

**CLYDE TOWNSHIP
SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR WIND ENERGY FACILITIES
ORDINANCE #73**

The purpose and intent of this ordinance is to establish a process for a Special Use Permit for utility scale wind development in Clyde Township, for the review and permitting of such facilities, to protect the health, welfare, safety, and quality of life of the general public, and to ensure compatible land uses in the vicinity of the areas affected by such facilities. Wind energy facilities shall include any mechanical device such as a wind charger, windmill or wind turbine which is designed and used to convert wind energy into a form of useful energy for sale. Except for 9.08.05 (f) Setbacks, these provisions shall not apply to any wind energy facility consisting of less than two wind turbines, any wind energy facility not in commercial use, nor any wind energy facility consisting entirely of wind turbines with a total height that does not exceed 100 feet and nameplate capacity that does not exceed 100 kilowatts.

SECTION 1: Conflicting Regulations

Whenever any provisions of this Ordinance imposes more stringent requirements, regulations, restrictions or limitations than are imposed or required by the provisions of any other law or ordinance, the provisions of this Ordinance shall govern.

SECTION 2: Definitions

Ambient: Ambient is defined as the sound pressure level exceeded 90% of the time or L90.

ANSI: American National Standards Institute.

dB(A): The sound pressure level in decibels. Refers to the "a" weighted scale defined by ANSI. A method for weighting the frequency spectrum to mimic the human ear.

Decibel: The unit of measure used to express the magnitude of sound pressure and Sound intensity.

Decommission: To remove or retire from active service.

FAA shall mean the Federal Aviation Administration.

Height of Structure: The height of the structure is to the highest point on the tip of a fully vertical rotor blade.

Hub Height shall mean the distance from ground level to the center of the turbine hub or horizontal rotor shaft.

Inhabited Structure: Any existing structure usable for living or non-agricultural commercial purposes, which includes but is not limited to working, sleeping, eating, cooking, recreation, office, office storage, or any combination thereof. An area used only for storage incidental to a residential use, including agricultural barns, is not included in this definition. If it is not clear by this definition, the Zoning Administrator shall make a determination of any structure regarding whether or not it is inhabited.

IEC: International Electro technical Commission. The IEC is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes international standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

ISO: International Organization for Standardization. ISO is a network of the national standards institutes of 156 countries.

LAFmax: A-weighted, Maximum, Sound Level

MET Tower or Meteorological Tower: A temporary tower used to measure wind speed and direction.

Michigan Tall Structures Act (Act 259 of 1959) shall govern the height of structures in proximity to airport related uses and is included as a standard in this Article by reference.

Non-Participating Parcel: A property within that is not subject to a wind turbine lease or easement agreement at the time an application is submitted for a Special Land Use for the purposes of constructing a wind energy conversion facility.

On Site Use Wind Energy Systems: An On Site Use wind energy system is intended to primarily serve the needs of the consumer.

Participating Parcel: A property within that participates in a lease or easement agreement, or other contractual agreement, with an entity submitting a Special Land Use Permit application for the purposes of developing of a wind energy conversion facility.

Rotor: An element of a wind energy system that acts as a multi-bladed airfoil assembly, thereby extracting through rotation, kinetic energy directly from the wind.

SCADA Tower: A freestanding tower containing instrumentation such as anemometers that is designed to provide present moment wind data for use by the supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system.

Shadow Flicker: Alternating changes in light intensity caused by the moving blade of a wind energy system casting shadows on the ground and stationary objects, such as a window at a dwelling.

Sound Pressure: Average rate at which sound energy is transmitted through a unit area in a specified direction. The pressure of the sound measured at a receiver.

Sound Pressure Level: The sound pressure mapped to a logarithmic scale and reported in decibels (dB).

Wind Energy Conversion Facility (WECF) or Wind Energy Facility shall mean an electricity generating facility consisting of two or more wind turbines under common ownership or operation control, and includes substations, Met Towers, cables/wires and other buildings accessory to such facility, whose main purpose is to supply electricity to off-site customers(s).

Wind Energy Facility Site Permit is a permit issued upon compliance with standards of this Ordinance.

Wind Energy Facility Site Plan Review is the process used to review a proposed Wind Energy Facility.

Wind Turbine shall mean a wind energy conversion system which converts wind energy into electricity through the use of a wind turbine generator, and includes the turbine, blade, tower, base and pad transformer, if any; provided that such a system shall only be a wind turbine for purposes of this Ordinance if it has a total height greater than 100 feet or nameplate capacity of greater than 100 kilowatts, or both.

SECTION 3: Permitted Zones

The Planning Commission shall have the power to grant a Special Use to allow a Wind Energy Conversion Facility in the Agricultural District, subject to the restrictions contained in this Ordinance. This special use permit, if denied by the Planning Commission, may be appealed in the same manner as any special land use permit.

SECTION 4: Commercial Wind Energy Conversion Facility Standards

The following standards will be used when preparing, submitting and reviewing a Special Use Permit application for a Wind Energy Facility.

A. Avian Analysis.

The applicant shall have a third party qualified professional conduct an analysis to identify and assess any potential impacts on wildlife and endangered species. The applicant shall take appropriate measures to minimize, eliminate or mitigate adverse impacts identified in the analysis. The applicant shall identify and evaluate the significance of any net effects or concerns that will remain after mitigation efforts.

1) Sites requiring special scrutiny include wildlife refuges, other areas where birds are highly concentrated, bat hibernacula, wooded ridge tops that attract wildlife, sites that are frequented by federally and/or state listed endangered species of birds and bats, significant bird migration pathways, and areas that have landscape features known to attract large numbers of raptors.

2) At a minimum, the analysis shall include a thorough review of existing information regarding species and potential habitats in the vicinity of the project area. Where appropriate, surveys for bats, raptors, and general avian use should be conducted. The analysis shall include the potential effects on species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act and Michigan's Endangered Species Protection Law. The applicant shall follow all pre-construction and post-construction recommendations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

3) The analysis shall indicate whether a post construction wildlife mortality study will be conducted and, if not, the reasons why such a study does not need to be conducted. Power lines should be placed underground, when feasible, to prevent avian collisions and electrocutions. All above-ground lines, transformers, or conductors should follow any Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC, <http://www.aplic.org/>) guidelines to prevent avian mortality.

B. Shadow Flicker: The applicant shall conduct an analysis of potential shadow flicker created by each proposed wind turbine at all inhabitable structures with direct line-of-sight to a wind turbine. Such analysis shall be documented in a shadow flicker modeling report to be submitted as part of the Special Land Use Permit Application to the Planning Commission. The analysis shall identify the locations of shadow flicker created by each proposed wind turbine and the expected durations of the flicker at these locations from sunrise to sunset over the course of a year. Site plans shall depict a contour around each proposed wind turbine that represents the predicted thirty (30) hours per year shadow flicker generated by the modeling software used in the report. The analysis shall identify all areas where shadow flicker may affect the occupants of the inhabitable structures and describe measures that shall be taken to eliminate or mitigate the problems. A shadow flicker mitigation plan shall also be submitted with the shadow flicker modeling report. Any shadow flicker complaint shall be addressed by the applicant and be mitigated. All turbines to be equipped with a shadow detection system, such as the Vestas Shadow Detection System (VSDS) or equivalent. Shadow Flicker on non-participating properties shall not be allowed.

C. Environmental Impact:

1) The applicant shall have a third party qualified professional conduct an analysis to identify and assess any potential impacts on the natural environment including, but not limited to wetlands and other fragile ecosystems, historical and cultural sites, and antiquities. The applicant shall take appropriate measures to minimize, eliminate or mitigate adverse impacts identified in the analysis.

2) The applicant shall identify and evaluate the significance of any net effects or concerns that will remain after mitigation efforts. The applicant shall comply with applicable parts of the Michigan Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (Act 451 of 1994, MCL 324.101 et seq.) including but not limited to Part 31 Water Resources Protection (MCL 324.3101 et seq.), Part 91 Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control (MCL 324.9101 et seq.), Part 301 Inland Lakes and Streams (MCL 324.30101 et seq.), Part 303 Wetlands (MCL 324.30301 et seq.), Part 323 Shoreland Protection and Management (MCL 324.32301 et seq.), Part 325 Great

Lakes Submerged Lands (MCL 324.32501 et seq.), and Part 353 Sand Dunes Protection and Management (MCL 324.35301 et seq.). The applicant shall be responsible for making repairs to any public roads, drains and infrastructure damaged by the construction of the wind energy conversion facility.

D. Construction Codes, Towers, and Interconnection Standards: Wind energy conversion facilities including towers shall comply with all applicable state construction and electrical codes and local building permit requirements. Wind energy conversion facilities including towers shall comply with Federal Aviation Administration requirements, the Michigan Airport Zoning Act (Public Act 23 of 1950, MCL 259.431 et seq.), the Michigan Tall Structures Act (Public Act 259 of 1959, MCL 259.481 et seq.), and local jurisdiction airport overlay zone regulations. The minimum FAA lighting standards shall not be exceeded. All tower lighting required by the FAA shall be shielded to the extent possible to reduce glare and visibility from the ground. The tower shaft shall not be illuminated unless required by the FAA. Red light to be sonar operated on & off. Wind energy conversion facilities shall comply with applicable utility, Michigan Public Service Commission, and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission interconnection standards. In addition, the application shall include documentation of any local airports that may have regulations that affect height regulations of proposed turbines.

E. Visual Appearance; Lighting; Power lines.

The applicant shall use measures to reduce the visual impact of wind turbines to the extent possible, utilizing the following:

- 1) Wind turbines shall be mounted on tubular, monopole towers, painted a non-reflective, non-obtrusive color. No lattice towers are allowed. The appearance of turbines, towers and buildings shall be maintained throughout the life of the wind energy facility pursuant to industry standards (i.e., condition of exterior paint, signs, landscaping, etc). A certified registered engineer and authorized factory representative shall certify that the construction and installation of the wind energy conversion system meets or exceeds the manufacturer's construction and installation standards.
- 2) The design of the Wind Energy Facility's buildings and related structures shall, to the extent reasonably possible, use materials, colors, textures, screening and landscaping that will blend facility components with the natural setting and then existing environment. No bold colors will be allowed.
- 3) Wind Energy Facilities shall not be artificially lighted, except to the extent required by the FAA and red light to be sonar operated on & off or other applicable authority, and otherwise necessary for the reasonable safety and security thereof.
- 4) Wind turbines shall not be used for displaying any advertising except for reasonable identification of the manufacturer or operator of the Wind Energy Facility. No graffiti will be allowed.

5) The electrical collection system shall be placed underground within the interior of each parcel at a depth of no less than eight (8) feet below grade. The collection system may be placed overhead near roadways, substations or points of interconnection to the electric grid or in other areas as necessary. Any new substation shall be located at a distance of no less than one thousand (1,000) feet from the nearest residence, school, hospital, church or public library. A lesser setback may be approved if the intent of this Ordinance would be better served thereby. A reduced setback shall be considered only with written approval from the owner of the inhabited structure.

F. Setbacks, Separation and Security.

The following setbacks and separation requirements shall apply to all wind turbines within a Wind Energy Facility.

A. A tower's fall zone can only be on same property ID number.

- 3) Public Roads: Each wind turbine shall be set back from the nearest public road a distance no less than 2.0 times total Height of Structure as measured from the nearest boundary of the underlying right-of-way for any such public road.
- 4) Communication, electrical lines, and Gas Pipelines: Each wind turbine shall be set back from the nearest above-ground or underground public electric power line, telephone or Gas Pipeline line a distance no less than 2.0 times the total Height of Structure as measured from the existing power line, telephone line, or Gas Pipeline.
- 5) Wetlands Setbacks and setbacks to other sensitive areas: The setback of an anemometer tower or a wind energy system from the delineated boundary of wetlands shall be one thousand eight hundred (1,800) feet or ten (10) times the diameter of the rotor, whichever is greater. The set back of an anemometer tower or a wind energy system from the other sensitive areas, except as specified herein, including lands subject to a conservation easement with, or owned or managed by a land conservancy, no less than one thousand eight hundred (1,800) feet or ten (10) times the diameter of the rotor, whichever is greater.
- 6) R1 Residential Zoning District Setback: The setback of a wind energy system from the boundary of the Clyde R1 Residential Zoning District shall be a minimum of two miles.

G. Wind Turbine/Tower Height (Total Height):

The applicant shall demonstrate that the Wind Turbines total Height of Structure is 500 feet or less from existing grade prior to the date of the special land use application being submitted and is in compliance with the Michigan Tall Structures Act (Act 259 of 1959, as amended) and FAA guidelines as part of the approval process.

H. Noise

- 1) Audible noise or the sound pressure level from the operation of the Wind Energy Facility shall not exceed forty (40) dBA, L_{Amax} measured at any Property Line. The applicant shall be able to provide sound pressure level measurements from a reasonable number of sampled locations of the Wind Energy Facility to demonstrate compliance with this standard.
- 2) In the event audible noise from the operation of the Wind Energy Facility contains a steady pure tone, the standards for audible noise set forth in subparagraph a) of this subsection shall be reduced by five (5) dBA. A pure tone is defined to exist if the one-third (1/3) octave band sound pressure level in the band, including the tone, exceeds the arithmetic average of the sound pressure levels of the two (2) contiguous one-third (1/3) octave bands by five (5) dBA for center frequencies of five hundred (500) Hz and above, by eight (8) dBA for center frequencies between one hundred and sixty (160) Hz and four hundred (400) Hz, or by fifteen (15) dBA for center frequencies less than or equal to one hundred and twenty-five (125) Hz.
- 3) Ambient noise levels shall be measured at a building's exterior of potentially affected existing residences, schools, hospitals, churches and public libraries.

Ambient noise level measurement techniques shall employ all practical means of reducing the effect of wind-generated noise at the microphone. Ambient noise level measurements may be performed when wind velocities at the proposed project site are sufficient to allow wind turbine operations, provided that the wind velocity does not exceed four point five (4.5) mph at the ambient noise measurement location.

- 4) Any noise level falling between two whole decibels shall be the higher of the two.
- 5) **Post-Construction Sound Measurements:** Within twelve (12) months of the date when the project is fully operational, and within four (4) weeks of the anniversary date of the pre-contraction background noise measurements, repeat the existing sound environment measurements shall be taken both with all WES's running and with all WES's off. At the discretion of Clyde Township, the pre-contraction background sound levels (LA_{90} and LC_{90}) can be substituted for the "all WES off" tests if a random sampling of 10% of the pre-contraction study sites shows that background LA_{90} and LC_{90} conditions have increased less than 3dB from those measured under the pre-contraction measurements will be reported to Clyde Township (available for public review) using the same format as used for the pre-contraction sound studies. Post-contraction noise studies shall be conducted by a firm chosen and hired by Clyde Township. Costs of these studies are to be reimbursed by the Applicant/Owner/Operator in a similar manner to that described above. The wind farm developer may ask to have its own consultant observe the publicly retained consultant at the convenience of the latter. The WES applicant/owner/operator shall provide all technical information and wind farm data required by the qualified independent acoustical consultant before, during, and /or after any acoustical studies required by this ordinance and for acoustical measurements.

I. Minimum Ground Clearance

The blade tip of any Wind Turbine shall, at its lowest point, have ground clearance of not less than one hundred (100) feet.

J. Signal Interference

No Wind Energy Facility shall be installed in any location where its proximity with existing fixed broadcast, retransmission, or reception antennas for radio, television, or wireless phone or other personal communication systems would produce electromagnetic interference with signal transmission or reception. No Wind Energy Facility shall be installed in any location along the major axis of an existing microwave communications link where its operation is likely to produce electromagnetic interference in the link's operation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an approval may be issued under this Article if Applicant demonstrates an ability to remedy any interference described above with the use of signal repeaters or other proven mitigation measures.

K. Responsibility for Erosion and Flooding

Any erosion or flooding of property as a result of the construction of alternative energy structures or access roads is the responsibility of the developer/owner of the structures.

L. Safety

- 1) All collection system wiring shall comply with all applicable safety and stray voltage standards.
- 2) Wind Turbine towers shall not be climbable on the exterior.
- 3) All access doors to wind turbine towers and electrical equipment shall be lockable and kept secured at all times when service personnel are not present.

- 4) A sign shall be posted near the tower or operations and maintenance office building that will contain emergency contact information.
 - 5) Signage placed at the road access shall be used to warn visitors about the potential danger of falling ice.
 - 5) Projects shall be designed and operated in compliance with all applicable provisions of local, state, and federal laws and regulations.
 - 6) The applicant shall be responsible for maintenance of the access roads. At the landowner's discretion, the entrance of each access road from the public right of way shall be gated, with wings as appropriate, to discourage trespassers.
- M. **Complaint Resolution:** The applicant shall develop a process to resolve complaints from nearby residents concerning the construction or operation of the project. The process may use an independent mediator or arbitrator and shall include a time limit for the applicant to act on a complaint. The process shall not preclude the local government from acting on a complaint. During construction the applicant shall maintain and make available to nearby residents a telephone number where a project representative can be reached during normal business hours. A report of all complaints and resolutions to complaints shall be filed with the township on an annual basis.

SECTION 5: Application Procedures

A developer/operator of any wind energy conversion facility shall follow the following procedures for application for a special use permit to construct alternative energy structures.

- A. Make application for special land use permit for alternative energy structures to the Planning Commission with the required in section ZO- 9.08.07. The application for special land use permit for alternative energy structures will be accompanied by the required fees and information as requested in this ordinance.
- B. The Planning Commission will review the application in a public meeting which shall be posted for at least 15 days prior to the meeting in the print media which covers Clyde Township and by posting the same at the township hall.

SECTION 6: Special Use Permit and Site Plan Review Requirements

- A. An applicant proposing a Wind Energy Facility must submit the following materials with the Special Use Permit Application:
 1. Procedure: The Planning Commission review of a Special Land Use Permit application for a wind energy conversion facility is a two-step process. The first step is the public hearing and decision by the Planning Commission. The second step, which may occur at a separate meeting for a utility scale wind energy system, is the site plan review process by the Planning Commission as described in Article 3. A decision on the Special Land Use Permit application by the Planning Commission is inclusive of all proposed wind turbine components, underground electrical lines, sub-station(s), underground electrical lines, junction boxes, laydown yard(s), concrete batch plant(s), and any operations/maintenance building(s).
 2. Applicant Identification: Applicant name and address in full, a statement that the applicant is the owner involved or is acting on the owner's behalf, the address of the property involved in the application (substitution may include a legal description or parcel identifications number(s)), and any additional contact information. Each application for a wind energy conversion facility shall also be dated to indicate the date the application is submitted to Clyde Township.

3. Project Description: A general description of the proposed project including a legal description of the property or properties on which the project would be located and an anticipated construction schedule.
4. Insurance: Proof of the applicant's public liability insurance in an amount acceptable to the Township Board.
5. Sound Pressure Level: Copy of the pre-construction and post-construction modeling and analysis report.
6. Certifications: Certification that applicant will comply with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations. Note: Land enrolled in Michigan Farmland Preservation Program through Part 361 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 Act 451 as amended, more commonly known as PA 116, must receive approval from the Michigan Department of Agriculture to locate a WECS on the property prior to construction.
7. Visual Impact: Visual simulations of how the completed project will look from four viewable angles.
8. Environmental Impact: Copy of the Environmental Impact analysis.
9. Avian and Wildlife Impact: Copy of the Avian and Wildlife Impact analysis.
10. Shadow Flicker: Copy of the Shadow Flicker analysis.
11. Manufacturers' Material Safety Data Sheet(s): Documentation shall include the type and quantity of all materials used in the operation of all equipment including, but not limited to, all lubricants and coolants.
12. Decommissioning: Copy of the decommissioning plans and a description of how any surety bond, if required, is applied to the decommissioning process.
13. Complaint Resolution: Description of the complaint resolution process.
14. Complete detailed Safety Plan including evacuation perimeters in feet for each potential safety issue, such as but not limited to, Fire, Icing, Run Away etc. Also Safety Manuals and Operation and Maintenance Manuals shall be submitted for the specified Turbine Model(s) and Type(s) to be used in said application.
15. Fire suppression plan.
16. Site Plan: The site plan shall include maps showing the physical features and land uses of the project area, both before and after construction of the proposed project. The site plan shall include:
 - a) Survey of the property showing existing features such as contours, large trees, buildings, structures, roads (rights-of-way), utility easements, land use, zoning district, ownership of property, and vehicular access;
 - b) Water bodies, waterways, wetlands, and drainage channels;
 - c) Lighting plan;
 - d) Plan(s) showing the location of proposed turbine towers, underground and overhead wiring (including the depth of underground wiring), new drainage facilities (if any), access drives (including width), substations and accessory structures;
 - e) A description of the routes to be used by construction and delivery vehicles and of any road improvements that will be necessary in the Township 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 Wind Energy Facility;
 - f) Engineering data concerning construction of the tower and its base or foundation, which must be engineered and constructed in such a manner that

upon removal of said tower, the soil will be restored to its original condition to a depth of six (6) feet;

- g) Anticipated construction schedule; and
- h) Description of operations, including anticipated regular and unscheduled maintenance.

- B. The applicant must also obtain a permit from the St. Clair County Road Commission and/or Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) for permission to connect access roads to existing County roads and from the St. Clair County Drain Commission for any culverts or other drainage facilities.

SECTION 7: Application Fee

An applicant for a Wind Energy Facility shall remit a special use permit application fee, a site plan review fee per turbine, and required escrow fee to the Township in the amount specified in the fee schedule. This schedule is based on the cost to the Township of the review which may be adjusted from time to time.

An escrow account shall be set up when the applicant applies for a Special Use Permit for a WECF. The monetary amount filed by the applicant with the Township shall be in accordance with the fee schedule set by the Township Board. These funds are used to cover all reasonable costs and expenses associated with the special use permit and site plan review and approval process, which costs can include, but are not limited to, fees of the Township Attorney, Township Planner, and Township Engineer, as well as any reports or studies which the Township anticipates it may have done related to the zoning review process for the particular application. At any point during the zoning review process, the Township may require that the applicant place additional monies into escrow with the Township should the existing escrow amount filed by the applicant prove insufficient. If the escrow account needs replenishing and the applicant refuses to do so within fourteen (14) days after receiving notice, the zoning review and approval process shall cease until and unless the applicant makes the required escrow deposit. Any escrow amounts which are in excess of actual costs shall be returned to the applicant.

SECTION 7: Decommissioning

The applicant shall submit a plan describing the intended disposition of the alternative energy project at the end of its useful life and shall describe any agreement with the landowner regarding equipment removal upon termination of the lease. Any tower/turbine left unused or inoperable for over 12 months would be deemed to be inactive. The land must be returned to its original state. Concrete bases must be removed six feet below ground level with appropriate drainage and filled with like soil that was removed. The applicant shall post a performance bond for decommissioning and removal which shall be effective at all times while the equipment is present on the land. The performance bond shall be in favor of Clyde Township and shall be in the amount equal to two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) per wind turbine with annual increases for the rate of inflation calculated using the Consumer Price Index – All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) or its equivalent if the BLS ceases publication of that rate of inflation. Failure of the applicant to post or keep the bond at any time shall be a violation of this Ordinance, special use permit and/or site plan. Any charges for decommissioning above the value of the bond or otherwise paid by the applicant, owner, or parent company, shall be the responsibility of the leaseholder.

ZO 9.08.10 Wind Energy System Site Assessment For Wind Energy Conversion Systems:

Prior to construction of a wind energy conversion facility, a wind site assessment may be conducted to determine the wind speeds and the feasibility of using the site. SCADA, anemometer towers or "Met Towers," more than 65 feet in height used to conduct a wind site assessment for possible installation of a wind energy conversion facility shall be a Special Land Use Agricultural Zone.

- A. The distance from the center of a Met tower and the property lines between the leased property and the non-leased property shall be at least the height of the Met tower. Leased property can include more than one piece of property and the requirement shall apply to the combined properties.
- B. Prior to the installation of the tower, an application for a Special Land Use permit application shall be filed with the local government that will include:
 - 1. applicant identification,
 - 2. a site plan,
 - 3. a copy of that portion of the applicant's lease with the land owner granting authority to install the Met tower and requiring the applicant to remove all equipment and restore the site after completion of the wind site assessment, and
 - 4. proof of the applicant's public liability insurance.

Certification

I, Kathleen Turner, Clerk of the Township of Clyde, do hereby certify that Ordinance No. 73 was adopted by the Township Board at a Regular Meeting of the Township Board held at the Township Hall on the 16th day of July, 2019.

Vote on this Ordinance, all member being present, was as follows:

AYES: Dortman, Bates, Voight, Neruda, McGriff, Turner and Manoleas.

NAYS: 0

I, further certify that said Ordinance No. 73 adopted by the Clyde Township board on the 16th day of July, 2019, was published once in the Times Herald, a paper published in the County of St. Clair and circulated in the Township of Clyde, on the 26th, day of July, 2019, this being the first and final day of publication of this Ordinance.



Kathleen Turner, Clerk
Township of Clyde

CLYDE TOWNSHIP

ORDINANCE #73

SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR WIND ENERGY FACILITIES

SUMMARY

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As provided by law this Ordinance is being published once in the Time Herald which is circulated and published in St. Clair County and the Township of Clyde.

Anyone interested can view a copy of this Ordinance on the Township's website www.clydetownshipscc.org or a true copy will be available at the Township Office at 3350 Vincent Road, North Street, MI 48049.

Adopted: July 16, 2019

Published: July 26, 2019

Effective: August 26, 2019