

ROSS TOWNSHIP

COUNTY OF KALAMAZOO, STATE OF MICHIGAN

ORDINANCE NO. 239

ADOPTED: SEPTEMBER 17, 2024

EFFECTIVE: OCTOBER 9, 2024

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ROSS TOWNSHIP ZONING ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE ZONING REGULATIONS FOR PRINCIPAL-USE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS WITHIN THE TOWNSHIP.

ROSS TOWNSHIP, KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN, ORDAINS:

SECTION I

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 2.2 OF THE ROSS TOWNSHIP ZONING ORDINANCE

Section 2.2 of the Ross Township Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to strike the definition of solar farm and to add new definitions as follows:

**Dual Use:** A solar energy system that employs one or more of the following land management and conservation practices throughout the project site:

- **Pollinator Habitat:** Solar sites designed to meet a score of 76 or more on the Michigan Pollinator Habitat Planning Scorecard for Solar Sites.
- **Conservation Cover:** Solar sites designed in consultation with conservation organizations that focus on restoring native plants, grasses, and prairie with the aim of protecting specific species (e.g., bird habitat) or providing specific ecosystem services (e.g., carbon sequestration, soil health).
- **Forage:** Solar sites that incorporate rotational livestock grazing and forage production as part of an overall vegetative maintenance plan.
- **Agrivoltaics:** Solar sites that combine raising crops for food, fiber, or fuel, and generating electricity within the project area to maximize land use.

**Ground-Mounted Solar Energy System:** A solar energy system mounted on support posts, like a rack or pole, that are attached to or rest on the ground.

**Invasive Plant:** Non-native (or alien) to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

**Kilowatt (KW):** A unit of electrical power equal to one thousand (1,000) watts.

**Maximum Tilt:** The maximum angle of a solar array (i.e., most vertical position) for capturing solar radiation as compared to the horizon line.

**Megawatt (MW):** A unit of electrical power equal to one million (1,000,000) watts.

**Minimum Tilt:** The minimal angle of a solar array (i.e., most horizontal position) for capturing solar radiation as compared to the horizon line.

**Nameplate Capacity:** means the designed full-load sustained generating output of a solar energy system. Nameplate capacity shall be determined by reference to the sustained output of a solar energy system even if components of the system are located on different lots, whether contiguous or noncontiguous.

**Non-Participating Lot(s):** One or more lots for which there is not a signed lease or easement for development of a principal-use SES associated with the applicant project.

**Participating Lot(s):** One or more lots under a signed lease or easement for development of a principal-use SES associated with the applicant project.

**Photovoltaic (PV) System:** A semiconductor material that generates electricity from sunlight.

**Principal-Use Solar Energy System:** A ground-mounted solar energy system that captures and converts solar energy into electricity, for the purpose of sale or for use in locations other than solely the solar energy system property, and with a nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more. A principal-use solar energy system may be located on more than 1 parcel of property, including noncontiguous parcels, but shares a single point of interconnection to the grid. Principal-use solar energy systems with a nameplate capacity of less than 50 megawatts are not permitted.

**Repowering:** Reconfiguring, renovating, or replacing an SES to maintain or increase the power rating of the SES within the existing project footprint.

**Solar Array:** A photovoltaic panel or collection of panels and/or collectors in a solar energy system that collects solar radiation.

**Wildlife-Friendly Fencing:** A fencing system with openings that allow wildlife to traverse over or through a fenced area.

**SECTION II**  
**AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 4 – AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION DISTRICT,**  
**SECTION 12.3 – SPECIAL LAND USES**

Article 4, Section 4.3 of the Ross Township Zoning Ordinance pertaining to Special Land Uses is hereby amended to add the following subsection:

L. Principal-Use Solar Energy Systems.

**SECTION III**  
**AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 5 –RURAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT, SECTION 5.3 –**  
**SPECIAL LAND USES**

Article 5, Section 5.3 of the Ross Township Zoning Ordinance pertaining to Special Land Uses is hereby amended to add the following subsection:

V. Principal-Use Solar Energy Systems.

**SECTION IV**  
**AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 12 – I-R RESTRICTED INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT,**  
**SECTION 12.3 SUBSECTION D**

Article 12, Section 12.3 Subsection D of the Ross Township Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

D. Principal-Use Solar Energy Systems.

**SECTION V**  
**AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 20 – STANDARDS REQUIRED OF SPECIAL LAND**  
**USES**

Article 20, Standards Required of Special Land Uses, of the Ross Township Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to strike the provisions related to Solar Farms and add the following special land use:

SPECIAL LAND USE	MINIMUM REQUIRED STANDARDS
Principal-Use Solar Energy Systems .....	36

**SECTION VI**  
**AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 20, STANDARDS REQUIRED OF**  
**SPECIAL LAND USES, ITEM 36 TO PROVIDE FOR PRINCIPAL-USE**  
**SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS**

Article 20, Standards Required of Special Exception Uses, item 36 of the Ross Township Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

**ITEM 36 PRINCIPAL-USE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS:**

A Principal-Use Solar Energy System is a special exception use in the “AG”, R-R, and I-R zoning districts specifically and is not permitted in any other zoning districts. For the protection of the residential and agricultural uses in the Township, the aggregate amount of land to be used by all principal-use solar energy systems allowed within the Township shall be no more than 1,000

acres. An individual principal-use solar energy system shall meet all the following specific requirements in addition to the general special land use and site plan review criteria:

1. **Application:** All Principal-Use Solar Energy System applications also require site plan review. In addition to the application general requirements for special land use and site plan review the following must also be included:
  - A. The complete name, address, and telephone number of the applicant.
  - B. The planned date for the start of construction and the expected duration of construction.
  - C. A description of the energy facility, including a site plan as described in Section 224 of the Clean and Renewable Energy Waste Reduction Act, 2008 PA 295, MCL 460.1224. The following items must be shown on the site plan:
    - i. A map of all properties upon which any component of a facility or ancillary feature would be located, and all properties within one thousand (1,000) feet. This should indicate the location of all existing structures and shall identify such structures as occupied or vacant.
    - ii. Lot lines and required setbacks shown and dimensioned including horizontal and vertical elevation drawings that show the location and height of the Solar Energy System on the land and dimensions of the Solar Energy System
    - iii. Size and location of existing and proposed water utilities, including any proposed connections to public, or private community sewer or water supply systems.
    - iv. A map of any existing overhead and underground major facilities for electric, gas, telecommunications transmission within the facility and surrounding area
    - v. The location and size of all surface water drainage facilities, including source, volume expected, route, and course to final destination.
    - vi. A map depicting the proposed facilities, adjacent properties, all structures within participating and adjacent properties, property lines, and the projected sound isolines along with the modeled sound isolines including the statutory limit
  - D. A description of the expected use of the energy facility.
  - E. Expected public benefits of the proposed energy facility.

- F. The expected direct impacts of the proposed energy facility on the environment and natural resources and how the applicant intends to address and mitigate these impacts.
- G. Information on the effects of the proposed energy facility on public health and safety.
- H. A description of the portion of the community where the energy facility will be located.
- I. A statement and reasonable evidence that the proposed energy facility will not commence commercial operation until it complies with applicable state and federal environmental laws, including, but not limited to, the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.101 to 324.90106.
- J. Evidence of consultation, before submission of the application, with the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy and other relevant state and federal agencies before submitting the application, including, but not limited to, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- K. The Soil and Economic Survey Report under Section 60303 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.60303, for the county where the proposed energy facility will be located.
- L. Interconnection queue information for the applicable regional transmission organization.
- M. If the proposed site of the energy facility is undeveloped land, a description of feasible alternative developed locations, including, but not limited to, vacant industrial property and brownfields, and an explanation of why they were not chosen.
- N. If the energy facility is reasonably expected to have an impact on television signals, microwave signals, agricultural global position systems, military defense radar, radio reception, or weather and doppler radio, a plan to minimize and mitigate that impact. Information in the plan concerning military defense radar is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246, and shall not be disclosed by the commission or the electric provider or independent power producer except pursuant to court order.
- O. A stormwater assessment and a plan to minimize, mitigate, and repair any drainage impacts at the expense of the applicant. The applicant shall make reasonable efforts to consult with the county drain commissioner before

submitting the application and shall include evidence of those efforts in its application.

P. A fire response plan and an emergency response plan.

i. The fire response plan (FRP) shall include:

1. Evidence of consultation or a good faith effort to consult with local fire department representatives to ensure that the FRP is in alignment with acceptable operating procedures, capabilities, resources, etc. If consultation with local fire department representatives is not possible, provide evidence of consultation or a good faith effort to consult with the State Fire Marshal or other local emergency manager.
2. A description of all on-site equipment and systems to be provided to prevent or handle fire emergencies.
3. A description of all contingency plans to be implemented in response to the occurrence of a fire emergency.
4. A commitment to review and update the FRP with fire departments, first responders, and county emergency managers at least once every three (3) years.
5. An analysis of whether plans to be implemented in response to a fire emergency can be fulfilled by existing local emergency response capacity. The analysis should include identification of any specific equipment or training deficiencies in local emergency response capacity and recommendations for measures to mitigate deficiencies.
6. Other information the applicants finds relevant.

ii. The emergency response plan (ERP) shall include:

1. Evidence of consultation or a good faith effort to consult with local first responders and county emergency managers to ensure that the ERP is in alignment with acceptable operating procedures, capabilities, resources, etc.
2. An identification of contingencies that would constitute a safety or security emergency (fire emergencies are to be addressed in a separate fire response plan);
3. Emergency response measures by contingency;
4. Evacuation control measures by contingency;

5. Community notification procedures by contingency;
  6. An identification of potential approach and departure routes to and from the facility site for police, fire, ambulance, and other emergency vehicles;
  7. A commitment to review and update the ERP with fire departments, first responders, and county emergency managers at least once every three (3) years;
  8. An analysis of whether plans to be implemented in response to an emergency can be fulfilled by existing local emergency response capacity, and identification of any specific equipment or training deficiencies in local emergency response capacity; and
  9. Other information the applicants finds relevant.
- Q. A report detailing the sound modeling results along with mitigation plans to ensure that sound emitted from the facilities will remain below the statutory limit throughout the operational life of the facilities.
- R. Any other information regarding compliance with the requirements herein.
2. **Height:** Total height for a Principal-Use Solar Energy System shall not exceed the maximum height of 16 feet when measured from the ground to the top of the system when oriented at maximum tilt. However, other structures aside from the solar panel shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet measured from the ground to the highest point of the structure.
  3. **Setbacks:** Setback distance shall be measured from the property line or road right-of-way to the closest point of the solar array at minimum tilt or any other solar energy system components and as follows:
    - A. One hundred (100) feet from any property line of a non-participating lot.
    - B. One hundred (100) feet from any public or private right-of-way or easement.
    - C. Three hundred (300) feet from any existing non-participating dwelling unit.
    - D. A Principal-Use Solar Energy System is not subject to property line setbacks for common property lines of two or more participating lots, except that road right-of-way setbacks shall apply.
    - E. One hundred (100) feet from a stream, river, pond, lake, wetland, drain, or lands located within a 100-year floodplain as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

4. **Fencing:** A Principal-Use Solar Energy System shall be secured with perimeter fencing to restrict unauthorized access. Perimeter fencing shall be seven (7) feet in height. All access doors to the Principal-Use Solar Energy System and related components and structures shall be locked to prevent entry by unauthorized persons. Fencing is not subject to setbacks as a component of the Principal-Use Solar Energy System. The Planning Commission may require wildlife-friendly fencing with openings that allow wildlife to traverse over or through a fenced area or Knox boxes and keys for emergency personnel access.
5. **Screening/Landscaping:**

The Planning Commission shall require reasonable measures to minimize visual impacts by preserving existing natural vegetation, requiring new vegetative screening or other appropriate measures. The Planning Commission shall determine such visual screening measures as may be required, if any, on a site-specific basis pursuant to the standards for special land use approval as specified in Articles 19 and 20 and/or the standards for site plan approval as specified in Article 21 of this Ordinance, as most applicable to the circumstances. In making this determination the Planning Commission is specifically authorized to consider whether additional visual screening measures are appropriate where a system is proposed to be located on property adjacent to a residential use and/or a residential district zoning classification. All screening/landscaping shall be properly maintained throughout the life of the project including replacement of any dead landscaping within six months.
6. **Ground Cover:** A Principal-Use Solar Energy System shall include the installation of ground cover vegetation maintained for the duration of operation until the site is decommissioned. The applicant shall include a ground cover vegetation establishment and management plan as part of the site plan. Vegetation establishment must include invasive plant species (and noxious weed if local regulation applies) control. The following standards apply:
  - A. Ground cover at sites not enrolled in PA 116 shall be accomplished through a Dual Use, as defined in this ordinance.
  - B. Project sites that are included in a brownfield plan adopted under the Brownfield Redevelopment Financing Act, PA 381 of 1996, as amended, that contain impervious surface at the time of construction or soils that cannot be disturbed, are exempt from ground cover requirements.
7. **Lot Coverage:** A Principal-Use Solar Energy System shall not count towards the maximum lot coverage or impervious surface standards for the district.
8. **Land Clearing:** Land disturbance or clearing shall be limited to what is minimally necessary for the installation and operation of the system and to ensure sufficient



all-season access to the solar resource given the topography of the land. Topsoil disturbed during site preparation (grading) on the property shall be retained on site.

9. **Environmental Impact:** The Planning Commission shall review potential impacts on wildlife, water, and other environmental factors present on the site and may impose additional requirements to preserve and protect endangered species or prevent negative impacts to adjacent parcels including but not limited to requirements of EGLE and/or US Fish and Wildlife Service. All surface water runoff shall be effectively managed on-site.
10. **Access Drives:** New access drives within the Principal-Use Solar Energy System shall be designed to minimize the extent of soil disturbance, water runoff, and soil compaction on the premises. The use of geotextile fabrics and gravel placed on the surface of the existing soil for the construction of temporary drives during the construction of the Principal-Use Solar Energy System is permitted, provided that the geotextile fabrics and gravel are removed once the Principal-Use Solar Energy System is in operation or completion of construction whichever occurs first.
11. **Wiring:** Principal-Use Solar Energy System wiring (including communication lines) shall be buried underground where practicable. Any above-ground wiring within the footprint of the Principal-Use Solar Energy System shall be installed in accordance with all applicable codes and regulations.
12. **Lighting:** Principal-Use Solar Energy System lighting shall be limited to inverter locations only. Light fixtures shall have downlit shielding and be placed to keep light on-site and glare away from adjacent properties, bodies of water, and adjacent roadways. Flashing or intermittent lights are prohibited.
13. **Glare:** All solar energy system location/tilt components shall be designed, maintained and operated to avoid glare and reflection of sunlight and other artificial lighting throughout the day/night which may affect adjacent properties, navigation by air, water, and roadway so as not to create a hazard. Solar energy system designs shall comply with all Federal Aviation Administration siting requirements.
14. **Public Safety:** The ERP and FRP shall provide reasonable protection of the public health, welfare and safety including but not limited to an emergency shutdown procedure, safety plans to include electrical, fire, smoke, and hazardous materials release, emergency response protocols and identification of typical hazards related to, electrical, fire, smoke and hazardous materials pertinent to the facility. Upon request, all Principal-Use Solar Energy System facilities shall provide first responder training at the site
15. **Signage:** An area up to 120 square feet may be used for signage at the project site. Any signage shall meet the setback, illumination, and materials/ construction requirements of the zoning district for the project site.

16. **Sound:** The sound pressure level of a Principal-Use Solar Energy System and all ancillary solar equipment shall not exceed 55 dBA (Leq (1-hour)) at the property line of an adjoining non-participating lot. The site plan shall include modeled sound isolines extending from the sound source to the property lines to demonstrate compliance with this standard
17. **Repowering:** In addition to repairing or replacing components to maintain the system, a Principal-Use Solar Energy System may at any time be repowered, without the need to apply for a new special land use permit, by reconfiguring, renovating, or replacing the Principal-Use Solar Energy System to increase the power rating within the existing project footprint. A proposal to change the project footprint of an existing Principal-Use Solar Energy System shall be considered a new application, subject to the site plan application requirements and review procedure contained in the Township Zoning Ordinance and in effect at the time of the request. Legal services and other studies resulting from an application to modify a Principal-Use Solar Energy System will be reimbursed to the Township by the Principal-Use Solar Energy System owner in compliance with established escrow policy to alter the footprint of the Principal-Use Solar Energy System.
18. **Decommissioning:** A decommissioning plan, including a decommissioning agreement acceptable to the Township attorney, is required at the time of application and shall be in recordable form.
  - A. The decommission plan shall include:
    - i. The anticipated manner in which the project will be decommissioned, including a description of which above-grade and below-grade improvements will be removed, retained (e.g., access drive, fencing), or restored for viable reuse of the property consistent with the zoning district. Pursuant to this requirement, the decommissioning plan shall be required to include that any structures up to forty-eight (48) inches below-grade shall be removed for disposal.
    - ii. The projected decommissioning costs shall reflect the actual cost of decommissioning the project. Salvage value shall not be included in the cost to decommission the project.
    - iii. Prior to any construction the method of ensuring that funds will be available for site decommissioning and stabilization (in the form of surety bond or cash deposit).
  - B. A review of the amount of the surety bond, based on inflation, and current removal costs shall be completed every 2 years, for the life of the project, and approved by the Planning Commission. A Principal-Use Solar Energy System owner may at any time:

- i. Proceed with the decommissioning plan approved by the Planning Commission, and remove the system as indicated in the most recent approved plan; or
      - ii. Amend the decommissioning plan with Planning Commission approval and proceed according to the revised plan.
  - C. Decommissioning of a Principal-Use Solar Energy System must commence when the soil is dry to prevent soil compaction and must be complete within 18 months after abandonment. A Principal-Use Solar Energy System that has not produced electrical energy for 12 consecutive months shall prompt an abandonment hearing.
    - i. Restoration shall include bringing soil and topography of the land to their pre-development composition to ensure permitted uses upon restoration. Soil tests shall be required as part of the decommissioning plan both before development and prior to the decommissioning.
19. **Transfers.** No transfer in ownership of the Principal-Use Solar Energy System shall occur prior to providing 60 days' notice to the Township and upon Township approval verifying that the new owner agrees to carry out the terms of the special land use and site plan approval.

## SECTION VII

### AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 18 "SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS" TO ADD NEW SECTION 18.8 REGARDING A HOST COMMUNITY AGREEMENT

Article 18 "Supplementary Regulations" of the Ross Township Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended by adding a Section 18.8 titled "HOST COMMUNITY AGREEMENT" to read as follows:

A Principal-Use Solar Energy System special exception use permit holder shall enter into a host community agreement with the Township within 90 days after issuance of the permit. The host community agreement shall require that, upon commencement of any operation, the energy facility owner must pay the Township \$3,000.00 per megawatt of nameplate capacity located within the Township. The payment shall be used as determined by the Township for police, fire, public safety, or other infrastructure, or for other projects as agreed to by the Township and the permit holder within said 90 days.

## SECTION VIII

### SEVERABILITY OF INVALID PROVISIONS

If any section, paragraph, clause, or provision of this Ordinance shall be held invalid, its invalidity shall not affect any other provisions of this Ordinance that can be given effect without

**SECTION IX**

**REPEAL**

All other ordinances, resolutions, orders, or parts of ordinances herewith in effect that are in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed only to the extent necessary to give this Ordinance full force and effect.

**SECTION X**

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act (MCL 125.3401), this Ordinance shall take effect eight (8) days after publication of this Ordinance, or a summary of the regulatory effect thereof, which publication shall occur in a newspaper of general circulation in the Township within fifteen (15) days after adoption.

This Ordinance is hereby declared to have been passed and adopted by Ross Township, County of Kalamazoo, State of Michigan, at a regularly scheduled meeting thereof duly called and held on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024.

Mary Stage, Clerk  
Ross Township

**TOWNSHIP OF ROSS  
KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN**

**NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF ORDINANCES AMENDING THE TOWNSHIP ZONING  
ORDINANCE**

**TO: THE RESIDENTS AND PROPERTY OWNERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ROSS,  
KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN, AND ANY OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS:**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the following is a summary of Ordinances 238 and 239 both of which amend the Ross Township Zoning Ordinance and were adopted by the Ross Township Board at a regular meeting held on September 17, 2024.

**Ordinance No. 238**

This Ordinance amends the Ross Township Zoning Ordinance to regulate the location and use of Battery Energy Storage Systems within the Township. The Ordinance provides definitions for the following: Battery Energy Storage Systems; Battery Energy Storage System, On-Site; Battery Energy Storage System, Small Off-Site; Battery Energy Storage System, Large Off-Site; Non-Participating Property; and Participating Property. Off-Site Battery Energy Storage Systems are only allowed as a special land use in the Agricultural Preservation Zoning District, Industrial Zoning District, and in the Rural Residential Zoning District when co-located with a Principal Use Solar Energy System special land use. The Ordinance provides criteria for all off-site battery energy storage systems regarding site selection, setbacks, height, fencing, sound, lighting, impacts, installation and operational safety, public safety, repair and augmentation, decommissioning and removal, special land use permit and site plan application requirements, waiver, building permit, and transfers. The Ordinance allows for On-Site Battery Energy Storage Systems to be allowed as a permitted use in all zoning districts subject to the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance. The Ordinance further provides for severability of any provisions that are declared void or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction. The Ordinance repeals all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance and the effective date is eight (8) days after publication after adoption.

**Ordinance No. 239**

This Ordinance amends the Ross Township Zoning Ordinance to regulate the location and use of Solar Energy Systems within the Township. The Ordinance provides definitions for the following items related to solar energy systems: Dual Use; Ground-Mounted Solar Energy System; Invasive Plant; Kilowatt; Maximum Tilt; Megawatt; Minimum Tilt; Nameplate Capacity; Non-Participating Lot(s); Participating Lot(s); Photovoltaic (PV) System; Principal-Use Solar Energy System; Repowering; Solar Array; and Wildlife-Friendly Fencing. Principal-Use Solar Energy Systems are only allowed as a special exception use in the Agricultural Preservation Zoning District, the Rural Residential Zoning District, and the Restricted Industrial Zoning District and not permitted in any other zoning districts. Further, for the protection of residential and agricultural uses in the Township, the aggregate amount of land to be used by all Principal-Use Solar Energy Systems allowed within the Township shall be no more than 1,000 acres. The Ordinance provides criteria for all Principal-Use Solar Energy Systems regarding height, setbacks, application, fencing, screening/landscaping, ground cover, lot coverage, land clearing, environmental impact, access drives, wiring, lighting, glare, public safety, signage, sound, repowering, decommissioning, and transfers. The Principal-Use Solar Energy Systems special exception use permit holder must also enter into a community host agreement with the Township as specified in the Ordinance. The Ordinance provides for severability of any provisions that are held invalid. The Ordinance repeals all

ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance and the effective date is eight (8) days after publication after adoption.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the full text of the Ordinances has been posted at the Ross Township Hall, 12086 M-89, Richland, MI 49083, within the Township; and that copies of the same may be obtained or inspected at the office of the Ross Township Clerk during regular business hours of regular business days.

ROSS TOWNSHIP  
Mary Stage, Clerk  
12086 M-89  
Richland, MI 49083  
(269) 731-4888  
[www.rosstownshipmi.gov](http://www.rosstownshipmi.gov)

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATE**

I, Mary Stage, Clerk of the Township of Ross, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, do hereby certify that in pursuance of law and statute provided, at a regular meeting of the Ross Township Board held on September 17, 2024, at 6:00 o'clock p.m. at which the following members were present, the Board enacted and passed Ordinance No. 239, hereinbefore recorded, to become effective on October 9, 2024, and that the members of said Board present at said meeting voted on the adoption of said Ordinance as follows:

Christina Hutchings	Aye
Mary Stage	Aye
Diana Langshaw	Aye
Lynn Harmon	Absent
Mike Bekes	Aye
Mike Sulka	Aye
Amanda Wiersma	Aye

I do further certify that a Notice of Ordinance Adoption was published in the Kalamazoo Gazette, a newspaper printed in Kalamazoo, and circulated in Ross Township on Tuesday, October 1, 2024; that said Ordinance No. 239 was recorded in the official Ordinance Book on October 2, 2024.

Dated: October 2, 2024

Mary Stage  
Mary Stage, Clerk

ATTEST:  
Christina Hutchings  
Christina Hutchings, Supervisor