

**TOWNSHIP BOARD
WINFIELD TOWNSHIP
MONTCALM COUNTY, MICHIGAN**

(Ordinance No. 11-9-23-3)

At a regular meeting of the Township Board for Winfield Township held at the Township Hall on NOV 9, 2023 and commencing at 7:00 p.m., the following Ordinance was offered for adoption by Township Board Member RYAN VANSOLKEMA and was seconded by Township Board Member JULIA POTRATZ:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 2, SECTION 2.04 ENTITLED "DEFINITIONS - C" TO ADD THE TERM COMMERCIAL SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM; CHAPTER 2, SECTION 2.15 ENTITLED "DEFINITIONS - N" TO ADD THE TERM NONCOMMERCIAL SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM; AND CHAPTER 2, SECTION 2.19 ENTITLED "DEFINITIONS - S" TO ADD THE TERM SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM; TO ENACT CHAPTER 3, SECTION 3.14, SUBSECTION 3.14(F) ENTITLED "NONCOMMERCIAL SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS;" CHAPTER 3, SECTION 3.27 ENTITLED "SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS;" CHAPTER 5, SECTION 5.03, SUBSECTION 5.03(N) ENTITLED "COMMERCIAL SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS;" AND CHAPTER 14, SECTION 14.07, SUBSECTION 14.07(VV) ENTITLED "COMMERCIAL SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS" OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE FOR WINFIELD TOWNSHIP.

THE TOWNSHIP OF WINFIELD (THE "TOWNSHIP") ORDAINS:

Section 1. Amendment of Section 2.04. Chapter 2, Section 2.04 of the Zoning Ordinance for Winfield Township entitled "Definitions - C" is amended to add the term COMMERCIAL SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM as follows:

COMMERCIAL SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM - A solar energy conversion system and any related buildings, structures, and equipment for which the principal design, purpose, or use is to provide energy for off-premises use or for the wholesale or retail sale of generated electricity to any person or entity. This term includes all solar energy conversion systems that do not comprise a noncommercial solar energy conversion system.

Section 2. Amendment of Section 2.15. Chapter 2, Section 2.15 of the Zoning Ordinance for Winfield Township entitled "Definitions - N" is amended to add the term NONCOMMERCIAL SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM as follows:

NONCOMMERCIAL SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM - A solar energy conversion system and any related buildings, structures, and equipment for which the principal design, purpose, or use is to provide energy for on-premises use.

Section 3. Amendment of Section 2.19, Chapter 2, Section 2.19 of the Zoning Ordinance for Winfield Township entitled "Definitions – S" is amended to add the term SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM as follows:

SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM - Any part of a system that collects or stores solar radiation or energy for the purpose of transforming it into any other form of usable energy including the collection and transfer of heat created by solar energy to any other medium by any means.

Section 4. Enactment of Subsection 3.14(F), Chapter 3, Section 3.14, Subsection 3.14(F) of the Zoning Ordinance for Winfield Township entitled "Noncommercial Solar Energy Conversion Systems" is enacted and reads in its entirety as follows:

F. Noncommercial Solar Energy Conversion Systems.

1. Noncommercial solar energy conversion systems are only permitted as an accessory use.
2. The exemptions provided in paragraphs 3.14(A)(4) and 3.14(B)(5) do not apply to noncommercial solar energy conversion systems.
3. Noncommercial solar energy conversion systems must comply with the requirements of the zoning district in which they are located. Photovoltaic and thermal panels will be included in maximum lot coverage calculations. Lot coverage for photovoltaic and thermal panels will be calculated using the total surface area of the panels when oriented parallel to the ground.
4. Noncommercial solar energy conversion systems must comply with the following:
 - a. Photovoltaic and thermal panels must be either ground-mounted or roof-mounted:
 - (1) Ground-mounted panels must comply with the following:
 - (a) Ground mounted panels are prohibited in the lake residential (LR) district.
 - (b) Panels may not exceed a height of 12 feet when measured from the ground to the top of the panel when oriented at maximum tilt.
 - (2) Roof-mounted panels must comply with the following:

- (a) Panels must be parallel to the roof surface.
 - (b) Panels must be located at least 36 inches below the peak of the portion of the roof upon which they are mounted.
 - (c) Panels must be located at least 36 inches from the edge of the portion of the roof upon which they are mounted.
- b. To the extent feasible, all collection lines, wires, conduits, and cables must be located underground.
- c. Screening is required around all ground-mounted photovoltaic and thermal panels, transformers, inverters, and similar equipment. Screening may be comprised of fencing, vegetation, or a combination thereof. Screening must obscure the ground-mounted photovoltaic and thermal panels, transformers, inverters, and other similar equipment from the view of adjacent lots and public rights-of-way to the greatest extent feasible. All screening must be properly maintained with dead or dying vegetation replaced within a reasonable amount of time. Existing vegetation must be maintained to the extent feasible.
- d. If more than 5 percent of a lot in the agricultural (AG) district is covered by photovoltaic and thermal panels, screening must comply with the requirements of this subparagraph 4(d). Lot coverage for photovoltaic and thermal panels will be calculated using the total surface area of the panels when oriented parallel to the ground.
 - (1) Screening must obscure the photovoltaic and thermal panels, transformers, and inverters from the view of adjacent lots and public rights-of-way to the greatest extent feasible. The screening must consist of shrubbery, trees, grasses, and other plant species that provide a visual screen. All screening must be properly maintained with dead or dying vegetation replaced within a reasonable amount of time. Existing vegetation must be maintained to the extent feasible.
 - (2) The screening must consist of at least three staggered rows of evergreen trees that are at least six feet tall at the time of planting. Trees will be spaced in a manner that facilitates healthy growth and maximizes visual screening. Space between trees will not exceed 12 feet.
 - (3) The Zoning Administrator may waive or modify the requirements of 4(d)(2) if the Zoning Administrator determines that existing vegetation or other proposed plantings would provide similarly effective screening.

- e. Minimum setback requirements for photovoltaic and thermal panels, transformers, inverters, and other similar equipment will be equal to the principal building setback for the zoning district in which they are located.
- f. The noise pressure level generated by a noncommercial solar energy conversion system must not exceed 40 dB(A) L_{max} as measured at the perimeter of the lot upon which it is located and any public rights-of-way.
- g. Photovoltaic and thermal panels must not produce any glare that unreasonably interferes with the use of other lots, private roads, and public rights-of-way.
- h. Noncommercial solar energy conversion systems must be operated in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations.
- i. A noncommercial solar energy conversion system, or any part thereof, must be completely decommissioned and removed 180 calendar days if it has not been in substantial operation for a period of one year. This includes a noncommercial solar energy conversion system, or any part thereof, that was never substantially operational, or if substantial construction has been halted for a period of one year.

Section 5. Enactment of Section 3.27. Chapter 3, Section 3.27 of the Zoning Ordinance for Winfield Township entitled "Solar Energy Conversion Systems" is enacted and reads in its entirety as follows:

Section 3.27 Solar Energy Conversion Systems.

- A. Unless authorized by and operated in strict compliance with the provisions of the Ordinance, noncommercial solar energy conversion systems, and commercial solar energy conversion systems are prohibited within the Township.
- B. The purpose of the regulations in the Ordinance concerning noncommercial solar energy conversion systems and commercial solar energy conversion systems is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Township; provide for the safe, effective, efficient, and orderly operation of commercial and noncommercial solar energy conversion systems within the Township; reduce the portion of compliance costs to be borne by Township; protect and preserve historic agricultural and recreational activities within the Township; protect and preserve the Township's environmental and ecological assets, wetlands, and other ecological and environmentally sensitive areas; protect and preserve the open spaces, views, and rural aesthetics of the Township; maintain a reasonable balance of land uses; regulate and promote land uses consistent with the Township master plan; and to provide

regulations that balance the often-competing interests of property owners, their neighbors, and the community.

Section 6. Enactment of Subsection 5.03(N). Chapter 5, Section 5.03, Subsection (N) of the Zoning Ordinance for Winfield Township entitled "Commercial Solar Energy Conversion Systems" is enacted and reads in its entirety as follows:

N. Commercial Solar Energy Conversion Systems.

Section 7. Enactment of Subsection 14.07(VV). Chapter 14, Section 14.07, Subsection (VV) of the Zoning Ordinance for Winfield Township entitled "Commercial Solar Energy Conversion Systems" is enacted, added to the list of special land uses, and reads in its entirety as follows:

VV. Commercial Solar Energy Conversion Systems.

1. Definitions. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply throughout this subsection 14.07(VV):
 - a. Abandonment. A commercial solar energy conversion system, or any part thereof, is abandoned if it has not been in substantial operation for a period of one year. This includes a commercial solar energy conversion system, or any part thereof, that was never substantially operational, or if substantial construction has been halted for a period of one year.
2. Dual Principal Use.

Commercial solar energy conversion systems are permitted as a dual principal use in conjunction with the following principal uses: crop farming, animal or fowl husbandry, greenhouses and nurseries, and mining of natural resources (excluding forest-related programs).
3. Application Requirements. In addition to any other requirements imposed by the Ordinance, an application must contain the following:
 - a. The escrow deposit as required by paragraph VV(5).
 - b. The name, address, and phone number of the applicant, any authorized representatives of the applicant, the proposed operator if known, and the owners of the property being utilized as a part of the commercial solar energy conversion system.
 - c. Project description identifying the planned capacity in megawatts; construction sequence and timeline; development phases if any; rated useful life of photovoltaic and thermal panels, transformers, and inverters; and possible future expansions.

- d. If the applicant is not the property owner, an affidavit or evidence of an agreement establishing that the applicant has the permission of the property owner to apply for the special land use.
- e. Scaled renderings depicting the three typical views of the commercial solar energy conversion system including one view from the public right-of-way.
- f. A site plan showing the size and location of all proposed buildings, structures, and equipment including but not limited to transformers by type, inverters by type, and photovoltaic and thermal panels by type; required setbacks; lot lines; signage; fences; vegetation and screening; drainage systems; easements; public rights-of-way; private roads; floodplains; bodies of water; wetlands; lighting; proposed access routes; collection lines, wires, conduits, and cables; and land elevations. The site plan must be drawn to scale and indicate how the commercial solar energy conversion system will be connected to substations.
- g. Noise impact study and noise level map depicting and describing the commercial solar energy conversion system predicted operational noise levels as measured at the lot line of adjacent lots for which the principal use is not a commercial solar energy system and the perimeter of adjacent public rights-of-way.
- h. Noise mitigation and compliance plan describing how the operation of the commercial solar energy conversion system will comply with the noise requirements of the Ordinance.
- i. Glare study and map depicting and describing the commercial solar energy conversion system predicted operational glare impacts upon public rights-of-way and lots for which the principal use is not a commercial solar energy conversion system.
- j. Glare mitigation and compliance plan describing the operation of the commercial solar energy conversion system will comply with the glare requirements of the Ordinance.
- k. Environmental and ecological impact studies detailing the effect the construction and operation of the commercial solar energy conversion system will have on the lots for which the commercial solar energy conversion system is the principal use as well as the surrounding area. The impact study must address water resources, air quality, wildlife, floodplains, wetlands, unique farmlands or soils, erosion and sediment control, drainage, areas of aesthetic or historic importance, archeological or cultural concerns, neighboring properties, utilities and

infrastructure, noise, glare, light pollution, waste disposal, and any other relevant factors.

- l. Environmental and ecological mitigation plan and compliance plan describing how the operation of the commercial solar energy conversion system will comply with the environmental and ecological requirements of the Ordinance and mitigate the environmental and ecological impact of the operation of the commercial solar energy conversion system. The environmental and ecological mitigation and compliance plan must address water resources, air quality, wildlife, floodplains, wetlands, unique farmlands or soils, erosion and sediment control, drainage, areas of aesthetic or historic importance, archeological or cultural concerns, utilities and infrastructure, noise, glare, light pollution, waste disposal, compliance with the requirements of Part 31 - Water Resources Protection, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Part 91 - Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control, Part 301 - Inland Lakes and Streams, Part 303 - Wetlands, Part 365 - Endangered Species Protection, and any other relevant factors and regulations.
- m. A transportation plan for construction and operational phases of the commercial solar energy conversion system including any applicable agreements with the County Road Commission and the Michigan Department of Transportation.
- n. A decommissioning plan detailing how the decommissioning requirements of paragraph VV(7) will be met.
- o. A decommissioning estimate that complies with the requirements of paragraph VV(8).
- p. The manufacturer's safety manual for the photovoltaic and thermal panels to be used as part of the commercial solar energy conversion system.
- q. Any other documentation reasonably required to demonstrate the proposed commercial solar energy conversion system will comply with the requirements of the Ordinance.

4. Specific Requirements.

- a. Commercial solar energy conversion systems are only permitted on lots 20 acres in size or larger.
- b. Commercial solar energy conversion systems are prohibited on enrolled in the System Land and Open Space Preservation Program under Part 361 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, PA

451 of 1994 (MCL 324. 36101 *et seq.*), as amended.

- c. No more than twenty-five percent of any lot may be covered by photovoltaic or thermal panels. Lot coverage for photovoltaic and thermal panels will be calculated using the total surface area of the panels when oriented parallel to the ground.
- d. Photovoltaic and thermal panels must be ground-mounted and may not exceed a height of 12 feet above ground level as measured from the ground to the top of the panel when oriented at maximum tilt.
- e. Photovoltaic and thermal panels must be setback a minimum of 300 feet from all lot lines and a minimum of 300 feet from all public rights-of-way. Setback from photovoltaic and thermal panels will be calculated from the edge of the panels when oriented parallel to the ground. If the commercial solar energy conversion system is a principal use for adjoining lots, the setbacks requirements of this subparagraph 4(e) do not apply to the lot lines shared by those lots for which the commercial solar energy conversion system is a principal use.
- f. Inverters and transformers must be setback a minimum of 500 feet from all lot lines and a minimum of 500 feet from all public rights-of-way. If the commercial solar system is a principal use for adjoining lots, the setbacks requirements of this subparagraph 4(f) do not apply to the lot lines shared by those lots for which the commercial solar energy conversion system is a principal use.
- g. Screening is required around the perimeter of the commercial solar energy conversion system and along any public rights-of-way.
 - (1) Screening must obscure the photovoltaic and thermal panels, transformers, and inverters to the greatest extent feasible. The screening must consist of shrubbery, trees, grasses, and other plant species that provide a visual screen. All screening must be properly maintained with dead or dying vegetation replaced within a reasonable amount of time. Existing vegetation must be maintained to the extent feasible.
 - (2) The screening must consist of at least three staggered rows of evergreen trees that are at least six feet tall at the time of planting. Trees will be spaced in a manner that facilitates healthy growth and maximizes visual screening. Space between trees will not exceed 12 feet.
 - (3) The Township Board may waive or modify the requirements of 3(g)(2) as a condition of approval if it determines that existing

vegetation or other proposed planting would provide similarly effective screening.

- h. Lighting of the commercial solar energy conversion system must be limited to the minimum light necessary for safe operations. Illumination from any lighting must not extend beyond the perimeter of the lots comprising the commercial solar energy conversion system.
- i. The commercial solar energy conversion system must not produce any glare that unreasonably interferes with the use of lots for which the primary use is not a commercial solar energy conversion system, private roads, or public rights-of-way.
- j. The commercial solar energy conversion system must be enclosed by perimeter fencing that meets the requirements of the National Electric Code, as amended. Perimeter fencing must be located inside the screening required under subparagraph 4(g). Barbed wire is prohibited in perimeter fencing. There must be a minimum of three gated points of entry in order to provide multiple points of entry for emergency services personnel.
- k. The noise pressure level generated by the operation of the commercial solar energy conversion system must not exceed 45 dB(A) L_{max} as measured at the lot line of adjacent lots for which the principal use is not a commercial solar energy system and the perimeter of adjacent public rights-of-way. If the commercial solar energy conversion system is the principal use for adjoining lots, the setbacks requirements of this subparagraph 4(k) do not apply to the lot lines shared by those lots for which the commercial solar energy conversion system is the principal use.
- l. To the extent feasible, unless otherwise required by the state or federal agency having jurisdiction, all wires, conduits, and cables connecting the solar panels, transformers, inverters, and all collection lines must be located underground.
- m. Operator emergency contact information must be clearly displayed at all gated entrances.
- n. Commercial solar energy conversion systems must obtain and operate in accordance with all applicable governmental permits and approvals.
- o. Commercial solar energy conversion systems must operate in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations.

- p. Excluding access roads and areas being actively farmed for harvestable crops, the lots for which the principal use is a commercial solar energy conversion must be designed, planted, and maintained to achieve an overall minimum score of 76 on the Michigan Pollinator Habitat Planning Scorecard for Solar Sites, as amended. Any plantable portion of the lots for which the principal use is a commercial solar energy conversion system that is not being actively farmed for harvestable crops or included in pollinator plantings must be maintained in accordance with United States Department of Agriculture - Natural Resource Conservation Service Conservation Cover Standard 327, as amended.
- q. Commercial solar energy conversion systems must be constructed and operated in a manner that does not produce unreasonable negative environmental and ecological impacts.
- r. Drain tile and other drainage infrastructure must be properly maintained in working order.

5. Application Escrow Account.

- a. The applicant must fund an application escrow account with the Township at the time of application.
- b. The application escrow account must remain funded for 60 calendar days following the Township Board's final determination regarding the special land use application.
- c. The escrow account amount will be determined from time-to-time by resolution of the Township Board and is intended to cover the Township's cost related to the processing of the application.
- d. The Township may draw upon the escrow account to cover the Township's actual costs related to the processing of the application.
- e. The applicant will be entitled to the return of all unused funds of the escrow account 60 calendar days following the Township Board's final determination on the application.
- f. If the Township requires the applicant to replenish the application escrow account and the applicant fails to do so within 14 calendar days after receiving notice, the application will be deemed abandoned and the Township will take no further action regarding the application.
- g. The escrow account will be maintained by the Township consistent with the applicable Government Accounting Standard Board requirements. The Township may deposit escrow funds into any Township account with a depository financial institution. The Township need not segregate

the escrow funds or deposit the escrow funds into an interest-bearing account. The applicant will not be entitled to any interest on the escrow funds.

6. Compliance Escrow.

- a. To ensure the proper and timely compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and special land use conditions of approval, the property owner must fund or cause to be funded a compliance escrow account following approval of the special land use but prior to the issuance of any special land use permit or commencement of the approved use.
- b. The compliance escrow account must remain funded through the final decommissioning of the commercial solar energy conversion system.
- c. The compliance escrow account must be initially funded in an amount not less than \$20,000. The compliance escrow account must be maintained at a balance of not less than \$10,000.
- d. The Township may draw upon the compliance escrow account to cover the Township's costs related to investigations, enforcement, abatement, and any other actions taken to ensure the commercial solar energy conversion system complies with the terms of the Ordinance and the special land use approval.
- e. The property owner will be entitled to the return of all unused funds of the compliance escrow account 60 calendar days following the final decommissioning.
- f. The escrow account will be maintained by the Township consistent with the applicable Government Accounting Standard Board requirements. The Township may deposit escrow funds into any Township account with a depository financial institution. The Township need not segregate the escrow funds or deposit the escrow funds into an interest-bearing account. The property owner will not be entitled to any interest on the escrow funds.

7. Decommissioning.

- a. A commercial solar energy conversion system, or any part thereof, must be fully decommissioned within 180 calendar days of abandonment.
- b. Decommissioning requires the complete removal and disposal of all commercial solar energy conversion system components, including but not limited to, buildings, structures, equipment to include photovoltaic and thermal panels, transformers, and inverters; signage; fences; collection lines, wires, conduits, and cables; and underground

infrastructure. The removal of screening vegetation is not required. Within one growing season, the lots previously comprising the commercial solar energy conversion system must be planted with perennials that will stabilize the soil and prevent soil erosion.

- c. The Township may draw upon the security posted pursuant to paragraph VV(8) and complete the decommissioning if the decommissioning as required by paragraph VV(7) is not timely completed.

8. Decommissioning Financial Security.

- a. To ensure the proper and timely decommissioning of the commercial solar energy conversion system, the property owner must maintain or cause to be maintained financial security from the issuance of the special land use permit through the completion of the commercial solar energy conversion system's final decommissioning.
- b. The security must be in the form of 1) a noncancellable surety bond on terms and from a financial institution acceptable to the Township naming the Township as the sole beneficiary or 2) an irrevocable letter of credit on terms and from a financial institution acceptable to the Township naming the Township as the sole beneficiary. The duration of the security will be termed to the completion of the decommissioning of the commercial solar energy conversion system as required by paragraph VV(7).
- c. The amount of security will be determined by the Township Board on a case-by-case basis and will reasonably approximate 1.25 x the cost of decommissioning that portion of the commercial solar energy conversion system on the property in question. Such security amount will not include salvage values. The applicant will provide the Township with an initial decommissioning estimate at the time of application.
- d. The security will be reviewed every five years by the Township Board. If requested, the property owner will provide the Township Board with a then-current decommissioning estimate. Any increase or modification to the security must be provided to the Township within 30 calendar days of request.
- e. Required financial security must be filed with the Township Clerk following approval of the special land use, but prior to the issuance of any special land use permit or commencement of the approved use.

9. Insurance Requirements.

- a. In addition to any other insurance requirements imposed as a condition

of the special land use approval, the property owner must maintain or cause to be maintained the following insurance coverage naming the Township as an additional insured from the issuance of the special land use permit through the completion of the commercial solar system's final decommissioning.

- i. Commercial general liability insurance in an amount not less than \$2,000,000.00 for injury or damage arising out of a single occurrence.
 - ii. Liability insurance for sudden and accidental pollution and environmental contamination with minimum limits of \$500,000 and providing coverage for claims discovered within three years after the term of the policy.
- b. Insurance coverage must be on terms reasonably acceptable to the Township. The certificate of insurance must list the Township as the certificate holder and additional insured. The certificate of insurance must contain a clause stating that coverage may not be canceled, revoked, or modified without a minimum of thirty days' notice to the Township.
 - c. The required insurance must be on file with the Township Clerk following approval of the special land use, but prior to the issuance of any special land use permit or commencement of the approved use.

10. Penalty.

- a. A violation of subsection 14.07(VV) or a condition of a commercial solar energy conversion system special land use permit constitutes a municipal civil infraction punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000 in addition to costs of prosecution and any other costs permitted at law.

Section 8. Conflict.

- A. Except as otherwise expressly stated herein, nothing in this Ordinance will be construed in such a manner so as to conflict with existing Township ordinances.
- B. Nothing in the Ordinance shall be construed in such a manner so as to conflict with federal law or any law of the State of Michigan.

Section 9. Repealer.

- A. Any other ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict, repealed.

B. Ordinance No. _____ entitled "AN ORDINANCE TO IMPOSE A MORATORIUM ON THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF COMMERCIAL SOLAR SYSTEMS" is hereby repealed.

Section 10. Savings Clause.

The provisions of this Ordinance are severable. If any part of this Ordinance is declared void or inoperable for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, such declaration does not void any or render inoperable any other part or portion of this Ordinance.

Section 11. Effective Date.

This Ordinance is effective upon the expiration of the seventh day following its publication in the manner required by law.

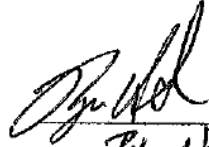
The vote regarding the adoption of this Ordinance was as follows:

YEAS: RYAN VANSOLKEMA, JULIA POTRATZ, BRENDA ARNOLD, KENNETH BLOOM

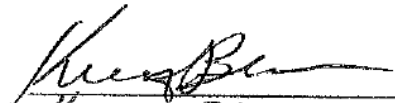
NAYS: φ

ABSENT/ABSTAIN: THERESA BENNETT-STRATTON

ORDINANCE DECLARED ADOPTED.



Ryan Van Solkema
Township Supervisor

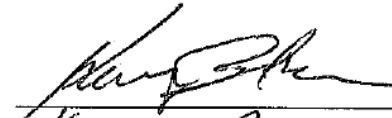


KENNETH BLOOM
Township Clerk

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of an Ordinance adopted by the Winfield Township Board at the date, time, and place as specified above, pursuant to the required statutory procedures.

Respectfully submitted,


KENNETH BIDEN
Township Clerk

Planning Commission Hearing: OCT 23, 2023
Adopted: NOV 9, 2023
Published: NOV 17, 2023
Effective: NOV 24, 2023