ORDINANCE NO. 99

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CAERNARVON, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AMENDING ITS ZONING ORDINANCE WITH RESPECT TO AGRICULTURAL USES AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY USES

WHEREAS, the Township has previously adopted the Caernarvon Township Zoning Ordinance, known as the Caernarvon Township Zoning Ordinance of 1991, which has been amended from time to time; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors desires to further amend the ordinance, particularly with respect to agricultural related uses and with alternative energy uses.

NOW, THEREFORE, be and it is hereby enacted and ordained that the Caernarvon Township Zoning Ordinance of 1991 is further amended in the following respects:

Section 1. Article II, Definitions, is further amended to add the following terms:

A. Agri-Tourism. A farm-based activity, enterprise or business that combines the elements and characteristics of agriculture and tourism, which may have more than one (1) full-time equivalent employee. Examples include: corn mazes, hay rides, sleigh rides, petting farms, on-farm tours, agricultural-related museums, demonstrations of farming practices, techniques and methods, natural-resource based activities such as fee-based or free fishing, hunting, horseback riding, nature trails and similar activities.

B. Anaerobic Digestion. The process in which microorganisms in the absence of oxygen convert the energy stored in volatile acids in livestock and poultry manure or other organic materials into biogas.

C. ANSI. The American National Standards Institute.

D. Appurtenances. The visible, functional, or ornamental objects accessory to and part of buildings.

E. ASTM. The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

F. Biogas. A fuel consisting of methane, carbon dioxide, and small amounts of water and other compounds produced as part of anaerobic digestion processes.

G. Building Code. The Township Uniform Construction Code Ordinance, codified as Chapter 51 of the Code of Ordinances, as amended.

H. EPA. The United States Environmental Protection Agency or any agency successor thereto.

I. FAA. The United States Federal Aviation Administration or any agency successor thereto.

J. Large Manure Digester. A manure digester principally used to convert biogas into electricity, heat, and water. Large manure digesters accept livestock and poultry manure (primary catalyst), generated off-site or from more than one (1) farm. Large manure digesters may include "co-digestion" in which the livestock and poultry manure (primary catalyst) may be mixed with other organic materials (secondary catalysts).

K. Large Solar Energy Production Facility. An area of land or other area used for a solar collection system principally used to capture solar energy and convert it to electrical energy. Large solar energy production facilities consist of one (1) or more free-standing ground, or roof mounted solar collector devices, solar related equipment and other accessory structures and buildings including light reflectors, concentrators, and heat exchangers, substations, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures and facilities. A facility is considered a large solar energy production facility if it supplies electrical or thermal power primarily for off-site use.

L. Large Wind Energy Production Facility. An area of land or other area used for a wind energy conversion system principally used to capture wind energy and convert it to electrical energy. Large wind energy production facilities consist of one (1) or more wind turbines, tower, and associated control or conversion electronics and other accessory structures and buildings including substations, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures and facilities. A facility is considered a large wind energy production facility if it supplies electrical power primarily for off-site use.

M. Manure Digester. A facility, the main purpose of which is to use anaerobic digestion processes to convert livestock and poultry manure (primary catalyst) into biogas, which is generally burned on-site to produce electricity, heat, and water; as well as to manage livestock and poultry manure. Manure digesters may include "co-digestion" in which the livestock and poultry manure (primary catalyst) may be mixed with other organic materials (secondary catalysts). Types of manure digesters include covered anaerobic lagoons, plug-flow, and/or complete mix (or continually stirred tank reactor), along with other appurtenant sites, structures and buildings, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures and facilities.

N. Small Manure Digester. A manure digester used to convert biogas into electricity, heat, and water which is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power. A system is considered a small manure digester only if it supplies electrical or thermal power for on-site use, except that when a property upon which the facility is installed also receives electrical power supplied by a utility company, excess electrical power generated and not presently needed for on-site use may be used by the utility company. Small manure digesters use livestock and poultry manure generated on-site from one (1) farm, and are designed and intended solely to generate power to off-set utility costs. Small manure digesters may include "co-digestion" in which the livestock and poultry manure (primary catalyst) may be mixed with other organic materials (secondary catalysts).

O. Small Solar Energy System. A solar collection system consisting of one (1) or more roof and/or ground mounted solar collector devices and solar related equipment, which is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power. A system is considered a small solar energy system only if it supplies electrical or thermal power solely for on-site use, except that when a property upon which the facility is installed also receives electrical power supplied by a utility company, excess electrical power generated and not presently needed for on-site use may be used by the utility company.

P. Small Wind Energy System. A wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine, tower, and associated control or conversion electronics, which is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power. A system is considered a small wind energy system only if it supplies electrical power solely for on-site use, except that when a parcel on which the system is installed also receives electrical power supplied by a utility company, excess electrical power generated and not presently needed for on-site use may be used by the utility company.

Q. Solar Collection System. A solar photovoltaic cell, panel, or array, or solar hot air or water collector device, which relies upon solar radiation as an energy source for collection, inversion, storage, and distribution of solar energy for electricity generation or transfer of stored heat.

R. Solar Related Equipment. Items including a solar photovoltaic cell, panel, or array, or solar hot air or water collector device panels, lines, pumps, batteries, mounting brackets, framing and possibly foundations used for or intended to be used for collection of solar energy.

S. Turbine Height. The distance measured from the highest point of the wind turbine rotor plane to the ground level.

T. Wind Energy Conversion System (WECS). A device such as a wind charger, wind turbine or windmill and/or other electric generation facility whose main purpose is to convert wind power into another form of energy such as electricity or heat, consisting of one (1) or more wind turbine and other structures and buildings, including substations, meteorological towers, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures and facilities.

U. Windmill. A device that runs on the energy generated by a wheel of adjustable blades

or slats rotated by the wind.

V. Wind Turbine. A device that converts wind energy into electricity through the use of a wind turbine generator, and includes the nacelle, rotor, tower and pad transformer, if any.

W. Wind Turbine Tower. The vertical component of a wind energy conversion system that elevates the wind turbine generator and attached blades above the ground.

Section 2. Section 401, Permitted Uses Within the AG - Agricultural District, is amended by adding subparagraph P, Small Manure Digesters, as a use permitted by right within the Agricultural District.

Section 3. Section 402, Special Exceptions Within the AG - Agricultural District is amended by adding subsection O - Agri-Tourism Uses as a use permitted by Special Exception within the Agricultural District.

Section 4. Section 402, Special Exceptions Within the AG - Agricultural District is amended by adding subsection P, Large Manure Digesters, as a use permitted by special exception in the Agricultural District.

Section 5. Small Solar Energy Systems and Small Wind Energy Systems are hereby added as uses permitted by right in all zoning districts, namely as subsections 401.Q and 401.R in the AG - Agricultural District, as subsections 501.0 and 501.P in the OS/C - Open Space/Conservation District, as subsections 601.M and 601.N in the R-1 - Residential District, as subsections 701.I and 701.J in the R-2 - Residential District, as subsections 801.I and 801.J in the CV - Churchtown Village District, as subsections 901.E and 901.F in the HCLI - Highway Commercial/Light Industrial District, as subsections 1001.F and 1001.G in the I - Industrial District and as subsections 1101.C and 1101.D in the MR - Mineral Recovery District.

Section 6. Large Solar Energy Systems and Large Wind Energy Systems are hereby added as uses permitted by special exception in the HCLI - Highway Commercial/Light Industrial District as subsections 902.R and 902.S and in the I - Industrial District as subsections 1002.O and 1002.P.

Section 7. Section 2104, Land Uses Permitted by Special Exception: Additional Criteria, is hereby amended to apply additional criteria to land uses permitted by both right and by special exception and is retitled "Land Uses Permitted by Right or Special Exception: Additional Criteria." It is further amended to provide that each of the land uses listed contain additional required criteria. Where the use is permitted by special exception, the criteria shall be addressed by the applicant and reviewed by the Zoning Hearing Board in addition to those items required by other sections of this ordinance (see Sections 2102 and 2013). In addition, the following additional criteria are added for the following additional uses permitted by right or special exception, whichever is applicable:

(ZZ) SMALL SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

Small solar energy systems shall be permitted in all zoning districts as additions or modifications to any building or as accessory structures and shall be subject to the following regulations:

(1) The design and installation of small solar energy system shall conform to applicable industry standards, including those of the ANSI, Underwriters Laboratories (UL), the ASTM, or other similar certifying organizations, and shall comply with the Building Code and with all other applicable fire and life safety requirements. The manufacturer specifications shall be submitted as part of the application.

(2) All small solar energy systems shall be designed and located in order to prevent reflective glare toward any inhabited structure on adjacent lots as well as adjacent street rights-of-way.

(3) All on-site utility and transmission lines extending to and from the small solar energy system shall be placed underground.

(4) No part of any small solar energy system shall be located within or above any front yard, along any street frontage, nor within any required setback of any lot.

(5) Small solar energy systems mounted on the roof of any building shall be subject to the maximum height regulations specified within each zoning district. The owner shall provide evidence in the form of stamped plans certified by a professional engineer that the roof is capable of holding the load.

(6) Small solar energy systems which are ground mounted shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height. The footprint dimensions of all ground mounted solar energy facilities shall be included when determining lot coverage.

(7) The owner shall provide a copy of the letter from the electric utility company indicating that it has received and processed an application for interconnection of renewable generation equipment with the application for a zoning permit. The owner shall provide a copy of the final inspection report or other final approval from the electric utility company to the Township prior to the issuance of a certificate of use and occupancy for the small solar energy system. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement.

(8) The owner of a small solar energy system shall, at the owner's expense, complete decommissioning within twelve (12) months after the end of the useful life of the small solar energy system. It shall be presumed that the solar energy system is at the

end of its useful life if no electricity is generated for a continuous period of twelve (12) months.

AAA. SMALL WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS

Small wind energy systems shall be permitted in all zoning districts as accessory uses and accessory structures and shall be subject to the following regulations:

(1) The design and installation of all small wind energy systems shall conform to applicable industry standards, including those of the ANSI, Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Det Norske Veritas, Germanischer Lloyd Wind Energies, the ASTM, or other similar certifying organizations, and shall comply with the Building Code and with all other applicable fire and life safety requirements. The manufacturer specifications shall be submitted as part of the application.

(2) No more than one (1) small wind energy system shall be permitted per lot.

(3) Small wind energy systems shall not generate noise which exceeds fifty-five (55) decibels measured at any property line.

(4) Small wind energy systems shall not be artificially lighted, except to the extent required by the FAA.

(5) All on-site utility and transmission lines extending to and from the small wind energy system shall be placed underground.

(6) No part of any small wind energy system shall be located within or above any front yard, along any street frontage, nor within any required setback of any lot.

(7) All small wind energy systems shall be independent of any other structure and shall be located a minimum distance of one and one tenth (1.1) times the turbine height from any inhabited structure, property line, street right-of-way, or overhead utility line.

(8) The maximum height of any small wind energy system shall not exceed fifty (50) feet, except that the maximum height shall be increased to eighty-five (85) feet in the AG - Agricultural District.

(9) No portion of any small wind energy system shall extend over any public use such as parking areas, access drives, driveways or sidewalks.

(10) The minimum height of the lowest position of the wind turbine shall be fifteen (15) feet above the ground.

(11) All small wind energy systems shall be completely enclosed by a minimum eight (8) foot high fence with a self-locking gate, or the wind turbine's climbing apparatus shall be limited to no lower than fifteen (15) feet from the ground, or the wind turbine's climbing apparatus shall be fully contained and locked within the tower structure.

(12) Small wind energy systems shall not display advertising, except for reasonable identification of the small wind energy system's manufacturer. Such sign shall have an area of less than four (4) square feet.

(13) When an accessory building is necessary for storage cells or related mechanical equipment, the accessory building shall not have a floor area exceeding two hundred (200) square feet, and shall comply with the accessory building requirements specified within each zoning district. Accessory buildings shall not be located within any front yard or along any street frontage, nor within any required setback of any lot.

(14) The owner shall provide a copy of the letter from the electric utility company indicating that it has received and processed an application for interconnection of renewable generation equipment with the application for a zoning permit. The owner shall provide a copy of the final inspection report or other final approval from the electric utility company to the Township prior to the issuance of a certificate of use and occupancy for the small wind energy system. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement.

(15) The owner of the small wind energy system shall, at the owner's expense, complete decommissioning within twelve (12) months after the end of the useful life of the small wind energy system. It shall be presumed that the wind turbine is at the end of its useful life if no electricity is generated for a continuous period of twelve (12) months.

(16) The owner of the small wind energy system shall provide evidence that the owner's insurance policy has been endorsed to cover damage or injury that might result from the installation and operation of the small wind energy system.

BBB. SMALL MANURE DIGESTERS

(1) Small manure digesters shall be permitted as accessory uses and/or accessory structures to agricultural and farm uses and shall be located no closer than seventy-five (75) feet to any property line.

(2) The owner shall provide a copy of the letter from the electric utility company indicating that it has received and processed an application for interconnection of renewable generation equipment with the application for a zoning permit. The owner

shall provide a copy of the final inspection report or other final approval from the electric utility company to the Township prior to the issuance of a certificate of use and occupancy for the small manure digester. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement.

(3) The owner of the small manure digester system shall, at the owner's expense, complete decommissioning within twelve (12) months after the end of the useful life of the small manure digester system.

CCC. AGRI-TOURISM USES

(1) No new permanent buildings shall be permitted. Any such activities shall not exceed 45 days per calendar year in the aggregate, and may include incidental preparation and sale of beverages, food, and souvenirs.

(2) Proposed activities shall be located so that the amount of land capable of being used for agricultural production that is proposed to be converted is minimized.

(3) Any areas use for farming and/or the keeping of farm animals shall be subject to all the applicable regulations of the AG - Agricultural District.

(4) All buildings, structures, off-street parking and loading areas shall be set back at least one hundred (100) feet from any adjoining property lines and three hundred (300) feet from any adjoining residences or residentially-zoned property.

(5) The applicant shall furnish evidence of an approved means of water supply and sewage disposal to serve all proposed uses.

(6) The applicant must provide for sufficient off-street parking spaces and off-street loading spaces for all of those uses proposed according to the off-street parking and loading provisions of this Ordinance. All off-street parking and/or loading areas shall be screened from adjoining residences and from adjoining roads. If, at any time after the opening of the facility, the Board of Supervisors determines that parking, loading or traffic back-ups are occurring on adjoining roads, and such are directly related to inadequate on-site facilities on the subject property, the Board of Supervisors may require the agri-tourism operator to revise and/or provide additional on-site parking and/or loading space. In addition, the Board of Supervisors may require an unimproved grassed overflow parking area to be provided for peak use periods. Such overflow parking areas shall be accessible only from the interior driveways of the permanent parking lot. Overflow parking areas shall contain fencing to prevent vehicles from crossing adjoining properties or directly accessing adjoining roads.

(7) Any booths or other structures used for the collection of admission and/or parking

fees shall be set back and arranged to prevent vehicle back-ups on adjoining roads during peak arrival periods. Any other collection of fees (roaming parking lot attendants) shall be conducted in a manner to prevent vehicle back-ups on adjoining roads. If, at any time after the opening of the agri-tourism use, the Board of Supervisors determine that traffic back-ups are occurring on adjoining roads, and such back-ups are directly related to the means of access to the subject property, the Board of Supervisors can require the agri-tourism operator to revise the means of access to relieve traffic back-ups.

(8) The total retail display and sales area shall not exceed two thousand (2,000) square feet.

(9) The applicant shall submit and continuously implement a working plan for the clean-up of litter and other debris.

(10) The Zoning Hearing Board will approve the proposed use(s) only upon finding that the site and buildings provide for a logical location for such use(s) that can be effectively accommodated without adverse impact to adjoining uses due to hours of operation, noise, light, litter, dust, and pollution.

(11) For any such activities planned or anticipated to have attendance of more than two-hundred (200) persons at any one time during a day, an event plan addressing parking, proposed days of operation, ingress and egress, sanitation, and other public safety issues shall be filed annually with the Zoning Officer, servicing fire company, emergency medical service provider, and any local law enforcement agency at least thirty (30) days prior to the start of any agri-tourism activity in the calendar year.

(12) The applicant must demonstrate that both the following will occur if the application is permitted:

(1) Agriculture shall remain the primary use on the property and the agri-tourism activities shall clearly be a secondary use; and

(2) The activities constituting the agri-tourism shall lead to a better understanding and appreciation of Lancaster County's agricultural heritage, processes and culture.

(13) Agri-tourism uses shall, to the greatest extent reasonably possible, adaptively reuse existing buildings (such as barns) on the property in support of the Agri-tourism activities.

(14) All prepared food available for sale as part of the Agri-tourism activities shall be prepared in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. Produce

grown on the farm site shall be permitted.

(15) The applicant shall submit evidence that all state and federal requirements have been met prior to the issuance of a final occupancy permit. Applicants must consult with the township's Building Code Officer to determine if a building permit is required for any building proposed as part of the Agri-tourism use.

DDD. LARGE MANURE DIGESTERS

Large manure digesters shall be subject to the following regulations:

(1) The applicant shall provide a detailed description of the proposed use in each of the following topics and a complete land development application shall be submitted to the Township once the special exception application has been approved.

(a) The nature of the on-site activities and operations, the types of materials stored and used, the frequency and duration period of storage of materials and the methods for use and disposal of materials. In addition the applicant shall furnish evidence that the use, handling, and disposal of materials will be accomplished in a manner that complies with State and Federal regulations.

(b) The general scale of operation in terms of its market area, specific space and area requirements for each activity, the total number of employees of each shift, and an overall needed site size.

(c) The proposed use shall be subject to the Industrial Performance Standards (see Section 1004) of this Ordinance.

(2) The proposed use shall comply with all the requirements of the applicable district, except that all buildings, structures and facilities used as part of the manure digesting operations shall be setback at least two hundred (200) feet from any property line. Additionally, no building, structures, or facility shall be located nearer than three hundred (300) feet to an existing residential building unless the owner of such residence waives this restriction in writing to the Township.

(3) For industrial or commercial special exceptions, the applicant shall demonstrate through the use of traffic studies or other applicable data that the grant of the special exception shall not materially increase traffic congestion in the roads and highways of the Township.

(4) The owner of the large manure digester system shall, at the owner's expense, complete decommissioning within twelve (12) months after the end of the useful life of the large manure digester system.

EEE. LARGE SOLAR ENERGY PRODUCTION FACILITIES

Large solar energy production facilities shall be subject to the following regulations:

(1) The layout, design, and installation of large solar energy production facilities shall conform to applicable industry standards, including those of the ANSI, Underwriters Laboratories (UL), the ASTM, or other similar certifying organizations, and shall comply with the Building Code and with all other applicable fire and life safety requirements. The manufacturer specifications shall be submitted as part of the application.

(2) All on-site utility and transmission lines extending to and from the large solar energy production facility shall be placed underground.

(3) All large solar energy production facilities shall be designed and located in order to prevent reflective glare toward any inhabited buildings on adjacent properties as well as adjacent street rights-of-way.

(4) Large solar energy production facilities mounted on the roof of any building shall be subject to the maximum height regulations specified within each zoning district.

(5) The owner shall provide evidence in the form of stamped plans certified by a professional engineer that the roof is capable of holding the load.

(6) All ground-mounted and free standing solar collectors of large solar energy production facilities shall be completely enclosed by a minimum eight (8) foot high fence with a self-locking gate. The footprint dimensions of all ground mounted solar energy facilities shall be included when determining lot coverage.

(7) A clearly visible warning sign concerning voltage shall be placed at the base of all pad-mounted transformers and substations or fence.

(8) The large solar energy production facility owner is required to notify the Township immediately upon cessation or abandonment of the operation. The large solar energy production facility owner shall then have twelve (12) months in which to dismantle and remove the large solar energy production facility from the property. At the time of issuance of the permit for the construction of the large solar energy production facility, the owner shall provide financial security in form and amount acceptable to the Township to secure the expense of dismantling and removing said structures.

(9) The owner of the large solar energy production facility shall be required to provide a certificate of insurance to the Township providing evidence of liability insurance of not less than One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.00) and naming the Township as

an additional insured on the policy or policies of the owner and/or lessee.

FFF. LARGE WIND ENERGY PRODUCTION FACILITY

Large wind energy production facilities shall be subject to the following regulations:

(1) The layout, design, and installation of large wind energy production facilities shall conform to applicable industry standards, including those of the ANSI, Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Det Norse Veritas, Germanischer Lloyd Wind Energies, the ASTM, or other similar certifying organizations, and shall comply with the Building Code and with all other applicable fire and life safety requirements. The manufacturer specifications shall be submitted as part of the application.

(2) Large wind energy production facilities shall not generate noise which exceeds fifty-five (55) decibels measured at any property line.

(3) All on-site utility and transmission lines extending to and from the large wind energy production facility shall be placed underground.

(4) All large wind energy production facilities shall be equipped with a redundant braking system. This includes both aerodynamic overspeed controls (including variable pitch, tip, and other similar systems) and mechanical brakes. Mechanical brakes shall be operated in a fail-safe mode. Staff regulation shall not be considered a sufficient braking system for overspeed protection.

(5) Large wind energy production facilities shall not be artificially lighted, except to he extent required by the FAA.

(6) Wind turbines and towers shall not display advertising, except for reasonable identification of the large wind energy production facility's manufacturer. Such sign shall have an area of less than four (4) square feet.

(7) Wind turbines and towers shall be a non-obtrusive color such as white, off-white or gray.

(8) All large wind energy production facilities shall, to the extent feasible, be sited to prevent shadow flicker on any occupied building on adjacent lot.

(9) A clearly visible warning sign concerning voltage shall be placed at the base of all pad-mounted transformers and substations or fence.

(10) All access doors to wind turbines and electrical equipment shall be locked or fenced, as appropriate, to prevent entry by non-authorized persons.

(11) No portion of any large wind energy production system shall extend over parking areas, access drives, driveways or sidewalks.

(12) All large wind energy production facilities shall be independent of any other structure and shall be located a minimum distance of one and one tenth (1.1) times the turbine height from any inhabited structure, property line, street right-of-way, or overhead utility line.

(13) The minimum height of the lowest position of the wind turbine shall be thirty (30) feet above the ground.

(14) All large wind energy production facilities shall be completely enclosed by a minimum eight (8) foot high fence with a self-locking gate, or the wind turbines' climbing apparatus shall be limited to no lower than twelve (12) feet from the ground, or the wind turbines' climbing apparatus shall be fully contained and locked within the tower structure.

(15) The large wind energy production facility owner is required to notify the Township immediately upon cessation or abandonment of the operation. The large wind energy production facility owner shall then have twelve (12) months in which to dismantle and remove the large wind energy production facility from the lot. At the time of issuance of the permit for the construction of the large wind energy production facility, the owner shall provide financial security in form and amount acceptable to the Township to secure the expense of dismantling and removing said structures.

(16) The owner of the large wind energy production facility shall be required to provide a certificate of insurance to the Township providing evidence of liability insurance of not less than One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.00) and naming the Township as an additional insured on the policy or policies of the owner and/or lessee.

Section 8 Should any section of this ordinance be declared invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the balance of this ordinance or of the Zoning Ordinance as a whole.

Section 9. All ordinance or parts of ordinances which are inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby expressly repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall become effective five (5) days after its adoption by the Board of Supervisors of the Township of Caernarvon, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

ENACTED AND ORDAINED this 9th day of September, 2013, at a duly advertised public meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the Township of Caernarvon, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania at which a quorum of the members of the Board were present and voted in favor thereof.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF CAERNARVON

By: _____
(Vice) Chairman

Attest: Kathryn M. Harris
(Asst.) Secretary

00679221.002 / (02301.135)

I, Kathryn M. Norris, Secretary of the Board of Supervisors of Caernarvon Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of an ordinance duly adopted at a legally constituted meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Caernarvon Township held on September 9, 2013, at which meeting a quorum was present and voted in favor thereof.

Kathryn M. Norris

Kathryn M. Norris, Secretary