Presque Isle County Ordinance No. 2 of 2018

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE SECTION 2.2 "DEFINITIONS", SECTION 5.2 (PERMITTED USES), SECTION 6.2 (PERMITTED USES), SECTION 7.2 (PERMITTED USES), SECTION 8.2 (PERMITTED USES), SECTION 8.3 (USES ALLOWED BY SPECIAL PERMIT), SECTION 9.2 (PERMITTED USES), SECTION 9.3 (USES ALLOWED BY SPECIAL PERMIT), SECTION 10.2 (PERMITTED USES), SECTION 11.2 (PERMITTED USES), SECTION 12.3 (USES ALLOWED BY SPECIAL PERMIT), SECTION 13.2 (PERMITTED USES), SECTION 13.3 (USES ALLOWED BY SPECIAL PERMIT), SECTION 13.1 (SITE DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS TO SPECIFIC USES) TO REGULATE WIND ENERGY FACILITIES AND UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY FACILITIES.

Presque Isle County, Michigan ordains:

Section 1:

Additions and deletions to the Presque Isle County Zoning Ordinance Section 2.2, 5.2, 6.2, 7.2, 8.2, 8.3, 9.2, 9.3, 10.2, 11.2, 12.2, 12.3, 13.2, 13.3, and 17.1.

That the Presque Isle County Zoning Ordinance, Section 2.2 (Definitions) is hereby amended to add:

(ADD) Solar Energy Facility (Utility Scale): A facility designed to capture and utilize the energy of the sun to generate electrical power. A solar energy collection facility consists of solar collection devices used to collect solar rays and all associated ancillary and structural devices needed to support and convert/transmit the energy collected.

(ADD) <u>Lease Unit Boundary</u>: One (1) or more parcels for which there is a lease or easement for development of a Solar Energy Facility or Wind Energy Facility and a parcel(s) for which there is a non-development lease or easement for a Solar Energy Facility or Wind Energy Facility located in proximity to a Wind Energy Facility or Solar Energy Facility.

(ADD) Wind Energy Definitions:

<u>Ambient</u>: Ambient is defined as the sound pressure level exceeded ninety (90) percent of the time.

Anemometer: A device used to measure wind speed.

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

<u>Decibel</u>: The unit of measure used to express the magnitude of sound pressure and sound intensity.

<u>Shadow Flicker</u>: Alternating changes in light intensity caused by the moving blade of a wind turbine casting shadows on the ground and stationary objects, such as the window of a dwelling.

<u>Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems</u>: A wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine (horizontal or vertical axis), a tower, and associated control or conversion electronics which has a rated capacity of not more than one hundred (100) kW and which is intended to primarily replace or reduce on-site consumption of utility power.

<u>Sound Pressure</u>: 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.

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

<u>Utility-Scale Wind Energy Facility</u>. Wind energy facilities whose main purpose is to supply electricity to off-site customers

<u>Wind Energy Facility</u>: A power generating facility consisting of one 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.

<u>Wind Turbine Generator</u>: A wind energy conversion system which converts wind energy into power. May include a tower, pylon, or other structure, including all accessory facilities, upon which any, all, or some combination of the following are mounted.

- 1. A wind vane, blade, or series of wind vanes or blades, or other devices mounted on a rotor for the purpose of converting wind into electrical or mechanical energy.
- A shaft, gear, belt, or coupling device used to connect the rotor to a generator, alternator, or other electrical or mechanical energyproducing device.
- A generator, alternator, or other device used to convert the energy created by the rotation of the rotor into electrical or mechanical energy.

<u>Wind Turbine (Horizontal Axis)</u>: A wind energy system in which the rotor(s) rotate around a horizontal shaft.

<u>Wind Turbine (Vertical Axis)</u>: A wind energy system in which the rotor rotates around a vertical shaft.

Wind Turbine Generator Total Height:

- 1. Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine Rotors: The distance between the ground and the highest point of the wind turbine generator, plus the length by which the rotor wind vanes or blades mounted on a horizontal axis wind turbine rotor exceeds the height of the wind turbine generator.
- 2. <u>Vertical Axis Wind Turbine</u>: The distance between the ground and the highest point of the wind turbine generator.

That the Presque Isle County Zoning Ordinance Section 5.2 (Permitted Uses), Section 6.2 (Permitted Uses), Section 7.2 (Permitted Uses), Section 8.2 (Permitted Uses), Section 8.3 (Uses Allowed by Special Permit), Section 9.2 (Permitted Uses), Section 9.3 (Uses Allowed by Special Permit), Section 10.2 (Permitted Uses), Section 11.2 (Permitted Uses), Section 12.2 (Permitted Uses), Section 12.3 (Uses Allowed by Special Permit), Section 13.2 (Permitted Uses), and Section 13.3 (Uses Allowed by Special Permit) are hereby amended as follows:

(ADD to R-1 District) Section 5.2 G: Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems

(ADD to R-2 District) Section 6.2 G: Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems

(ADD to R-3 District) Section 7.2 G: Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems

(ADD to FR District) Section 8.2 U: Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems

(ADD to FR District)) Section 8.3 H: Utility Scale Wind Energy Facilities and Anemometer Towers

(ADD to FR District) Section 8.3 I: Solar Energy Facilities (Utility Scale)

(ADD to AR District) Section 9.2 O: Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems

(ADD to AR District) Section 9.3 R: Utility Scale Wind Energy Facilities and Anemometer Towers

(ADD to AR District) Section 9.3 S: Solar Energy Facilities (Utility Scale)

(ADD to B-1 District) Section 10.2 S: Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems

(ADD to B-2 District) Section 11.2 R: Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems

(ADD to M-1 District) Section 12.2 N: Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems

(DELETE from M-1 District) Section 12.3 C: Alternative Energy Facilities.

(ADD to M-1 District) Section 12.3 C: Utility Scale Wind Energy Facilities and Anemometer Towers

(ADD to M-1 District) Section 12.3 G: Solar Energy Facilities (Utility Scale)

(ADD to I-1 District) Section 13.2 F: Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems

(ADD to I-1 District) Section 13.3 H: Utility Scale Wind Energy Facilities and Anemometer Towers

(ADD to I-1 District) Section 13.3 I: Solar Energy Facilities (Utility Scale)

That the Presque Isle County Zoning Ordinance, Section 17.1 Y (Site Development Requirements for Specific Uses) is hereby amended to add/delete as follows:

Delete current Section 17.1 Y (Wind Energy System)

Replace with new Section 17.1 Y – Wind Energy Facilities:

Purpose and Goals.

The purpose of this section is to establish guidelines for siting wind energy systems and wind energy facilities. This section's goals are as follows:

- a. To promote the safe, effective, and efficient use of wind turbines and wind energy systems installed to reduce consumption of electricity supplied by utility companies and/or to produce power that will be directly supplied to the electric power grid system.
- b. To lessen potential adverse impacts that wind turbines and wind energy facilities may have on residential areas and land uses through careful design, siting, noise limitations, and innovative camouflaging techniques.
- c. To avoid potential damage to adjacent properties from turbine failure through proper siting of turbine structures.

2. Technological Advances and Design Standards Flexibility.

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

3. Small On-Site Wind Energy Systems.

A wind energy conversion system which is intended to primarily serve the needs of the property upon which it is located shall be considered an accessory structure and shall be permitted by right. The following site development standards shall apply:

- a. Allowable Use. Small on-site wind energy systems shall be a permitted use in all districts.
- b. **Design & Installation**. All wind turbines (ground and roof-mounted) shall comply with building code. Wind turbines shall be installed by a licensed contractor and applications shall be accompanied by engineering drawings of the wind turbine structure including the tower, base, and footings. The installation of the wind turbine shall meet manufacturer's specifications.

- c. Site Plan Submittal. An application for the installation of a Small On-Site Wind Energy System shall include a site plan including the following information:
 - (1) Location of the proposed wind turbine.
 - (2) Location of all structures on the property and adjacent properties and the distance from the wind turbine.
 - (3) Distance from other wind turbines on adjacent lots, if applicable.
- d. Height. The maximum height shall be determined on a case by case basis dependent upon the site and manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Wind energy system must be able to be contained on the property owner's lot in the event that it should fall.
- e. Number of Turbines (Horizontal or Vertical). The number of turbines shall be determined by the spacing requirement of the manufacturer.
- f. Rotor Clearance. A minimum fifteen (15) foot clearance from the ground shall be maintained for the vertical blade tip of a Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine and for the bottom of the rotating spire or helix of a Vertical Axis Wind Turbine.
- g. Guy Wires. The use of guy wires shall be prohibited.
- h. Noise. Small wind energy systems shall not cause a sound pressure level in excess of fifty-five (55) dB(A) or in excess of five (5) dBA above the background noise, whichever is greater, as measured at the nearest property line. This level may be exceeded during short-term events such as utility outages and severe wind storms.
- i. Vibration. Small wind energy systems shall not cause vibrations through the ground which are perceptible beyond the property line of the parcel on which it is located.
- j. Spacing. Minimum spacing between wind energy systems shall be per the manufacturer's specifications.
- k. Reception Interference. Small wind energy systems shall not cause interference with television, microwave, navigational or radio reception to neighboring areas.
- Shadow Flicker. The property owner of a wind turbine shall make reasonable
 efforts to minimize shadow flicker to any occupied building on nearby properties.
 Shadow flicker on occupied buildings shall occur no longer than thirty (30)
 minutes per day.

- m. Potential Ice Throw. Any potential ice throw or ice shedding from the wind turbine generator shall not cross the property lines of the site nor impinge on any right-of-way or overhead utility line.
- n. Visual Impact. All visible components of a small onsite wind energy system shall be painted a non-reflective, non-obtrusive neutral color and maintained in good repair in accordance with industry standards.
- o. **Safety.** A small on-site wind energy system shall have an automatic braking system to prevent uncontrolled rotation.
- p. Other Regulations. On-site use of wind energy systems shall comply with all applicable State construction and electrical codes, Federal Aviation Administration requirements, Michigan Aeronautics Commission requirements, P.A. 259 of 1959, as amended, (Michigan Tall Structures Act, being MCL 259.481 et. seq.) and the Michigan Public Service Commission and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission standards.
- q. Roof-Mounted Wind Energy Systems.
 - (1) Roof-mounted Vertical Axis Wind Turbines must be located on the rear half of the structure unless incorporated as an architectural design feature of the building.
 - (2) Horizontal Axis Wind Turbines shall not be roof-mounted, except for those specifically designed for such installation.
 - 4. Utility-Scale Wind Energy Facilities and Anemometer Towers.

Anemometer towers and wind energy facilities consisting of one (1) or more wind turbines whose main purpose is to supply electricity to off-site customers shall be allowed as a Special Use and shall adhere to the following requirements in addition to the requirements contained in Articles 15 (Site Plan Review) and 16 (Special Use Permits).

- a. Principal or Accessory Use. A wind energy facility or anemometer tower may be considered either a principal Special Land Use or an accessory Special Land Use in the FR, AR, M-1 and I-1 Districts. A different existing use or an existing structure on the same parcel shall not preclude the installation of a wind energy facility or a part of such facility on such parcel. Wind energy facilities that are constructed and installed in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall not be deemed to constitute the expansion of a nonconforming use or structure. A Special Use Permit shall be required for utility-scale wind energy facilities and anemometer towers as a principal or accessory use.
- b. Design & Installation. All wind turbine generators shall comply with building code. Wind turbines shall be installed by a licensed contractor and applications shall be accompanied by engineering drawings of the wind turbine structure including the tower, base, and footings. An

engineering analysis of the tower showing compliance with the currently adopted building code and certified by a licensed professional engineer shall also be submitted.

Guy wires may be utilized to support a temporary (18 months or less) anemometer tower, if demonstrated by the applicant to be necessary to maintain the safety of the structure.

- c. Minimum Site Area. The minimum site area for a wind turbine generator or an anemometer tower erected prior to a wind turbine generator shall be as necessary to meet required wind energy setbacks and any other standards of this Section.
- d. Setbacks. Each proposed wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall meet the following applicable setback requirements:
 - (1) Setback from Property Line. Each wind turbine generator shall be set back from any adjoining lot line a distance equal to the total height of the wind turbine generator including the top of the blade in its vertical position. If the adjoining property owned/leased for development by the applicant includes more than one (1) parcel or in the case of a Lease Unit Boundary, the properties may be considered in combination in determining setback. For the purposes of measuring setback, a Lease Unit Boundary shall not cross a road right-of-way.
 - (2) Setback from Road. In addition to the above, a wind turbine generator shall, in all cases, be set back from a public or private road right-of-way a minimum distance equal to the height of the wind turbine generator total height as defined in the Ordinance.
 - (3) Setback from Structures. Each wind turbine generator shall be setback from the nearest inhabited structure located on property not owned or leased by the applicant a distance not less than one and one-half (1 ½) times the total height of the wind turbine generator.
 - (4) Setback from Communication and Power Lines. Each wind turbine shall be set back from the nearest above-ground public electric power line or telephone line a distance of no less than four hundred (400) feet or one and one-half (1 ½) times the total wind turbine height, whichever is greater, determined from the existing power or communications lines.
 - (5) **Building Setbacks**. Setbacks for buildings accessory to a wind turbine generator shall conform to the setbacks of the district.
- e. Maximum Height.

- (1) The maximum wind turbine generator or anemometer tower height shall be determined on a case by case basis dependent upon the site and manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.
- (2) The applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the Michigan Tall Structures Act (P.A. 259 of 1959, as amended), FAA guidelines, and Michigan Aeronautics Commission guidelines as part of the approval process.
- f. Tower Separation. Wind turbine separation distance shall be based on 1) industry standards, 2) manufacturer recommendation, and 3) the characteristics (prevailing wind, topography, etc.) of the particular site location. Documents shall be submitted by the developer/manufacturer confirming specifications for tower separation.
- g. Minimum Ground Clearance. The lowest point of the arc created by rotating wind vanes or blades on a wind turbine generator shall be no less than fifty (50) feet.
- h. Maximum Noise Levels. The sound pressure level generated by the wind energy system shall not exceed sixty-five (65) dB(A) measured at neighboring property lines. If the ambient sound pressure level exceeds sixty-five (65) dB(A), the standard shall be ambient plus five (5) dB(A).
- i. Maximum Vibrations. Any proposed wind turbine generator shall not produce vibrations through the ground humanly perceptible beyond the parcel on which it is located.
- j. Potential Ice Throw. Any potential ice throw or ice shedding from a wind turbine generator shall not cross the property lines of the site nor impinge on any right-of-way or overhead utility line.
- k. Signal Interference. No wind turbine generator shall be installed in any location where its proximity with existing fixed broadcast, retransmission, or reception antennas for radio, television, navigation, wireless phone or other personal communication systems would produce electromagnetic interference with signal transmission or reception. No wind turbine generator shall be installed in any location along the major axis of an existing microwave communications link where its operation is likely to produce electromagnetic interference with the link's operation.
- Visual Impact, Lighting, Power Lines.
 - (1) Wind turbines shall be mounted on tubular towers, painted a non-reflective, non-obtrusive neutral color. The appearance of turbines, towers, and buildings shall be maintained throughout the life of the wind energy facility pursuant to industry standards (i.e. condition of exterior paint, signs, landscaping). A certified registered engineer and authorized factory representative shall certify that the

construction and installation of the wind energy facility meets or exceeds the manufacturer's construction and installation standards.

- (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 the environment existing at the time of installation.
- (3) Wind turbine generators shall not be artificially lighted, except to the extent required by the FAA or the MAC or other applicable authority, or otherwise necessary for the reasonable safety and security thereof. If lighting is required, the lighting alternatives and design chosen:
 - (a) Shall be the intensity required under State or federal regulations.
 - (b) Shall not be strobe lighting or other intermittent white lighting fixtures, unless expressly required by State or federal regulations. Such intermittent lighting shall be alternated with steady red lights at night if acceptable to State or federal regulations.
 - (c) All tower lighting required by State or federal regulations shall be shielded to the extent possible to reduce glare and visibility from the ground.
- (4) Wind turbines shall not be used to display any message except the reasonable identification of the manufacturer or operator of the wind energy facility.

m. Safety.

- (1) All collection system wiring shall comply with all applicable safety and stray voltage standards.
- (2) Wind energy facilities shall be enclosed by a fence or wall.
- (3) All access doors to wind turbine towers and electrical equipment shall be locked.
- (4) Appropriate warning signs shall be placed on wind turbine towers, electrical equipment, and facility entrances.
- (5) All wind turbine generators shall be equipped with controls to control the rotational speed of the blades within design limits for the specific wind turbine generator.

- (6) Wind turbine generators shall be equipped with a redundant braking system. This includes both aerodynamic overspeed controls and mechanical brakes. Mechanical brakes shall be operated in a fail-safe mode. Stall regulation shall not be considered a sufficient braking system for overspeed protection.
- n. Additional State, Federal, or Local Requirements. Any proposed wind turbine generator anemometer tower shall meet or exceed any standards and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Michigan Aeronautics Commission (MAC), the Michigan Public Service Commission, National Electric Safety Code, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and any other agency of the state, federal, or local government with the authority to regulate wind turbine generators or other tall structures in effect at the time the Special Land Use application is approved.
- o. Approvals. All required approvals from other local, regional, state or federal agencies must be obtained prior to approval of a site plan. In the case where site plan approval is a requirement for other local, regional, state, or federal agency approval, evidence of such shall be submitted with the site plan, and such approval of the site plan by the Planning Commission shall be conditional upon the approval of all other required permits.

p. Removal of Wind Turbine Generators.

- (1) The applicant shall submit a decommissioning plan. The plan shall include:
 - (a) The anticipated life of the project.
 - (b) The estimated decommissioning costs in current dollars. Such costs shall not include credit for salvageable value of any materials.
 - (c) The method of ensuring that funds will be available for decommissioning and restoration.
 - (d) The anticipated manner in which the project will be decommissioned and the site restored.
- (2) Abandonment. Any wind turbine generator or anemometer tower that is non-operational for a continuous period of twenty-four (24) months shall be considered abandoned, and the owner of such wind turbine generator or anemometer tower shall remove the same within one hundred eighty (180) days of receipt of notice of abandonment from the County. Failure to remove an abandoned wind turbine generator or anemometer tower within the one hundred eighty (180) day period provided in this subsection shall be

grounds for the County to remove the wind turbine generator or anemometer tower at the owner's expense.

- (3) In addition to removing the wind turbine generator, or anemometer tower, the owner shall restore the site of the wind turbine generator or anemometer tower to its original condition prior to location of the wind turbine generator or anemometer tower, subject to reasonable wear and tear. Any foundation associated with a wind generator or anemometer tower shall be removed to a minimum depth of five (5) feet below the final grade and site vegetation shall be restored.
- q. Performance Guarantee. As a condition of approval, the Planning Commission may require an owner to deposit funds in escrow with the County, or provide an insurance bond satisfactory to the County's Attorney to assure the removal of the wind energy facility as prescribed herein. If required, such escrow deposit or insurance bond shall be in an amount equal to one and one quarter (1 ½) times the estimated cost of removal of the wind energy facility at the time of approval. Such escrow deposit or bond shall be maintained by successor owners.
- r. Equipment Replacement. The wind turbine generator in its entirety or major components of the wind turbine generator may be replaced without a modification of the Special Use permit provided all regulations contained herein are adhered to.

That the Presque Isle County Zoning Ordinance, Section 17.1 (Site Development Requirements for Specific Uses) is hereby amended to add as follows:

(ADD) Z. SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY (UTILITY-SCALE). A facility designed to capture and utilize the energy of the sun to generate electrical power. A solar energy collection facility consists of solar collection devices used to collect solar rays and all associated ancillary and structural devices needed to support and convert/transmit the energy collected.

A Utility Scale Solar Energy Facility is allowed as Special Use in the FR, AR, M-1, and I-1 Districts.

Reflection/Glare.

Attached, building-integrated or freestanding solar collection devices, or combination of devices, shall be designed and located to avoid glare or reflection onto adjacent properties and adjacent roadways and shall not interfere with traffic or create a safety hazard. This may be accomplished by both the placement and angle of the collection devices as well as human-made or environmental barriers. Glare intensity is considered an issue if it measures more than 20% of the incident sun intensity. Plans to reduce glare may be required in the initial materials submitted.

2. Impervious Surface/Stormwater.

If more than 8,000 square feet of impervious surface will be located on the site, the application shall include a drainage plan prepared by a registered civil engineer showing how stormwater runoff will be managed. If detergents will be

used to clean solar panels, details on the type of detergent, frequency and quantity of use, and stormwater quality protection measures shall be provided. Any necessary permits from outside agencies for off-site discharge shall be provided.

3. Screening.

Solar devices shall be screened from view from any residential use by use of a masonry screen wall, evergreen vegetation or other screening of a similar effectiveness and quality, as determined by the Planning Commission.

Setbacks.

The setbacks of all solar collection devices and ancillary equipment shall be at least 50 feet from all property lines. If the adjoining property owned/leased for development by the applicant includes more than one (1) parcel or in the case of a Lease Unit Boundary, the properties may be considered in combination in determining setback. For the purposes of measuring setback, a Lease Unit Boundary shall not cross a road right-of-way.

5. Abandonment.

Any freestanding solar collection site or device which is not used for twelve (12) months shall be deemed to be abandoned. The applicant/permit holder will be so notified in writing by the municipality and requested to dismantle the site and return it to its original state.

As a condition of approval, the Planning Commission may require an owner to deposit funds in escrow with the County, or provide an insurance bond satisfactory to the County's Attorney to assure the removal of the solar energy facility as prescribed herein. If required, such escrow deposit or insurance bond shall be in an amount equal to one and one quarter (1 ¼) times the estimated cost of removal of the solar energy facility at the time of approval. Such escrow deposit or bond shall be maintained by successor owners.

Section 2: Severability

If any clause, sentence, paragraph or part of this Ordinance shall for any reason be finally adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this Ordinance but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment is rendered.

Section 3: Saving Clause

The Presque Isle County Zoning Ordinance, except as herein or heretofore amended, shall remain in full force and effect. The amendments provided herein shall not abrogate or affect any offense or act committed or done, or any penalty or forfeiture incurred, or any pending fee, assessments, litigation, or prosecution of any right established, occurring prior to the effective date hereof.

Section 4: Effective Date

The ordinance changes shall take effect upon the expiration of seven days after the publication of the notice of adoption.

Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners Chairperson

Presque Isle County Clerk

I, <u>Ann Marie Main</u>, Clerk for Presque Isle County, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2 of 2018 of Presque Isle County, adopted at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners held on 0ct, 10, 2018. A copy of the complete ordinance text may be inspected or purchased at the Presque Isle County Building, at 106 E Huron Ave, Rogers City, Michigan.

Adopted: 10-10-2018 Published: 10-18-2018 Effective: 10-25-2018 subject to PA 110 of 2006 as amended.