and shall be maintained in good condition and repair. All signs must be constructed of sign industry accepted materials that are long lasting, durable, and weather resistant and shall be maintained in good condition and repair.

5. Traffic Interference and Clear Vision Areas

- A. No sign or sign structure shall be installed at any location where it may interfere with, obstruct the view of, or be confused with an official authorized traffic sign, traffic marking, signal, or device. No sign shall use the words “stop”, “look”, “danger” or any word, phrase, symbol or character in such manner so as to interfere with, mislead or confuse traffic.
- B. No rotating beam, beacon, or flashing illumination resembling an emergency light shall be used in connection with any sign. No sign shall be placed in such a position that it could be dangerous to traffic on a street or in such a position that traffic will be obscured from view.
- C. Signs within the clear vision corner of an intersection shall be ground signs less than 30 inches in height or freestanding signs with a minimum of eight feet to the bottom of the sign. Sign supports within clear vision corners must be as narrow as possible while providing sufficient load bearing support.

6. Location

- A. Signs shall not be placed within public or private street rights-of-way.
- B. All signs shall be placed at least five feet away from all property lines unless otherwise provided in this Article.
- C. A wall sign shall not extend past the face of the wall to which it is affixed. A sign shall not be placed on a telephone pole, electric power pole or other utility pole or similar supporting member, except as permitted by this Article. A sign shall pertain only to the business or activity conducted on the premises on which the sign is located, or shall identify only the premises on which it is located, except as otherwise permitted by the terms of this Article.

7. Illumination

- A. If a sign is permitted to be illuminated, the source of light shall not be visible.
- B. Illuminated signs shall be constructed and operated in compliance with the Township electrical code. No sign, whether externally or internally illuminated, shall be illuminated by other than approved devices.
- C. Every electrical device and all electric wiring installed for any purpose upon any sign or placed within such sign or constructed on the outside of such sign shall conform to the requirements of the electrical Code and be ULI listed materials.
- D. Externally Illuminated Signs -
 - i. Lighting fixtures shall be carefully located, aimed, and shielded so that light is directed only onto the sign face and shall not be aimed at adjacent streets, roads, or properties.

- ii. Light fixtures shall be of a type such that the light source (bulb) is not directly visible from adjacent streets, roads, or properties.
- iii. External lighting shall be limited to light fixtures that do not blink, fluctuate, or move.
- iv. All lighting fixtures shall be night-sky friendly.
- v. To the extent possible, fixtures shall be mounted and directed downward (i.e. below the horizontal).

E. Internally Illuminated Signs -

- i. Internal lights shall be limited to internal light contained within translucent letters and internally illuminated sign boxes, provided the background or field on which the copy and/or logos are placed is opaque. The area illuminated is restricted to sign face only.
- ii. The light source (bulb) of internal illumination shall be sufficiently shielded or obscured that the light source does not shine directly onto adjacent streets or other lands, and shall not be of such intensity as to illuminate any adjacent residential property.
- iii. No sign, whether externally or internally illuminated, shall be illuminated by other than approved devices. No open spark or flame shall be used for display purposes.
- iv. No sign or any pole or support structure of any type shall be located in, project into, or overhang a public right-of-way or dedicated public easement, unless otherwise authorized in this Ordinance.

8. No advertising device shall be installed or maintained which simulates or imitates in size, color, lettering, or design any traffic sign or signal or other word, phrase, symbol, or character in such manner as to interfere with, mislead, confuse or create a visual impediment or safety hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

21.05 MEASUREMENT OF SIGN AREA

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the total area of a sign shall be expressed in square feet. The area of a sign is the entire area within a single continuous perimeter composed of geometric shapes and polygons, which encloses the extreme limits of the advertising message, announcement, declaration, demonstration, display, illustration, insignia, surface, or space of a similar nature. The area of signs shall be computed as follows:

- 1. **Single Sided Signs** - The total area of a single face sign shall be computed as the number of square feet encompassing the extreme limits of an individual letter(s), word(s), message(s), representation, emblem or any similar figure, including open space(s), together with any frame or other material forming an integral part of display used to differentiate such sign from the background against which it is placed.
- 2. **Double Sided Signs** - For double-sided signs having two sides of equal size arranged and/or positioned back to back, parallel to each other, with no more than a two-foot space between the two sides; the area of the sign shall be computed as one-half the total area of the two sides. Otherwise, the area of both sides shall be included in determining the area of the sign.

3. **Multiple Sided signs** - Where a sign has three or four faces the area of the sign shall be calculated as 50 percent of the total area of all faces, provided the interior angle between adjacent faces is 90 degrees or less. Otherwise, the area of all sides shall be included in determining the area of the sign.
4. **Three Dimensional Signs** - For signs which are designed as a three dimensional geometric form such as a sphere, cone, cylinder, or cube, the area shall be computed as one-half the total surface of the geometric form that is visible and used for signage purposes. Where statuary, is used as a sign, the area of said sign shall be the three vertical sides of the smallest geometric shape enclosing the figure that are most visible from the public right-of-way.
5. At the discretion of the Zoning Administrator, the following embellishments may or may not constitute sign area:
 - A. Structural or decorative elements of a sign incorporating representations of the significant architectural features of the associated building or development.
 - B. The necessary supports or uprights such as the frame or other material, color, or condition that forms an integral part of the display used to differentiate such sign from the wall or background on or against which such sign is placed that are not directly adjacent to the sign message itself.

21.06 SIGNS EXEMPT FROM PERMIT

The signs listed in Table 21.06 shall not require a permit, but are subject to all applicable provisions of this Article.

Table 21.06 Signs Exempt from Permit	
Type of Sign	
	Governmental signs
	Essential services signs
	Nameplate signs
	Political signs
	Directional signs
	Construction signs
	Signs for residential yard sales, garage sales and estate sales
	Real estate signs in residential zoning districts
	Address signs
	Street signs
	Handicapped signs
	Placards
	Historic landmark signs
	Farm signs

21.07 PROHIBITED SIGNS

The following signs are prohibited in all Districts:

Table 21.07 Signs Prohibited in all Districts	
Type of Sign	Regulation or Exception

A sign not expressly permitted by the terms of this Ordinance	
Strings of light bulbs, pennants, streamers, ribbons, sequins, discs, spinners, pendants, and flashing or blinking lights and other devices used to attract public attention	Except Christmas and other holiday decorations installed and maintained between November 15 and the following January 15.
Balloon sign	
Any sign located in a public or private street right-of-way or a clear-vision corner	
Roof-mounted sign that projects above the highest point of the roof	
Snipe sign	
Billboard	Except a lawful existing billboard installed prior to the effective date of this Article and which fully complied with the sign regulations then in effect may continue as a lawful nonconforming use.
Multi-vision sign	
Vehicle sign	
Pedestrian sign	
Any sign which is structurally or electrically unsafe	
Any sign structure or sign frame that no longer supports or contains a sign	

21.08 SIGNS PERMITTED IN ALL DISTRICTS EXCEPT THE MHC DISTRICT

The signs listed in Table 21.08, below, are permitted in all zone districts, except the MHC District, subject to the requirements stated therein and other applicable provisions.

Table 21.08 Signs Permitted in all Districts	
1. Temporary Sign for Community Special Event or Activity	
Maximum Number	Not more than one sign per parcel for each special community event or activity, except for corner parcels that may have two signs
Maximum Size	Six square feet in residential districts; 32 square feet in other zoning districts
Maximum Height	Six feet in residential districts; eight feet in other zoning districts
Location	May be on-premises or off-premises
Other	May be displayed for not more than 15 days before the event or activity, and must be removed within one day thereafter
2. Directional Sign, On-Premises Only	
Maximum Size	Four square feet.
Maximum Height	Four feet.
Other	Sign is limited to traffic control functions; it may have no advertising but may include a business name and/or logo.

3. Directional Sign, Off-Premises Only	
Maximum Size	12 square feet
Maximum Height	Six feet
Location	Not permitted in residential zoning districts
Maximum Number	Only one sign per parcel
Other	Sign is limited to traffic control functions; it may have no advertising but may include a business name and/or logo.
4. Construction Sign	
Maximum Number	One per development or project
Maximum Size	32 square feet.
Maximum Height	Eight feet.
Location	At least five feet away from all property lines; may be placed on premises only.
Other	Must be removed upon completion of development or project
5. Real Estate Sign	
Maximum Number	One per parcel
Maximum Size	32 square feet; 6 square feet in residential zoning districts
Maximum Height	Six feet.
Other	May not be illuminated. Must be removed after sale or lease of property.
6. Address Sign	
Maximum Number	One per property
Maximum Size	Two square feet
Maximum Height	Four feet (unless attached to a building)
Other	May be illuminated. May include only names of occupants, street address or other non-commercial identification.
7. Placard	
Maximum Number	Signs must be placed at least 50 feet apart.
Maximum Size	Two square feet.
Other	Not applicable to signs that mark utility locations.
8. Nameplate	
Maximum Number	One per building
Maximum Size	Two square feet
Location	Shall be affixed flat against the wall of a building
Other	Shall designate only the name of a person or persons occupying the building or the profession or occupation of such person or persons.
9. Essential Services Sign	
Maximum Size	Four square feet
Maximum Height	Eight feet
Other	To be installed and maintained only by a public utility, municipal corporation or other public or related entity providing utility services; does not include a ground sign or wall sign identifying a building.
10. Political Sign	
Location	Shall not be placed or maintained so as to interfere with the visibility of vehicle drivers or otherwise present any hazardous condition

11. Portable Sign	
Maximum Number	One per property
Maximum Size	32 square feet
Maximum Height	Six feet
Location	On-premises only; at least five feet away from all property lines
Other	For information/announcement purposes only. May not be illuminated. May not be affixed to a building or structure. Must be designed to be moved from one location to another. May not be displayed for more than 10 days; a portable sign on any one property may not be displayed for more than four occasions in a calendar year.

21.09 SIGNS PERMITTED IN THE AG-1, AG-2, R-1, R-1A, R-2, R-2A, R-3 AND R-4 DISTRICTS; RESIDENTIAL PUDS; RESIDENTIAL USES IN R-5 DISTRICT.

The signs listed in Table 21.09, below, are permitted in the AG-1, AG-2, R-1, R-1A, R-2, R-2A, R 3 and R-4 Districts; residential PUDs; and residential uses in R-5 District, subject to the requirements stated therein and other applicable provisions.

Table 21.09 Signs Permitted in the AG-1, AG-2, R-1, R-1A, R-2, R-2A, R-3 and R-4 Districts; Residential PUDs; and Residential Uses in R-5 District	
1. Ground Sign for Permitted Non-Residential Uses (Excluding Farms)	
Maximum Number	One for each street frontage.
Maximum Size	16 square feet.
Maximum Height	Six feet.
Location	At least 10 feet away from all property lines.
Other	May not be illuminated, unless permitted in site plan review.
2. Wall Sign for Permitted Non-Residential Uses (Including Farms)	
Maximum Number	One for each street frontage.
Maximum Size	Up to 5% of wall area to which it is affixed, but not to exceed 32 square feet.
Location	To be affixed flat against a building wall.
Other	May not be illuminated, unless permitted in site plan review.
3. Farm Sign (Freestanding)	
Maximum Number	One for each farm.
Maximum Size	16 square feet.
Maximum Height	Eight feet.
Location	At least 10 feet away from all property lines.
Other	May be used only to identify the name of a farm, farm owner and/or types of crops or livestock on a farm. May not include a centennial farm sign.
4. Home Occupation Sign	
Maximum Number	One per property.
Maximum Size	Two square feet (six square feet when concurrent with a special land use permit).
Location	May be a wall sign or a ground sign. If a ground sign, it shall be not higher than three feet and shall be set back at least 10 feet from all property lines.
Other	The sign may not be illuminated. It may identify only the name of the resident and/or the home occupation.
5. Garage Sale, Estate Sale and Yard Sale Sign	

Maximum Number	One per street frontage plus one off-premises.
Maximum Size	Six square feet.
Maximum Height	Three feet.
Location	At least five feet away from all property lines.
Other	May be erected no earlier than two days before the sale; must be removed within one day after the sale.
6. Subdivision Sign	
Maximum Number	One sign at each main entrance of a subdivision, condominium, multi-family development, residential PUD or other residential development
Maximum Size	32 square feet
Maximum Height	Six feet
Location	At least 10 feet away from all property lines.
Other	May not be illuminated, unless permitted in development approval or site plan review.

21.10 SIGNS PERMITTED IN THE C-1, C-2, C-3 AND CH DISTRICTS; NON-RESIDENTIAL USES IN R-5 DISTRICT; COMMERCIAL USES IN PUD DISTRICTS; AND GRM DISTRICT.

The signs listed in Table 21.10, below, are permitted in the C-1, C-2, C-3 and CH Districts; Non-Residential Uses in R-5 District; Commercial Uses in PUD Districts; and GRM District, subject to the requirements stated therein and other applicable provisions.

Table 21.10 Signs Permitted in the C-1, C-2, C-3 and CH Districts; Non-Residential Uses in R-5 District; Commercial Uses in PUD Districts; and GRM District.	
1. Ground Sign	
Maximum Number	One per street frontage.
Maximum Size	32 square feet.
Maximum Height	Eight feet.
Location	At least ten feet away from all property lines.
2. Wall Sign	
Maximum Size	Not to exceed one square foot in sign area for each linear foot of building wall to which the sign is affixed.
Location	To be affixed flat against a building wall.
3. Freestanding Sign (C-2 and C-3 Districts Only)	
Maximum Number	One per street frontage. With the exception of 21.13, may not be used if there is a ground sign on the property.
Maximum Size	32 square feet (see Section 21.13).
Maximum Height	20 feet in C-2; 30 feet in C-3 (see Section 21.13)
Location	At least 10 feet away from all property lines.
4. Office, Business Park or Development Sign	
Maximum Number	One sign at each main entrance, but not more than two such signs.
Maximum Size	32 square feet.
Maximum Height	Six feet.
Location	At least 10 feet away from all property lines. If two such signs, they shall be spaced at least 300 feet apart.
5. Wall Signs for Multi-Tenants in Commercial Buildings	
Each separate commercial establishment in a building may have one wall sign on its front wall, but the sign area shall not be greater than 10% of the wall area of each separate establishment to which it is affixed, but in any event, not greater than 32 square feet	
6. Electronic Message Sign	
Maximum Number	One for each street frontage. May be a ground sign or a wall sign.

Maximum Size	Shall not be larger than that permitted in the district for a ground sign or a wall sign.
Maximum Height	If a ground sign, six feet.
Location	Shall be included only as a part of a permitted ground or wall sign.
Other	An electronic changeable message sign is permitted if the rate of change between two static messages or images is not more frequent than one change per six seconds. All lights in a display shall activate simultaneously and deactivate in one second or less. Electronic message signs shall have ambient light monitors which continuously monitor and automatically adjust the brightness level of the display based on ambient light conditions such that maximum brightness levels shall not exceed 0.3-foot-candles over ambient light levels measured within 150 feet of the sign. Certification must be provided to the Township showing that the sign has been preset to automatically adjust brightness as limited above. Re-inspection and recalibration may be periodically required by the Township at the applicant's expense to ensure correct brightness levels.

7. Gasoline Service Stations

In addition to signs which are otherwise permitted, a gasoline service station may install and maintain the following additional signs:

- 21.10.1 Any directional signs or lettering displayed over doors, bays or canopies shall not exceed six square feet in area for each display.
- 21.10.2 Customary lettering on or other insignia which are a structural part of a gasoline pump consisting only of the name of the gasoline sold, lead warning sign, a price indicator and any other sign required by law, and not exceeding a total of three square feet on each gasoline pump. If illuminated, such signs shall be non-flashing and shall not constitute a traffic hazard.
- 21.10.3 Non-illuminated credit card signs not exceeding two square feet in area each.
- 21.10.4 Gas pump canopies may include one logo per street frontage not to exceed 25% of the canopy area per side. Brand colors outside of the logo are permitted. Any lighting of the canopy must be internal and directed downward.

21.11 PERMITTED SIGNS IN THE I-1 DISTRICT.

The signs listed in Table 21.11, below, are permitted in the I-1 District, subject to the requirements stated therein and other applicable provisions.

Table 21.11 Permitted Signs in the I-1 District.

1. Ground Sign	
Maximum Number	One sign per street frontage.
Maximum Size	32 square feet.
Maximum Height	Eight feet.
Location	At least 10 feet away from all property lines.

2. Wall Sign	
Maximum Number	One sign per business entity
Maximum Size	Not to exceed 15% of the area of the wall for each business to which the sign is affixed
Location	To be affixed to the wall of the building facing the street that provides primary access to the building.
3. Industrial Development Sign	
Maximum Number	One sign at each main entrance of an industrial development, but not more than two such signs.
Maximum Size	32 square feet.
Maximum Height	Six feet.
Location	At least ten feet away from all property lines. If two such signs, they shall be spaced at least 300 feet apart.

21.12 NONCONFORMING SIGNS

1. **Intent.** It is the intent of this chapter to encourage the eventual elimination of signs that as a result of the adoption of this chapter become nonconforming; to administer this chapter to realize the eventual removal of nonconforming signs; and to adopt regulations on the limited alteration or provisional relocation of certain nonconforming signs.
2. **Lawful Existing Signs.** A sign lawfully existing at the time of the adoption of these provisions which does not fully comply with the provisions of this chapter or other relevant provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed a lawful nonconforming sign and may be permitted to remain if the sign is properly maintained, except as otherwise stated in this section.
3. **Continuance of Nonconforming Signs, Except Nonconforming Billboards.** This subsection regulates nonconforming signs other than nonconforming billboards.
 - A. **Expansion.** A nonconforming sign shall not be enlarged or expanded in area, increased in height or changed to another nonconforming sign, in whole or in part.
 - B. **Removal or Relocation.** A nonconforming sign shall not be removed, in whole or in part, from its current location and then relocated, re-erected or re-installed at another location, whether on the same parcel of land or on another parcel of land.
 - C. **Alterations, Reconstruction of Sign Structures.** A nonconforming sign shall not be structurally altered, rebuilt or reconstructed, in whole or in part; nor shall it be altered or revised (nor shall any pole or other sign support be replaced, in whole or in part) so as to change the shape, size, type, placement or design of the structural elements of the sign.
 - D. **Ordinary Maintenance.** A nonconforming sign shall not be altered or revised; provided, however, that the following actions with respect to a nonconforming sign shall be permitted: normal and usual maintenance; the changing of the sign surface area to a lesser or equal area; the replacement of landscaping below the base of the sign; or the changing of the sign's background, letters, figures, graphics or other characters.
 - E. **Damage from Casualty.** A nonconforming sign shall not be repaired, re erected or re-installed after being damaged as a result of casualty, if the repair, re-erection or re-installation of the sign, within any 12-month period, would cost more than 60 percent of the cost of an identical new sign. In evaluating evidence presented as to the cost of an

identical new sign, the Township may require the submission of cost estimates from multiple suppliers or contractors or other reliable proof of such cost.

4. **Continuance of Nonconforming Billboards.** This subsection regulates only nonconforming billboards.
 - A. **Expansion.** A nonconforming billboard shall not be enlarged or expanded in area or increased in height, in whole or in part.
 - B. **Replacement.** A nonconforming billboard shall not be changed to another nonconforming billboard or another nonconforming sign, except as permitted herein.
 - C. **Removal or Relocation.** A nonconforming billboard shall not be removed, in whole or in part, from its current location and then relocated, re-erected or re-installed at another location, on the same parcel of land, except as permitted herein. A nonconforming billboard may not be relocated, re-erected or re-installed on a different parcel of land.
 - D. **Ordinary Maintenance.** A nonconforming billboard shall not be altered or revised, except as permitted herein; provided, however, that the following actions with respect to a nonconforming billboard shall be permitted: normal and usual maintenance; the changing of the billboard surface-area to a lesser or equal area; the replacement of landscaping below the base of the billboard; or the alteration of the billboard's background, letters, figures, graphics or other characters.
5. **Special Land Use to Permit Certain Changes in Nonconforming Billboards.**
 - A. Planning Commission Approval. The Planning Commission may approve, as a special land use, certain alterations in a nonconforming billboard under the terms of this Article.
 - B. Zoning Board of Appeals Jurisdiction. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall not have jurisdiction to vary, modify, reverse or otherwise consider the approval or disapproval of the special land use for certain alternatives in a nonconforming billboard.
6. **Signs Accessory to Nonconforming Use.** A sign that is lawfully accessory to a lawful nonconforming use may be erected in accordance with the sign regulations for the district in which the property is located.
7. **Removal of Signs no Longer Used.** Any sign which for a period of one year or more no longer advertises a bona fide business actually conducted or a product actually available for sale shall be removed by the owner of the building, structure or property upon which the sign is located, within 30 days after the mailing or delivery of a written notice by the Township to do so.

21.13 I-96 CORRIDOR

Properties zoned C-1, C-2, and C-3 that abut the right-of-way of the I-96 corridor may be permitted one ground sign per street frontage and one freestanding sign per parcel. A freestanding sign may be up to 30 feet in height and one hundred thirty (130) square feet in area. The freestanding sign must be facing and proximate to I-96, the location to be approved by the Planning Commission during site plan review.

ARTICLE 22

LANDSCAPE AND GREENBELT PROVISIONS

22.01 INTENT AND PURPOSE

The intent of this chapter is to assist development proposals in meeting desired landscaping objectives and to set forth minimum yet flexible standards for required landscape areas.

The objectives and primary functions of landscaping are both utilitarian and aesthetic. The utilitarian aspects and effects of good landscaping design include:

1. The screening of lighted areas and unattractive features
2. The prevention of glare from buildings, cars and other sources
3. The control of air pollution by the absorption of noxious gases and the release of oxygen
4. The reduction of noise and the stabilization of soils
5. Decreased wind velocity and increased surface water retention
6. The definition of access and circulation

The aesthetic functional aspects and effects of good landscape design include:

1. The enhancement or the focusing of attention toward a feature (building, main entrance, sign, etc.)
2. The provision of visual relief from monotonous features such as building walls, large parking lots and streets
3. The adding of natural color and the attraction of wildlife

22.02 LANDSCAPING – GENERAL

Unless specifically waived by the Planning Commission all multiple family residential use, Special Land Uses and uses permitted in the Commercial and Industrial zoning districts shall be landscaped in accordance with a plan and specifications approved by the Planning Commission as part of Site Plan Approval required in this ordinance. The entire site not devoted to floor area, parking, access ways or pedestrian use shall be appropriately landscaped with grass, canopy and coniferous trees, shrubs and ground cover. Expansion areas shall be placed in grass and kept weed free. Any areas which become disturbed for any reason shall be restored in accordance with the original landscape plan unless approved otherwise in writing by the zoning official.

1. Landscaping shall be installed within one hundred eighty (180) days of completion of the building or structure.
2. All landscaping shall be hardy plant materials and maintained thereafter in a neat and orderly manner. Withered and/or dead plant materials shall be replaced within a reasonable period but no longer than one growing season.
3. Adequate watering systems shall be provided on private property to service landscaped areas and such areas shall be neatly maintained, including mowing, fertilizing and pruning.

4. Parking and loading areas shall be landscaped and/or fenced in such a manner as to interrupt or screen the areas from view.
5. For the purpose of this chapter, a comer lot is considered as having two front yards and the appropriate landscaping shall be provided for both.
6. The extensive use of cobblestone, crushed stones or other non-living material as a ground cover is discouraged.
7. Where appropriate, plantings should be grouped or clustered to provide the maximum visual effect.
8. The Planning Commission may require a readily available water supply with at least one outlet located within one hundred fifty (150) feet of all plant material to be maintained.

22.03 BUFFER YARD REQUIREMENTS

1. For purposes of this Section, a buffer yard is a required landscaped strip of land located between different types of land uses, in different zone districts (or in the same zone district), for the purpose of avoiding or moderating the effects or impact of a more intensive land use on or with respect to an adjacent land use of less intensity in another zone district (or in some instances, in the same district).
2. The buffer yard requirements of this Section shall apply to all new construction, and all expansions, renovations, or alterations that increase the size of an existing structure or building by at least 20% of its gross floor area or other relevant area of a structure that is not a building.
3. Buffer yards may be located within a minimum required building setback.
4. The buffer yard requirements of this Section are the minimum requirements for buffer yards located between land parcels (even if vacant) and buildings or structures located in different zone districts as follows:

A. Width of Required Buffer Yard.

- i. No buffer yard is required for a permitted use on a parcel of land in the AG-1, AG-2 or R-1 District that is adjacent to a parcel of land in the AG-1, AG-2, R-1 or R-2 District.
- ii. For a permitted use on a parcel of land in the C-1 District, there shall be a buffer yard at least ten (10) feet wide if the parcel is adjacent to a parcel in the AG-1, AG-2, R-1 or R-2 District.
- iii. For a permitted use on a parcel of land in the I-1 District, there shall be a buffer yard at least twenty (20) feet wide if the parcel is adjacent to a parcel in the AG-1, AG-2, R-1 or R-2 District, and at least ten (10) feet wide if the parcel is adjacent to a parcel in the C-1 District. If the permitted use is on a parcel of land adjacent to a major arterial street or a county primary road, as classified by the Ottawa County Road Commission, there shall be a buffer yard at least twenty-five (25) feet wide.
- iv. For a special land use in any district, the Planning Commission shall determine in its approval of the use whether a buffer yard is required, and the width, the extent and type of required landscaping and other features thereof.

B. Minimum Size of Required Plant Materials.

- i. For a buffer yard on a parcel of land in the C-1 District that is adjacent to a parcel in the AG-1, AG-2, R-1 or R-2 District, the buffer yard shall include at least two deciduous canopy trees, two deciduous ornamental trees, four shrubs or five conifer trees or any combination thereof for each one hundred (100) linear feet of buffer yard.
- ii. For a buffer yard on a parcel of land in the I-1 District that is adjacent to a parcel in the AG-1, AG-2, R-1, R-2 or C-1 District, there shall be at least two deciduous canopy trees, two deciduous ornamental trees, six shrubs or two conifer trees or any combination thereof for each one hundred (100) linear feet of the buffer yard. If the buffer yard on a parcel in the I-1 District is adjacent to a major arterial street or a county primary road, as classified by the Ottawa County Road Commission, the buffer yard shall include three deciduous canopy trees, four deciduous ornamental trees, nine shrubs or eight conifer trees or any combination thereof for each one hundred (100) linear feet of the buffer yard.
- iii. The plant materials that shall be planted and maintained in a buffer yard that is adjacent to a vacant parcel as to which a buffer yard is required shall be of at least the following size or height when planted:
 - a. Deciduous canopy tree – one and one-half caliper.
 - b. Deciduous ornamental tree – four feet in height.
 - c. Upright shrub – fifteen (15) inches in height.
 - d. Spreading shrub – twelve (12) inches wide (average spread).
 - e. Conifer tree – four feet in height.
- iv. The plant materials that shall be planted and maintained in a buffer yard that is adjacent to an improved or developed parcel as to which a buffer yard is required shall be of at least the following size and height when planted:
 - a. Deciduous canopy tree – two and one-half caliper.
 - b. Deciduous ornamental – one and one-half caliper.
 - c. Upright shrub – twenty-four (24) inches in height.
 - d. Spreading shrub – eighteen (18) inches wide (average spread).
 - e. Conifer tree – five feet in height.

22.04 BUFFER YARD DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- 1. **Minimum Plant Size** - New plant materials shall meet the minimum plant size requirements contained in the previous section.
- 2. **Berms** - Undulating earthen berms not exceeding six feet in height, as measured from average grade, and 3:1 slope are encouraged and may be required within a required buffer yard. A credit of

up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the required buffer yard plantings may be granted by using berms three (3) feet in height or greater.

3. **Use** - A buffer yard may be used for passive recreation; it may contain pedestrian or bicycle pathways, provided:
 - A. Required plant material is maintained or replaced.
 - B. The total buffer yard (width and length) is maintained.
 - C. All other requirements of this Ordinance are met.
4. **Storm Water Retention/Detention Facilities in Buffer yards** - The zoning official shall be authorized to allow storm water retention/detention facilities to encroach into buffer yards, where it can be demonstrated that all planting requirements are met, the desired effects provided by the buffer yard will be fully achieved, and ponding will not jeopardize the survival of the plant materials.
5. **Location** - All required plantings for a buffer yard shall be planted within the required buffer yard.
6. **Existing Plant Materials** - Existing plant materials that satisfy the minimum size requirements set forth above, and all other requirements or specifications of this Article shall be credited toward satisfying the buffer yard requirements of the proposed use.
7. **Maintenance of Plant Materials** - All plant materials in buffer yards shall be maintained in a good condition to present a healthy, neat, and orderly appearance. The owner, tenant, or their agent shall insure that:
 - A. All plant growth in landscaped areas is controlled by pruning, trimming, or other suitable methods so that plant materials do not interfere with public utilities, restrict pedestrian or vehicular access, or otherwise constitute a traffic hazard.
 - B. All planted areas are maintained in a relatively weed-free condition and clear of undergrowth.
 - C. All plantings be fertilized and irrigated at such intervals as are necessary to promote optimum growth.
 - D. Any dead or diseased plants shall be replaced with the same or similar credited species of similar size in a timely manner.

22.05 REQUIRED BUFFER YARDS – ADDITIONAL PLANTING REQUIREMENTS

For reasons of conflicting uses, unfavorable topography, or other unique or extenuating physical circumstances, the Planning Commission may increase required landscape plantings in any required buffer yard, if in its discretion an increase is found to be necessary to achieve reasonable utilitarian and aesthetic objectives.

22.06 REQUIRED BUFFER YARDS – REDUCTIONS AND SUBSTITUTIONS OF PLANTINGS

If a physical hardship exists or existing topography and vegetation are determined by the Planning Commission to provide equal or better landscape and buffering effect, the Planning Commission may approve modifications to the planting requirements of this ordinance. The Planning Commission may

require such alternate plantings and visual screens as hedges, fences, walls, and/or combination thereof that it deems necessary to ensure compliance with stated utilitarian and aesthetic objectives.

22.07 GREEN SPACE WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY AND PRIVATE EASEMENTS

For the land lying between the required buffer yard in the front yard of properties and the edge of pavement of a public or private street the following standards shall apply.

As a minimum grass or other living ground cover shall be neatly maintained and kept weed free by the owners of the property abutting the public right-of-way or private easement.

Trees within a public right-of-way shall not be planted without the written consent of the Ottawa County Road Commission or the Michigan Department of Transportation.

**ARTICLE 23
NONCONFORMING USES, BUILDINGS, LOTS, OR STRUCTURES**

23.01 CONTINUANCE OF NONCONFORMING USES, BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES

Except where specifically provided to the contrary, and subject to the provisions of this chapter, the lawful use of a building or structure, and any land or premises which is existing and lawful on the effective date of this Ordinance, or, in the case of an amendment of this Ordinance, then on the effective date of such amendment, may be continued although such use does not conform with the provisions of this Ordinance or any amendment thereto.

23.02 EXPANSION OF NONCONFORMING BUILDINGS OR USES

1. Structures, buildings, or uses, nonconforming due to height, area, setbacks, and/or parking loading space provisions only, may be extended, enlarged, altered, remodeled, or modernized provided the expanded portion complies with all other requirements of this ordinance.
2. Any use of a building or structure which is nonconforming by reason of parking and loading provisions and which is thereafter made conforming or less nonconforming by the addition of parking and/or loading space, shall not thereafter be permitted to use such additionally acquired parking and/or loading space to meet requirements for any extension, enlargement, or change of use which requires greater areas for parking and/or loading space.
3. Other than the above, no nonconforming use shall be extended beyond the building or structure within which it is located.

23.03 CHANGE OF USE

A nonconforming use may be changed to another nonconforming use, or there may be a change of tenancy, ownership, or management of existing nonconforming uses of land, structures, and premises, provided the ZBA finds that the proposed use would:

1. Markedly decrease the degree of nonconformance such that the proposed use would be equally appropriate or more appropriate to the particular district than the existing nonconforming use
2. Be more suitable to the zoning district in which it is located than the nonconforming use that is being replaced.
3. Enhance the desirability of adjacent conforming uses.

Whenever a nonconforming use has been changed to a more nearly conforming use, such use shall not revert or be changed back to the previously nonconforming use.

23.04 RESTORATION AND REPAIR

1. All repairs and maintenance work required keeping a nonconforming building or structure in sound condition may be made, but the nonconforming building or structure shall not be structurally altered to permit the use of such building or structure beyond its natural life.
2. If a nonconforming structure becomes physically unsafe or unlawful or poses a threat to the public health, safety, and welfare due to a lack of repairs or maintenance, the structure shall be declared by the building official to be unsafe or unlawful due to physical condition. Such structure shall not thereafter be restored, repaired, or rebuilt except in a manner that will bring the structure into conformity with the provisions of the zoning district in which it is located.

23.05 RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS DESTROYED

Should any nonconforming dwelling or nonconforming residential accessory building be destroyed by any natural or accidental casualty, whether in whole or in part, such nonconforming dwelling or nonconforming residential accessory building may nevertheless be restored, rebuilt or otherwise re-established if the resulting dwelling or the resulting residential accessory building is no more nonconforming than before. However, any such restoration, rebuilding or re-establishing of the nonconforming dwelling or nonconforming residential accessory building must be substantially completed within eighteen (18) months of the date of the destruction or partial destruction of the dwelling or the accessory building. In the event that such restoration, rebuilding or re-establishing of the dwelling or the accessory building is not substantially completed within such time, then such dwelling or accessory building shall be considered not in compliance with this Ordinance and must be removed. However, if the building is demolished by the owner or by casualty that is not of natural or accidental occurrence, the requirements of the zoning ordinance must be met.

23.06 DISCONTINUANCE

The nonconforming use of a building or structure or of any land or premises shall not be re-established after discontinuance, abandonment, vacancy, and lack of operation or otherwise for a period of six (6) months. Any of the following actions or inactions shall constitute abandonment of a nonconforming use:

1. Disconnection of utilities
2. Removal of building fixtures necessary to the nonconforming use
3. Allowing the property to fall into disrepair
4. Discontinuing postal service
5. Removal of signs
6. Demolition of buildings or structures

No nonconforming use may be re-established after it has been changed to a conforming use.

23.07 NON-CONFORMITY CREATED BY EMINENT DOMAIN

1. **Purpose** - The purpose of this Section is to make provision for buildings, lots or structures which become non-conforming, or are made more non-conforming with respect to lot area, frontage, access, setback, or similar dimensional requirements, as a result of the exercise of eminent domain, or threat of exercise of eminent domain.

The Township recognizes that the acquisition of property by eminent domain is in the public interest, and is beyond the control of the property owner whose property is taken. This section regulates the continued use of properties affected by the exercise of eminent domain, in order to promote fairness to property owners, and to minimize the damages required to be paid by the acquiring authority.

2. **Application** - This section applies to a lot, buildings, or structures which are made non-compliant or more non-compliant with the Zoning Ordinance as a result of the exercise of eminent domain, and which meet all of the following conditions:

- A. Part of the lot was acquired by a governmental agency or private entity possessing the power of eminent domain, either in fee simple, or by the imposition of an easement which affects the application of the Zoning Ordinance to the property.
- B. Acquisition occurred either through a court action for condemnation, or was conveyed voluntarily following receipt of a good faith offer pursuant to the Michigan Uniform Condemnation Act, or was otherwise acquired under circumstances found to be clearly in preparation for formal condemnation proceedings. (An acquisition of property meeting the requirements of this subsection is referred to as an "involuntary acquisition." in this section.)
- C. The involuntary acquisition either: (1) occurred subsequent to the effective date of the Ordinance which added this Section; or (2) if it occurred prior to such time, the ownership of the lot has not been divided from other contiguous lands subsequent to the involuntary acquisition.
- D. The lot, and the buildings or structures on it, were (1) in conformance with the Zoning Ordinance prior to the involuntary acquisition, or (2) were lawful non-conforming lots, buildings or structures prior to the involuntary acquisition.

3. Existing Buildings - Existing buildings and structures located on a lot to which this section applies may continue to be used for purposes permitted in the zoning district or for a lawful non-conforming use if all of the following requirements are satisfied:

- A. The buildings and structures have a legal means of access by deed, easement or otherwise to a public road or private street, which route of access meets or exceeds the minimum standards required by the Zoning Ordinance for private residential driveways serving a single building, dwelling or structure.
- B. The lot has sufficient area for the location of an adequate water supply and sewage disposal system, in compliance with State, County and local regulations and laws.
- C. The setbacks for a principal or accessory building, if reduced by the involuntary acquisition, are at least 80% of the minimum required front yard building setbacks, at least 50% of each of the required side yard building setbacks and at least 50% of the required rear yard building setbacks.
- D. Not more than 50% of the lot area remaining after the involuntary acquisition shall be covered by buildings, structures or other impervious surfaces.

4. New Construction - Existing buildings or structures located on lots to which this section applies may be altered or expanded, or a new structure built on such lots if all of the following requirements are satisfied:

- A. The buildings and structures have a legal means of access by deed, easement or otherwise to a public road or private street, which route of access meets or exceeds the minimum standards required by the Zoning Ordinance for private residential driveways serving a single building, dwelling or structure.
- B. The lot has sufficient area for the location of an adequate water supply and sewage disposal system, in compliance with State, County and local regulations and laws.
- C. Not more than 50% of the lot area remaining after the involuntary acquisition shall be covered by buildings, structures or other impervious surfaces.

- D. In case of a new building or structure, the building or structure shall comply with the minimum required building setbacks for the district in which the property is located.
- E. A building or structure existing at the time of the involuntary acquisition may be expanded or altered, if such expansion or alteration does not increase the degree of non-conformity with any required building setback or lot coverage regulation. Extension of a building or structure along a building line which does not comply with building setback requirements shall be considered as increasing that non-conformity.
- F. If used for a single-family dwelling, the lot shall have a minimum lot area of 6,500 square feet. If used for commercial, industrial or other purposes, the lot shall have a minimum area of 12,000 square feet.

5. Special Land Use - On a lot to which this section applies an existing structure may be expanded or enlarged, or a new structure built, which does not comply with subsections above, if approved as a special land use by the Planning Commission in accordance with the general standards provided in the Zoning Ordinance. The property owner or condemning authority may apply for special land use approval. In approving the special land use, the Planning Commission shall also find all of the following:

- A. There is no practical possibility of obtaining more land so as to more fully accommodate the expansion, enlargement, construction, or alteration of the structure.
- B. The construction, expansion, enlargement or alteration cannot reasonably be located on the lot such that further nonconformity would be avoided.
- C. The proposed construction, expansion, enlargement or alteration would not adversely affect adjacent properties or the character of the neighborhood.
- D. The non-conforming structure that is proposed to be constructed, expanded, enlarged or altered is used for a conforming use, and the portion thereof that is to be expanded, enlarged or altered would be used for a conforming use as well.

6. Combination of Lots - If a lot to which this section applies is adjacent to and in common ownership with other lots, such lots shall be combined for zoning purposes so that the lands comply, or more nearly comply, with the provisions of this Ordinance. All contiguous lands under common ownership shall be considered one lot for purposes of application of this section; this section shall not be applied separately to contiguous lots under common ownership.

7. Division - A lot made non-conforming by involuntary acquisition shall not be divided, unless all resulting parcels, and the buildings and structures thereon, fully comply with the provisions of this Ordinance.

8. Variance - A condemning authority may apply for a variance in accordance with Section 4 of the Michigan Uniform Condemnation Procedures Act. In considering such a request, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall take account of the relief afforded by this section, in addition to all other relevant factors.

23.08 DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION OF LAWFULLY NONCONFORMING BUILDING OR STRUCTURE

If a lawfully nonconforming building or structure is damaged by wind, fire or other casualty, to such extent that the cost of reconstruction or restoration is not more than 60% of the value of the building or structure prior to the occurrence of the casualty, as determined by the most recent Township

assessment of the value of the building or structure, then such reconstruction or restoration shall be permitted, provided that a building permit for the same is issued not later than one year after the occurrence of the casualty, and if the reconstruction or restoration then proceeds diligently to completion; but if the cost of such reconstruction or restoration exceeds 60% of the value of such building or structure as described above, then such reconstruction or restoration shall be permitted only if the result thereof shall be to cause the nonconforming building or structure to be fully conforming with the terms of this Ordinance.

23.09 DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION OF CONFORMING BUILDING OR STRUCTURE USED FOR A NONCONFORMING USE

If a building or structure which conforms with the dimensional provisions of this Ordinance, but which is used for or occupied by a nonconforming use, is damaged by fire, wind or other casualty to the extent that the cost of reconstruction or restoration exceeds 60% of the value of the building or structure prior to the occurrence of the casualty, as determined by the most recent Township assessment of the true cash value of the building or structure, then such building or structure may be reconstructed or restored only if the use thereof fully complies with the provisions of this Ordinance. However, if the cost of reconstruction or restoration of such building or structure is 60% or less of the value of the building or structure as described above, then such building or structure may be reconstructed or restored upon issuance of a building permit not later than one year after the occurrence of the casualty, and if the reconstruction or restoration then proceeds diligently to completion, in which event the existing nonconforming use may continue in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

23.10 NONCONFORMING LOTS

1. Common Ownership of Nonconforming Lots.

- A. If a legally-created conforming lot or parcel that was platted or otherwise of record as of April 9, 2024 does not comply with the area and/or width requirements of its zoning district, and if it is adjacent to another lot or parcel held in common ownership, no permits shall be issued for any alterations, improvements, buildings or structures on such lots of parcels until such lots or parcels have been combined so that the single lot or parcel created by this combination complies, or more closely complies, with the minimum requirements of this ordinance. The adjacent lots shall not be sold separately.
- B. In the event that only one of the lots held in common ownership does not comply with the area and/or width requirements of the zoning district, and is vacant, the nonconforming lot can be brought into compliance, or more closely in compliance, with the area and/or width requirements of its zoning district by an adjacent land transfer from the adjoining property held in common ownership, provided that the following minimum requirements are satisfied:
 - i. Such adjacent land transfer shall not render the transferor property nonconforming;
 - ii. The enlarged lot shall have an area of at least 15,000 square feet;
 - iii. The enlarged lot shall have frontage on a public street or private street and, if the frontage is on a public street, the enlarged lot shall be eligible for the issuance of a driveway permit from the Ottawa County Road Commission.
 - a. If the above requirements are satisfied, the adjacent land transfer may be approved administratively by the Zoning Administrator and the adjacent lots may be sold separately.

- b. Permits may be issued for alterations, improvements, buildings or structures on the enlarged lot, provided that such construction complies with all current minimum setback requirements of the zoning district in which the enlarged lot is located, and otherwise complies with the minimum standards of this ordinance.

2. Creation of Nonconforming Lots Prohibited. No lots or parcels in common ownership and no court, parking area, or other space shall be reduced to less than the minimum required under this ordinance. No lot, parcel or other area shall be further reduced if already less than the minimum required in this ordinance. No portion of an existing lot or other parcel of record shall be sold if the newly created lot(s) or parcel(s) does not comply with the area and other dimensional requirements of the district in which it is located.

3. Use of Nonconforming Lots Allowed. If a lot which is platted or a parcel otherwise of record as of the effective date of this ordinance does not comply with the area and/or width requirements of its zoning district, then such lot or parcel may be used for a use allowed in the zoning district in which it is located, provided that:

- A. The property owner does not own concurrently any adjacent parcel, lot or other real property.
- B. There is a complete compliance with all building setback requirements for the zoning district in which the lot or parcel is located.
- C. No permit shall be issued for the construction of a building or structure in which there will be drinking water and/or sanitary sewer facilities if such water supply or sanitary sewage facilities do not comply with the rules and regulations of the Ottawa County Health Department and/or the State of Michigan governing such facilities.

ARTICLE 24

ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

24.01 ZONING ADMINISTRATION

The provisions of this Ordinance shall be administered and enforced by the Zoning Administrator as specified in this Ordinance. The Zoning Administrator shall be appointed by the Township Board for such term and subject to such conditions and at such rate of compensation as the Township Board shall determine. To be eligible for appointment to the post of Zoning Administrator, the applicant must be:

1. Generally informed of the provisions of this Ordinance.
2. Have a general knowledge of the building arts and trades.
3. Be in good health and physically capable of fulfilling the duties of the Zoning Administrator.

24.02 PERMITS

1. **Permit Required** - No building or structure shall be erected, moved, placed, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, demolished or altered and no use of a parcel of land or building changed from one use to another, unless a zoning permit has been issued by the Zoning Administrator. An application for a permit shall be in writing and upon forms furnished by the Township. A permit issued by the Zoning Administrator is nontransferable and must be obtained before any work, excavations, erection, alteration or movement is commenced. Satisfactory evidence of ownership of the lot or premises may be required by the Zoning Administrator and shall be furnished upon request. If the application is approved, the Zoning Administrator shall so mark both copies of the application over his signature and file one copy with the Building Official or Township Clerk and return the other copy to the applicant. Additional requirements for zoning permits for agricultural buildings are stated in the section of Article 3 entitled, "Agricultural Building Approval." Zoning permits shall not be required for any of the following:
 - A. Sidewalks, patios, driveways, etc., that are not more than thirty (30) inches above adjacent grade
 - B. Annual and perennial plants, shrubs, trees, etc.
 - C. Vegetable and flower gardens
 - D. Mailboxes
 - E. Yard lights
 - F. Exterior building renovations such as windows, doors, siding, roofing, etc., that do not change the existing footprint or the use or function of the building
 - G. Interior renovations that do not change the use or function of the building
 - H. Fences, subject to compliance with the general provisions of this ordinance.
 - I. Other similar activities as determined by the Zoning Administrator.

2. **Contents of Application** - Each application shall include such reasonable information as may be requested by the Zoning Administrator in order to determine compliance with the terms and provisions of this Ordinance and shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
- A. The location and actual dimensions of the lot or premises to which the permit is to apply
 - B. The kind of building or structures to which the permit is to apply
 - C. The width of all abutting streets
 - D. The area, size and location of all buildings or structures to which the permit is to apply
 - E. The type of use to be made of the building or structure to which the permit is to apply
 - F. The use of buildings or structures on adjoining lands
 - G. The estimated cost of the building or structure

The Zoning Administrator, in his sole discretion, may waive the inclusion of any of the foregoing information in an application if he determines that such information is not reasonably necessary for him to determine compliance with the terms and provisions of this Ordinance.

3. **Accessory Buildings or Structures** - Accessory buildings or structures, when erected, moved, placed, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, or altered, at the same time as the principal building on the same lot or premises and when shown on the application for the zoning permit for the principal building, shall not require the issuance of a separate zoning permit. A separate zoning permit shall be required if any accessory building or structure is erected, moved, placed, reconstructed, extended, enlarged or altered separately or at a different time than the principal building on the same lot or premises.
4. **Issuance of Zoning Permits** - After the receipt of any application, the Zoning Administrator shall either (1) issue a zoning permit if the proposed work is in conformance with the terms and provisions of this Ordinance, or (2) deny issuance of a zoning permit and state the reason(s) or cause(s) for such denial in writing. In each case, the zoning permit or the written reason(s) or cause(s) for such denial shall be transmitted to the owner or his agent.
5. **Expiration of Zoning Permits** - A zoning permit for which a building permit has not been issued within six (6) months, or for which all other construction work not requiring a building permit has not been completed within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance, shall expire automatically. A zoning permit expiring automatically pursuant to this subsection shall be renewable once for an additional term of six (6) months upon reapplication and payment of an additional fee equal to the original permit fee.
6. **Cancellation of Permits** - The Zoning Administrator or Building Official shall have the power to revoke and cancel any permit in the event of failure or neglect to comply with any of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance or in the event of any false statements or misrepresentations in the application for the permit. Notice of such cancellation and revocation shall be securely posted on the construction site. Such posting shall be considered service upon and notice to the permit holder of the cancellation and revocation of the permit.
7. **Building Permits** - Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, erect, install, enlarge, repair, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, (the installation of which is regulated by the State of Michigan Building, Plumbing, Electrical and Mechanical Codes) or to cause any work to be done, shall first make application to

the Township and obtain the required permits. Exemption from any permits shall be regulated by the State of Michigan Building, Plumbing, Electrical, and Mechanical Codes in effect at the time of application.

8. **Fees** - For each permit issued, the base permit fee established from time to time by Township Board resolution shall be paid to the Township. The payment of such fee is a condition precedent to the validity of the permit. The amount of the permit fee shall be determined in accordance with Township Board resolution. Special fees shall be paid to the Township as established from time to time by Township Board resolution.
9. **Penalty Fees** - If work is commenced to erect, move, place, reconstruct, extend, enlarge or alter a building or structure without first having attained a permit as is required by this section, then the permit fee specified above shall be adjusted as follows:
 - A. If it is the first time that this owner has commenced the erection, moving, placing, reconstructing, extending, enlarging or altering of a building or structure without first having obtained a permit, the permit fee shall be One Hundred and no/100 Dollars (\$100.00) or twice the amount of the permit fee as would normally be required, whichever is greater.
 - B. If it is the second time that this owner has commenced the erection, moving, placing, reconstruction, extending, enlarging or altering of a building or structure without first having obtained a permit, the permit fee shall be Two Hundred Fifty and no/100 Dollars (\$250.00), or triple the amount of the permit fee, as would normally be required, whichever is greater.
 - C. Regarding the imposition of extraordinary fees pursuant to this subsection, the Township shall consider prior occurrences with respect to the owner and prior occurrences with respect to the building contractor or other agent for an owner.
10. **Fees in Escrow for Professional Reviews** - Any application for rezoning, site plan approval, a Special Land Use permit, Planned Unit Development, variance, or other use activity requiring a permit under this Ordinance, may require the deposit of fees to be held in escrow in the name of the applicant. An escrow fee is required for any project which:
 - A. Requires a traffic impact study
 - B. Has more than twenty (20) dwelling units
 - C. Has more than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of enclosed space
 - D. Requires more than twenty (20) parking spaces
 - E. Proposes any use requiring site plan review in the M-104 (Cleveland St.) corridor between 144th Ave., and 112th Avenue
 - F. In the discretion of the Planning Commission or the ZBA, create an identifiable and potentially negative impact on the public roads, other infrastructure or services, or on adjacent properties and because of which, professional input is desired before a decision to approve, deny, or approve with conditions is made
1. The escrow shall be used to pay professional review expenses of engineers, community planners, and any other professionals whose expertise Crockery Township engages to review the proposed application and/or site plan of an applicant. Professional review will result in a report to Crockery

Township indicating the extent of conformance or nonconformance with this Ordinance, and to identify any problems that may create a threat to public health, safety or the general welfare. Mitigation measures or alterations to a proposed design may be identified impacts. The applicant will receive a copy of any professional review hired by Crockery Township and a copy of any non-privileged documents generated from the professional review hired by Crockery Township and a copy of the statement of expenses for the professional services rendered if requested by the applicant and provided to the Township by the entity providing the professional service.

2. No application for which escrow fee is required will be processed until the escrow fee is deposited with the Crockery Township Treasurer. The amount of the escrow fee shall be established based on an estimate of the cost of the services to be rendered by the professionals contacted by the Zoning Administrator. The applicant is entitled to a refund of any unused escrow fees at the time a permit is either issued or denied in response to the applicant's request.
3. If actual professional review costs exceed the amount of an escrow, the applicant shall pay the balance due prior to receipt of any land use or other permit issued by Crockery Township in response to the applicant's request. Any unused fee collected in escrow shall be promptly returned to the applicant once a final determination on an application has been made or the applicant withdraws the request and expenses have not yet been incurred.

The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the Township from prosecuting any failure to obtain a permit as required by this Article.

24.03 INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

As work progresses under a permit, the holder thereof or his authorized agent shall cause the building official to be notified for inspections at such times as shall be required by the Building Codes in effect at that time.

Should the permit holder fail to comply with any of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance at any stage of construction, the Building Official or Zoning Administrator is authorized to revoke and cancel the permit and cause notice of such cancellation and revocation to be securely posted on the construction site, such posting to be considered as service upon and notice to the permit holder of the cancellation and revocation of the permit. No further work shall be undertaken or permitted upon such construction site until a new permit is issued for such work.

24.04 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

No building or structure which is erected, moved, placed, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, or altered shall be used in whole or in part until the owner thereof shall have been issued a certificate by the building official or Zoning Administrator affirming that such building or structure conforms in all respects to the provisions of this Ordinance. Such certificate shall be issued after the work is complete and final inspection has been made.

24.05 PENALTIES

1. Any land use commenced or conducted, or any building or structure which is erected, moved, placed, reconstructed, razed, extended, enlarged, altered, maintained or changed in violation of any provision of this Ordinance, or in violation of any permit or approval granted there under, is hereby declared to be a nuisance per se. A violation of this Ordinance is a municipal civil infraction, as provided in the Township Municipal Ordinance Violations Bureau Ordinance, for which the fine shall be as follows:

A. One Hundred Fifty and no/100 Dollars (\$150.00) for the first violation.

- B. Three Hundred and no/100 Dollars (\$300) for a second violation within a three (3) year period.
 - C. Five Hundred and no/100 Dollars (\$500) for a third and subsequent violation within a three-year period.
2. Each day during which any violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.
 3. If a violator is issued a municipal ordinance violation notice, costs of Twenty-five and no/100 Dollars (\$25.00) shall be assessed by the Bureau if the fine is paid within ten (10) days of the date of service of the violation notice. If the fine is paid beyond ten (10) days, costs of Fifty and no/100 Dollars (\$50.00) shall be assessed by the Bureau. These costs are in addition to the above-stated fines.
 4. In addition to paying the above-stated fines, if a violator is issued a municipal civil infraction citation, the violator shall be responsible for all costs, damages; expenses, attorneys' fees incurred by the Township, and shall be subject to all other remedies provided to the Township by law.
 5. The issuance of a municipal civil infraction citation and/or violation notice and the imposition of penalties against the violator shall not prohibit the Township from also seeking injunctive relief against the violator, in order to abate the violation or to seek such other relief provided by law. In a proceeding for injunctive relief, the violator shall be responsible for all costs, damages; expenses, attorneys' fees incurred by the Township, and shall be subject to all other remedies provided to the Township by law.

24.06 PROCEDURES

The Township Ordinance Enforcement Officer is authorized to issue violation notices and citations for any violation of this Ordinance, which is designated to be a municipal civil infraction, if the Supervisor or Zoning Administrator has reasonable cause to believe an infraction has occurred, based upon either personal observation or the report of a person who has allegedly witnessed the infraction.

An action seeking injunctive relief to abate a violation of this Ordinance may be commenced in the circuit court by the Township attorney upon authorization by the Township Board.

ARTICLE 25

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

25.01 BOARD ESTABLISHED

A Zoning Board of Appeals is hereby established in accordance with Act 110 of the Public Acts of 2006, as amended.

25.02 MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS

1. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall consist of five (5) members appointed by majority vote of the members of the Township Board. One (1) member shall be a member of the Township Planning Commission and one (1) member of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be a member of the Township Board. Such a member shall not serve as chairperson of the Zoning Board of Appeals. An employee or contractor of the Township may not serve as a member of the Zoning Board of Appeals. The remaining members shall be selected from the electors of the Township residing in the unincorporated area of the Township. The members selected shall be representative of the population distribution and of the various interests present in the Township.
2. The Township Board may appoint to the Zoning Board of Appeals not more than two (2) alternate members for the same term as regular members. An alternate member may be called as specified in the zoning ordinance to serve as a member of the Zoning Board of Appeals in the absence of a regular member if the regular member will be unable to attend one or more meetings. An alternate member may also be called to serve as a member to reach a decision on a case in which the member has abstained for reasons of conflict of interest. The alternate member appointed shall serve in the case until a final decision is made. An alternate member serving on the Zoning Board of Appeals has the same voting rights as a regular member.
3. The term of office of each member shall be for three years, except for members serving because of their membership on the Planning Commission or Township Board, whose terms shall be limited to the time they are members of the Planning Commission or Township Board, respectively, and the period stated in the resolution appointing them. A successor shall be appointed not more than one month after the term of the preceding member has expired. All vacancies for unexpired terms shall be filled for the remainder of the term.
4. A member shall abstain from voting on any question on which he/she has a conflict of interest. Failure of a member to abstain in such cases shall constitute misconduct of office.
5. A member of the Zoning Board of Appeals who is also a member of the Planning Commission or the Township Board 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, or the Township Board. However, the member may consider and vote on other unrelated matters involving the same property.

25.03 GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

1. **Rules** - The Zoning Board of Appeals shall adopt rules and regulations to govern its procedures. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall elect a Chair, Vice-Chair, and Secretary from its membership.
2. **Votes** - A concurring vote of a majority of the members of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be necessary for any decision; provided, however, that a use variance shall not be granted unless approved by at least a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members of the Zoning Board of Appeals. The Board of Appeals shall not conduct business unless a majority of its members is present.

3. **Representation** - Any person(s) may appear on his/her behalf at a hearing or may be represented by an agent or attorney.
4. **Time Limit** - The Zoning Board of Appeals shall decide upon all matters within a reasonable time. The decision of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be in the form of a motion containing a full record of its findings and determinations in each case.
5. **Meetings** - Meetings of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be held at the call of the chairperson and at such times as the Board in its rules and regulations might specify. Minutes shall be kept of each meeting and the Board shall record into the minutes all findings, conditions of approval, facts, and other relevant factors, and all of its official actions. The vote of each member upon a question, or absence or abstention, shall be recorded into the minutes of the meeting. All meetings and records shall be open to the public. All minutes shall be filed in the office of the Township Clerk.

25.04 POWERS AND DUTIES OF ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

The Board of Appeals shall perform its duties and exercise its powers as provided in Act 110 of the Public Acts of 2006 as amended so that the objectives of this Ordinance shall be attained; the public health, safety, and welfare shall be secured; and substantial justice done. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall hear and decide, as provided herein, any appeal of any administrative decision of any official or body on any requirement of this Ordinance, any request for a variance that would relax or waive any provision of this Ordinance, or any request for an interpretation of the intent or meaning of this Ordinance. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall not change the zoning district classification of any property, or make any change in the terms of this Ordinance, and shall not take any action that would have, as a result, the making of legislative changes in this Ordinance.

25.05 FEES

A schedule of fees of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be established by resolution of the Crockery Township Board.

25.06 HEARINGS

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall hold a public hearing on each question submitted to it for decision. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall also give notice of the hearing in accordance with Act 110 of the Public Acts of 2006, as amended.

25.07 APPEALS – GENERAL RULES

All questions concerning administrative decisions under this Ordinance shall first be presented to the applicable Township official or agency. Such questions shall be presented to the Zoning Board of Appeals only on appeal from the decisions of the applicable Township official or agency. Recourse from decisions of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be to the courts as provided by law. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall also have jurisdiction concerning decisions on Special Land Uses and the zoning of land.

25.08 APPEALS – PROCEDURES

1. Appeals shall be filed within sixty (60) days of the decision in question. The appellant shall submit a clear description of the order, requirement, decision, or determination for which the appeal is made and the grounds of the appeal. The appellant may be required by the Zoning Board of Appeals to submit additional information to clarify the appeal. The Zoning Administrator shall transmit to the

Zoning Board of Appeals copies of all papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

2. Appeals may be taken by the person aggrieved or by any officer, department, board, agency, or bureau of Crockery Township or the State of Michigan.
3. The fee shall be paid to the Township Treasurer at the time of filing the appeal and shall be deposited in the Township's general fund. The Township Board shall establish the amount of the fee by resolution.
4. An appeal stays all proceedings in the furtherance of the action appealed from unless the Zoning Administrator certifies to the Zoning Board of Appeals after the notice is filed that, due to facts stated in the certificate, a stay would cause imminent peril to life or property. In such case, proceedings shall not be stayed other than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Zoning Board of Appeals or by a court of record on application, on notice to the Zoning Administrator from whom the appeal is taken, and on due cause shown.
5. The Zoning Board of Appeals may, so long as such action is in conformity with the terms of this Ordinance, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirements, decision, or determination as ought to be made. To that end, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the powers of the public official from whom the appeal is taken.

25.09 VARIANCES – GENERAL RULES

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power and duty to waive or relax the provisions of this Ordinance in specific cases. To this end, the Zoning Board of Appeals may grant variances, which will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance would result in unnecessary hardship or practical difficulty.

25.10 VARIANCES – PROCEDURES

1. **Filing** - An application for a variance shall be filed with the Township Clerk by the record owner of the property in question or by a person(s) authorized to act on the record owner's behalf. The application shall consist of a completed application form, fee, and the information required. The clerk shall transmit the application and information to each member of the Zoning Board of Appeals and to the Zoning Inspector within three (3) days of the filing date.
2. **Information Required** - An application for a variance shall contain the following information:
 - A. Legal description, address, and tax parcel number of the subject property.
 - B. An accurate, scaled drawing of the property, showing all property line dimensions, and bearings or angles correlated with the legal description; all existing and proposed structures and uses on the property; dimensions of structures and their dimensioned locations; lot area calculations necessary to show compliance with the regulations of this Ordinance Name and address of the applicant, property owner(s), and the interest of the applicant in the property.
3. **Fee** - The fee shall be paid to the Township at the time of the filing of the appeal and shall be deposited in the Township's general fund.
4. **Standards of Variance** - The Zoning Board of Appeals shall consider and evaluate applications for variances according to the following standards:

A. **Dimensional (or non-use) variance -**

If an applicant seeks a variance from the provisions or requirements of this ordinance because of dimensional characteristics of the lot or parcel of property, or because of exceptional topographic or other conditions of the land, buildings or structures, the applicant must demonstrate, and the ZBA must make findings based upon competent, material and substantial evidence on the whole record that all of the following exist:

- i. That there are exceptional or extraordinary circumstances or conditions applying to the property that do not apply generally to other properties in the same zoning classification. Exceptional or extraordinary circumstances or conditions include:
 - a. Exceptional narrowness, shallowness or shape of a specific property on the effective date of this ordinance, or amendment thereto
 - b. Exceptional topographic conditions
 - c. Any other physical situation on the land, building or structure deemed by the Zoning Board of Appeals to be extraordinary
 - d. Due to the use or development of the property immediately adjoining the property in question
- ii. That such variance is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of a substantial property right similar to that possessed by other properties in the same zoning district and in the vicinity, provided that possible increased financial return shall not of itself, be deemed sufficient to warrant a variance.
- iii. That authorization of such variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property, and will not materially impair the intent and purpose of this Ordinance or the public health, safety and general welfare of the community.
- iv. That the condition or situation of the specific piece of property or the intended use of said property for which the variance is sought, is not of so general or recurrent a nature as to make reasonably practical the formulation of a general regulation for such condition or situation, a part of this Ordinance.

No nonconforming use of nearby lands, structures, or buildings shall in itself be considered grounds for the issuance of a variance.

B. **Use Variance** - If an applicant seeks a variance from the provisions or requirements of this Ordinance because of the actual or proposed use of the property requested by the applicant, the applicant must demonstrate, and the Zoning Board of Appeals must make findings based upon competent, material and substantial evidence in the official record of the hearing and that all of the following conditions are met:

- i. The building, structure, or land cannot yield a reasonable return if required to be used for a use allowed in the zoning district in which it is located.
- ii. There are unnecessary hardships in the way of carrying out the strict letter of these regulations which are caused by exceptional or extraordinary circumstances or conditions applying to the property involved, or to the intended use of the property, that do not generally apply to other property or uses in the

vicinity in the same zoning district. Exceptional or extraordinary circumstances or conditions include:

- a. exceptional narrowness, shallowness or shape of a specific property on the effective date of the applicable provision(s) of this Ordinance
 - b. exceptional topographic conditions
 - c. any other physical situation on the land, building or structure deemed by the Board of Appeals to be extraordinary
 - d. the use or development of the property immediately adjoining the property in question
- iii. The proposed use will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood.
 - iv. The variance is not necessitated because of any action or inaction of the applicant.
- a. No nonconforming use of nearby lands, structures, or buildings, shall be in itself considered grounds for the issuance of a variance.
- C. **Variances – Reapplication** - An application for a variance, which has been denied wholly or in part by the Zoning Board of Appeals, shall not be resubmitted for a period of three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the date of denial, except on grounds of new evidence of changed conditions found by the Zoning Board of Appeals to be valid.

25.11 APPEALS TO COURTS

Any decision of the Zoning Board of Appeals may be appealed through the courts, as provided in Act 110, PA 2006, as amended.

25.12 CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The Zoning Board of Appeals may attach conditions to any affirmative decision, provided such conditions are in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance and Act 110, PA 2006, as amended. Violation of any condition imposed shall be deemed a violation and punishable as provided this Ordinance.

ARTICLE 26

ORDINANCE AMENDMENT

26.01 INITIATION OF AMENDMENTS

Amendments to this Ordinance may be initiated by the Township Board by motion or by any interested person or persons by petition to the Township Board or Planning Commission.

26.02 AMENDMENT PETITION PROCEDURE

1. All petitions for amendment to this Ordinance shall be in writing, signed and filed in triplicate with the Township Clerk for presentation to the Planning Commission. Such petitions shall include the following:
 - A. The petitioner's name, address, and interest in the petition as well as the name, address, and interest of every person having a legal or equitable interest in any land that is to be rezoned.
 - B. The nature and effect of the proposed amendment.
2. If the proposed amendment would require a change in the zoning map, a fully dimensioned map showing the land which would be affected by the proposed amendment, a legal description of such land, the present zoning district of the land, the zoning district of all abutting lands, and all public and private right-of-way and easements bounding and intersecting the land to be rezoned.
3. The alleged error in the Ordinance, which would be corrected by the proposed amendment, with a detailed explanation of such alleged error, and detailed reasons why the proposed amendment will correct the same.
4. The changed or changing conditions in the area or in the Township that make the proposed amendment reasonably necessary to the promotion of the public health, safety, and general welfare.
5. All other circumstances, factors, and reasons the petitioner offers in support of the proposed amendment.

26.03 AMENDMENT PROCEDURE

After initiation, amendments to this Ordinance shall be considered as provided in the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, Public Act 110 of 2006.

ARTICLE 27

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

27.01 ADMINISTRATIVE LIABILITY

No officer, agent, employee, or member of the Planning Commission, Township Board, or Board of Appeals shall render himself personally liable for any damage that may accrue to any person as the result of any act, decision, or other consequence of occurrence arising out of the discharge of his duties and responsibilities pursuant to this Ordinance.

27.02 SEVERABILITY

This Ordinance and the various parts, sections, subsections, paragraphs, sentences, phrases, and clauses thereof are hereby declared severable. If any part, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, phrase, or clause is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid, it is hereby provided, that the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

27.03 REPEAL

This Ordinance shall be deemed to supersede and replace in its entirety the existing Crockery Township Zoning Ordinance that was effective June 7, 2002, as amended. In addition, all other ordinances and parts thereof which are in conflict in whole or in part with any of the provisions of this Ordinance are repealed as of the effective date of this Ordinance.

27.04 SAVINGS CLAUSE

Any prosecutions currently pending on the effective date of the adoption of this amendatory ordinance may continue subject to the penalties presently prescribed in the Crockery Township Zoning Ordinance, effective June 7, 2002, as amended.

27.05 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance was approved by the Township Board on February 8, 2010, and is ordered to take effect seven (7) days following its publication or publication of a notice of adoption.

Publication Date: February 18, 2010

Effective Date: February 25, 2010