Lake Elmo, MN Code of Ordinances

CHAPTER 154: ZONING CODE

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ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 154.001 TITLE.
This chapter shall be known, cited and referenced to as the City’s zoning ordinance.
(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.002 PURPOSE.
This chapter is adopted for the purposes of:
A. Protecting the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, and general welfare;
B. Implementing the City of Lake Elmo Comprehensive Land Use Plan;
C. Promoting orderly development of the residential, commercial, industrial, recreational and public areas;
D. Conserving the natural and scenic beauty and attractiveness of the city;
E. Conserving natural resources in the city;
F. Minimizing environmental pollution; and
G. Conserving energy through the siting of buildings and encouragement of solar and earth-sheltered structures where appropriate.
(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.003 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.
This chapter is adopted pursuant to the authorization contained in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 462, or successor statutes.
(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.004 JURISDICTION.
This chapter shall be applicable to all lands and waters within the corporate limits of Lake Elmo, Minnesota.
(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.005 COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.
Except as in this chapter specifically provides, no structure shall be erected, converted, enlarged, reconstructed or altered, and no structure or land shall be used for any purpose in any manner which is not in conformity with this chapter.
§ 154.006 RULES OF CONSTRUCTION AND INTERPRETATION.

The following rules of construction and interpretation apply to this chapter:

A. Minimum Requirements. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this chapter shall be held to the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety and welfare.

B. Conflict. Where the conditions imposed by any provision of this chapter are either more restrictive or less restrictive than comparable conditions imposed by any other law, chapter, statute, resolutions or regulation of any kind, the regulations which are more restrictive or which impose higher standards or requirements shall prevail.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.007 SEVERABILITY AND VALIDITY.

It is hereby declared to be the intention that the several provisions of this chapter are severable in accordance with the following:

A. Severability. If any court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge any provisions of this chapter to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect any other provisions of this chapter.

B. Validity. If any court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge invalid the application of any provision of this chapter to a particular property, building, or structure, such judgment shall not affect other property, buildings or structures.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.008 EFFECTIVE DATE.

This chapter shall be in full force and effect from and after its date of passage and approval by the City Council.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)
ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS

§ 154.009 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE.
The purpose of this article is to define general terms used in this zoning ordinance, to establish a classification system for land uses and a consistent set of terms defining uses permitted within various zoning districts, and to establish the rules for interpretation of language in this ordinance.
(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.010 INTERPRETATION OF CERTAIN TERMS.
In the construction of this zoning ordinance, the following rules shall be observed and applied, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

A. The present tense shall include the future.
B. The singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular.
C. The word “shall” is mandatory, and not discretionary.
D. The word “may” is permissive.
E. The word “should” is advisory.
F. The word “building” includes the word “structure.”
G. The words “used for” shall include the phrases “arranged for,” “designed for,” “intended for,” “maintained for,” and “occupied for.”
H. The word “lot” shall mean “zoning lot” unless otherwise specified in this ordinance.
I. The words “lot,” “parcel,” or “premises” may be used interchangeably.
J. All stated and measured distances shall be taken to the nearest integral foot. If a fraction is one-half (1/2) foot or less, the integral foot next below shall be taken.
(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.011 GENERAL DEFINITIONS.
Unless specifically defined in this chapter, common definitions, words and phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted as to give them the same meaning as they have in common usage throughout this code and are found in § 11.01.
(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.012 ZONING USE TYPES AND CLASSIFICATIONS.
A. Rules of Interpretation for Zoning Use Types and Classifications.

1. Purpose of Use Types. The purpose of the Use Types is to establish a classification system for land uses and a consistent set of terms defining uses
permitted within various zoning districts. The Use Types section also facilitates the process of determining the applicable use type of any activity not clearly within any defined use type.

2. Interpretation. In the event of any question as to the appropriate use type of any existing or proposed use or activity, the Planning Director shall have the authority to determine the appropriate use type. In making such a determination, the Planning Director shall consider the operational and physical characteristics of the use in question and shall consider the classification contained in the most recent edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. In addition, the Planning Director shall consider the specific requirements of the use in common with those included as examples of use types. Those examples, when included in use type descriptions, are intended to be illustrative, as opposed to exclusive lists. The Planning Director may also determine that a proposed use or activity is sufficiently different from any use type listed below and will require an amendment to the text of this chapter.

3. Determinations in Writing. The Planning Director shall make such determinations of appropriate Use Types in writing, which shall include an explanation of the reasons for the determination.

4. Appeal. A determination of the Planning Director may be appealed to the Board of Adjustment pursuant to the procedures for administrative appeals outlined in § 31.10.

B. Use Types and Classifications.

1. Residential and Related Uses.
   a. Family Living

   *Live-Work Unit.* A dwelling unit in combination with a shop, office, studio, or other work space within the same unit, where the resident occupant both lives and works.

   *Manufactured Home Park.* A development on a site under a single ownership which consists of two or more spaces for the placement of manufactured homes for dwelling or sleeping purposes, regardless of whether or not a fee is charged for the utilization of such space.

   *Multi-Family Residential.* A building containing three (3) or more dwelling units. The term includes cooperative apartments and condominiums, but not condominium-hotesls. (See CONDOMINIUM and CONDOMINIUM-HOTEL under § 11.01.)

   *Secondary Dwelling.* A residential dwelling unit, but not a manufactured home, located on the same lot as a single family dwelling unit, either within the principal structure, above a detached garage, or within a detached structure.
**Single Family Attached.** A building containing one dwelling unit attached to another building containing only one dwelling unit, with each building on a separate lot.

**Single Family Detached.** A building containing only one dwelling unit, surrounded by landscape area or yards on all sides.

**Two-Family or Duplex.** A building on a single lot or adjacent lots containing two dwelling units, either side-by-side or stacked vertically.

b. **Group Living**

**Congregate Housing.** A dwelling providing shelter and services for the elderly, which may include meals, housekeeping, and personal care assistance and minor medical services, but not intermediate, long term, or extended nursing care for residents.

**Correctional Facilities.** A public or privately operated use providing housing and care for individuals legally confined, designed to isolate those individuals from a surrounding community.

**Group Home.** A residence shared by six or fewer handicapped persons in addition to resident staff, who live together as a single housekeeping unit and in a long-term, family-like environment in which staff persons provide care, education, and participation in community activities for the residents with the primary goal of enabling the residents to live as independently as possible in order to reach their maximum potential.

**Group Residential Facility.** A licensed public or private establishment, which, for gain or otherwise, regularly provides one or more dependents with 24-hour a day substitute for the care, food, lodging, training, education, supervision, rehabilitation, and treatment they need, but which for any reason cannot be furnished in the dependent’s own home. This term includes, but is not limited, to state institutions under the control of the Commissioner of Public Welfare, foster homes, maternity shelters, group homes as defined herein with seven or more residents, schools for handicapped children, and homes for battered children or battered spouses.

**Halfway House.** An establishment providing accommodations, rehabilitation, counseling, and supervision to persons suffering from alcohol, drug addiction or other similar disorders, or to persons re-entering society after being released from a correctional facility or other institution.

**Semi-Transient Accommodations.** Semi-transient accommodations include boarding houses, rooming houses, fraternity and sorority houses, or lodging rooms, as defined by this chapter. Semi-transient accommodations do not include CONDOMINIUM-HOTELS, as defined in § 11.01.

2. **Public and Civic Uses**

**Cemetery.** Land used or intended to be used for the burial of the dead and dedicated for cemetery purposes, including columbarium’s, crematories,
mausoleums, and mortuaries when operated in conjunction with and within the boundaries of such cemetery.

**Colleges and Universities.** Institutions of higher learning which offer courses of general or specialized study leading to a degree or certificate. They are certified by the State Board of Higher Education or by a recognized accrediting agency. Colleges tend to be in campus-like settings or on multiple blocks. Accessory uses include offices, housing for students, food service, laboratories, health and sports facilities, theaters, meeting areas, parking, maintenance facilities, and support commercial. Examples include universities, liberal arts colleges, community colleges, nursing and medical schools not accessory to a hospital, and seminaries.

**Community Services.** Establishments of a public, nonprofit, or charitable nature generally providing a local service to people of the community. Generally they provide the service on the site or have employees at the site on a regular basis. The service is ongoing, not just for special events. Community centers or facilities may incorporate membership provisions, and are open to the general public to join at any time (for instance, any senior citizen could join a senior center). The use may also provide special counseling, education, or training of a public, nonprofit, or charitable nature. Accessory uses may include offices, meeting areas, food preparation areas, parking, health and therapy areas, day care uses, and athletic facilities. Examples include libraries, museums, senior centers, community centers, social service facilities, early childhood learning facilities, and other special educational services.

**Day Care Center.** Any facility operated for the purpose of providing care, protection, and guidance to 14 or more individuals during only part of a 24 hour day. This term includes nursery schools, preschools, day care centers for individuals, and other similar uses but excludes public and private educational facilities or any facility offering care to individuals for a full 24 hour period.

**Public Assembly.** Facilities owned and operated by a public or quasi-public agency accommodating public assembly for non-recreation purposes. Typical uses include auditoriums, convention facilities, exhibition facilities, convention halls, or armories.

**Religious Institutions.** Establishments that are intended to primarily provide meeting areas for religious activities. Accessory uses include Sunday school facilities, parking, caretaker’s housing, and group living facilities such as convents. Examples include churches, temples, synagogues, and mosques.

**Schools, Public and Private.** Establishments at the primary, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school level that provide state mandated basic education. Accessory uses include play areas, cafeterias, recreational and sport facilities, auditoriums, and before or after school day care. Examples include public and private daytime schools, boarding schools, and military academies. Exemptions: 1) preschools are classified as day care facilities, and 2) business and trade schools are classified as educational services.

3. Services
**Business Center.** A building or group of buildings planned, constructed, and managed as a total entity, with common on-site parking for a group of commercial service establishments, with office uses also permitted. In the central business district, the requirement for common on-site parking need not be met in order to classify a development as a business center.

**Business Services.** Establishments primarily engaged in rendering services to business establishments on a fee or contract basis, such as advertising and mailing, building maintenance, office equipment rental and leasing, photo finishing, business supply services, and computer programming/data processing services.

**Communication Services.** Establishments primarily engaged in the provision of broadcasting and other information relay services accomplished through the use of electronic and telephone mechanisms. Excluded from this use type are facilities classified as essential services or broadcasting and communications towers. Typical uses include television studios, telecommunications service centers, telegraph service offices or film and sound recording facilities.

**Educational Services.** Establishments engaged in furnishing specialized academic or technical courses, normally on a fee basis, such as vocational or correspondence schools, barber college, data processing schools, or secretarial schools, along with non-degree granting schools such as post-secondary colleges and universities, martial arts, music, art, ceramic, and dramatic, schools, and dance instruction.

**Financial Institution.** Provision of financial and banking services to consumers or clients. Walk-in and drive-in services are generally provided on site. Typical uses include banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, credit unions, lending establishments, and drive-up automatic teller machines (ATMs).

**Funeral Home.** Establishments engaged in undertaking services such as preparing the dead for burial, and arranging and managing funerals. Typical uses include funeral homes or mortuaries.

**Lodging.** See Transient Accommodations.

**Medical Facilities.** Establishments engaged in providing diagnostic services, extensive medical treatment (including surgical services), and other hospital services, as well as continuous nursing service, including general medical and surgical hospitals, specialty hospitals, medical laboratories, bio-medical research and development, outpatient care facilities, medical schools and associated dormitories, medical appliance sales, and similar uses, but not including animal hospitals.

**Membership Organization.** Organizations operating on a membership basis for the promotion of the interests of the members included such uses as trade associations, business associations, professional membership organizations, labor unions, civic or fraternal organizations, but not including churches, hospitals, golf and country clubs, or credit unions.
Nursing and Personal Care. Establishments primarily engaged in providing intermediate or long-term nursing and health related care to individuals, typically classified as nursing homes.

Offices. A building or portion of a building use for office purposes by a business, service, professional, or institutional establishment, including medical offices or clinics, studios for those involved in art, sculpture, music, and the like, and all other establishments similar in character.

Personal Services. Establishments primarily engaged in providing services involving the care of a person or his or her apparel, such as barber shops, clothing rental, salons and health clubs, photographic studios, cleaning and garment services (but not including power laundries or dry cleaning plants) or coin operated laundries.

Repair and Maintenance Shop. Establishments engaged in miscellaneous repair services, primarily of household oriented products such as radios, televisions, washers and dryers, furniture (including re-upholstery), small engine repair, bicycles, or locksmiths.

Self Service Storage Facility. An establishment designed and utilized for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to tenants who have sole private access to such space for storing personal property.

Trade Shop. Any lot, land, building, or structure that serves as the headquarters for contractors involved in specialized activities such as plumbing, painting, plastering, masonry, carpentry, roofing, well drilling, landscaping and the like, where tools, equipment and materials used in the business are stored. The category also includes establishments involved in specialized trades such as sheet metal, sign painting, drapers, and exterminators.

Transient Accommodations, Lodging. Establishments in which lodging is provided and offered to the public for compensation, and which is open primarily to transient guests, as distinguished from semi-transient boarding or rooming facilities. Typical uses include hotels, motels, and inns. Meeting and restaurant facilities may be included accessory to this use type. Condominium-hotels shall be considered as a type of transient accommodation.

Transportation Services. Establishments furnishing services related to the arrangement of persons and goods movements, such as freight forwarding, parking services or the rental/leasing of automobiles or two-axle trucks.

Veterinary Service. Establishments engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine, dentistry or surgery, along with those providing animal related services such as kennels, grooming, or breeding services.

4. Food Service

Drinking and Entertainment. Establishments primarily engaged in the selling of drinks for consumption on the premises, where entertainment may be provided and the incidental sale of prepared food for consumption on the premise is permitted. These establishments may often charge a fee or admission charge for
the entertainment provided. Included in this category are bars, beer gardens, discotheques, nightclubs, taverns, and dance halls.

**Drive-In Restaurant.** An establishment primarily engaged in the preparation of food and beverages, for either take-out, delivery, or table service, served in disposable containers at a counter and a drive-up or drive through service facility or which offers curb service.

**Fast Food Restaurant.** An establishment primarily engaged in the preparation of food and beverages, for either take-out, delivery, or table service, served in disposable containers at a counter. This use type does not employ a drive-up or drive-through service facility, and does not offer curb service.

**Standard Restaurant.** An establishment whose principal business is the sale of food and/or beverage to customers in a ready to consume state, and whose principal method of operation includes one or both of the following: 1) customers, normally provided with an individual menu, are served their food and beverage by restaurant employees at the same table or counter at which the food and/or beverage are consumed, 2) a cafeteria-type operation where food and beverage generally are consumed within the restaurant building.

5. **Sales of Merchandise**

**Garden Center (Retail Agriculture).** Establishments or places of business primarily engaged in retail or wholesale (bulk) sale, from the premises, of trees, shrubs, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, and plant materials primarily for agricultural, residential, and commercial consumers. Such establishments typically sell products purchased from others, but may sell some material which they grow themselves. Typical uses include nurseries, retail greenhouses, plant stores, and lawn and garden centers.

**Neighborhood Convenience Store.** Establishments primarily engaged in the provision of frequently or recurrently needed goods for household consumption, such as prepackaged food and beverages, and limited household supplies and hardware. Convenience stores shall not include fuel pumps or the selling of fuel for motor vehicles. Typical uses include neighborhood markets and country stores.

**Retail Trade.** Establishments engaged in selling goods or merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods. These establishments are characterized by the following: 1) they buy and receive as well as sell merchandise; 2) they may process some products, but such processing is incidental or subordinate to the selling activities; and 3) they predominantly sell to customers for their own personal or household use. Retail trade is divided into the following subcategories for the purposes of this chapter.

1. General retail
2. Antiques and collectibles store
3. Art gallery
4. Bicycle sales and repair
5. Book store, music store
6. Clothing and accessories
7. Craft or needlework shop
8. Drugstore, pharmacy
9. Electronics and appliance sales and repair
10. Florists
11. Specialty food store, including bakery, butcher shop, delicatessen, and the like.
12. Jewelry store
13. Hardware store
14. Newsstands, magazine sales
15. Pet store
16. Photographic equipment and supplies
17. Picture framing
18. Secondhand store, thrift or consignment store
19. Sporting goods store
20. Stationery store
21. Tobacco store
22. Video rental or sales
23. Building supplies sales
24. Furniture and appliance sales, rental, showrooms
25. Grocery, supermarket
26. Liquor store
27. Warehouse club sales

Shopping Center. A group of commercial establishments planned, constructed, and managed as a total entity with shared access, customer and employee parking provided on-site, provision of goods delivery separated from customer access, aesthetic considerations and protection from the elements.

Wholesaling. Establishments engaged primarily in selling merchandise to retailers, or to industrial, commercial, institutional, or professional business customers, or to other wholesalers, or on a mail order basis to individuals or firms, or which serve as agents or brokers buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to, individuals and companies.

6. Automotive/Vehicular Uses
Automobile Maintenance Service. Repair of automobiles, non-commercial trucks, motorcycles, motor homes, recreational vehicles, or boats, including the sale, installation, and servicing of equipment and parts. Typical uses include tire sales and installation, wheel and brake shops, oil and lubrication services and similar repair and service activities where minor repairs and routine maintenance are conducted.

Automobile Parts/Supply. Retail sales of automobile parts and accessories. Typical uses include automobile parts and supply stores which offer new and factory rebuilt parts and accessories, and include establishments, which offer minor automobile repair services as an accessory use.

Car Wash. Washing and cleaning of vehicles. Typical uses include automatic conveyor machines and self-service car washes.

Commercial Vehicle Repair. Repair of construction equipment, commercial trucks, agricultural implements and similar heavy equipment, including automobiles, where major engine and transmission repairs are conducted. Typical uses include automobile and truck repair garages, transmission shops, radiator shops, body and fender shops, equipment service centers, machine shops, and other similar uses where major repair activities are conducted.

Gasoline Station. Any place of business with fuel pumps and underground storage tanks that provide fuels and oil for motor vehicles. A neighborhood convenience store associated with automobile fuel sales shall be considered a gasoline station.

Parking Facility. Any structure associated with a non-residential use whose purpose is to provide the required off-street parking spaces for a principal use, or any site utilized for parking which constitutes the principal use on a parcel of land. This category also includes community Lots, which are established to meet the parking needs in a residential area, and park + ride lots.

Sales and Storage Lots. Establishments engaged in the display for sale or lease of automobiles, trucks, machinery, recreational vehicles and manufactured homes, including auto dealerships or the farm commercial storage of privately owned trailers, boats, campers, or similar vehicles.

7. Outdoor Recreation

Campgrounds and Trailering. Establishments engaged in providing overnight or short-term sites for the placement of recreational vehicles or temporary housing, with or without facilities such as water and electricity.

Golf Course. A tract of land for playing golf, improved with tees, greens, fairways, hazards, and which may include clubhouses and shelters. Included would be executive or par 3 golf courses. Specifically excluded are independent driving ranges or miniature golf facilities, which are classified as outdoor recreation facilities.

Marina. A facility for storing, servicing, fueling, berthing, and securing and launching of private pleasure craft that may include the sale of fuel and incidental supplies for the boat owners, crews, and guests.
Outoor Entertainment. An outdoor facility developed for entertainment, amusement, or tourist purposes which typically involve large areas of land and concentrated traffic peaks oriented towards events at the facility, including drive-in theaters, amphitheaters, outdoor concert halls, or theme parks.

Outdoor Recreation Facility. A commercial recreation facility that is primarily an open-air facility, such as baseball fields, swimming pools, skating rinks, golf driving ranges, or miniature golf facilities.

Parks and Open Areas. Uses of land focusing on natural areas, large areas consisting mostly of vegetative landscaping or outdoor recreation, community gardens, or public squares. Lands tend to have few structures. Accessory uses include, but are not limited to, clubhouses, maintenance facilities, concessions, caretaker’s quarters, gazebos, pavilions, band shells, and parking. Examples include parks, public squares, plazas, recreational trails, botanical gardens, boat launching areas, nature preserves, and land used for grazing that is not part of a farm or ranch.

Restricted Recreation. Commercial recreation facilities that are of greater nuisance than conventional outdoor athletic facilities because of 1) the noise and traffic volumes they may generate, 2) the glare they produce, or 3) the potential danger they may create from flying objects or the use of weapons. This category includes such uses as amusement parks, racetracks (auto, go-cart, motorcycle) or ranges (skeet, rifle, or archery).

8. Indoor Recreation/Entertainment

Adult establishment. See § 113.02.

Indoor Athletic Facility. A commercial recreation facility that provides completely enclosed or indoor recreation space, such as racquet clubs, indoor skating rinks, swimming pools, or gymnasiums.

Indoor Recreation. Establishment primarily engaged in activities intended to provide personal amusement, with the largest number of patrons typically during the evening hours or on weekends, and where food and refreshments may be provided as an incidental service, including such uses as bowling alleys, billiard, pool, or bingo parlors, amusement arcades, and indoor theaters (live or motion picture).

9. Agricultural and Related Uses

Agricultural Entertainment Business. An agricultural sales business that combines the elements and characteristics of agriculture and tourism, which is not necessarily located in an existing building. Examples of agricultural entertainment include: corn mazes, hay rides, sleigh rides, petting farms, on-farm tours, agricultural related museums, demonstrations of farming practices, techniques and methods, fee-based fishing and hunting, horseback riding, nature trails, haunted barns and similar activities which are related to agriculture.

Agricultural Production. Establishments engaged in the production of crops, plants or vines, including agro forestry, or establishments which are engaged in
the keeping, grazing, or feeding of livestock for sale, value increase, or livestock increase.

*Agricultural Sales Business.* The retail sale of fresh fruits, vegetables, flowers, herbs, trees, or other agricultural, floricultural, or horticultural products. The operation may be indoors or outdoors, include pick-your-own or cut-your-own opportunities, and may involve the ancillary sale of items considered accessory to the agricultural products being sold or accessory sales of unprocessed foodstuffs; home processed food products such as jams, jellies, pickles, sauces; or baked goods and homemade handicrafts. The floor area devoted to the sale of accessory items shall not exceed 25% of the total floor area. No commercially packaged handicrafts or commercially processed or packaged foodstuffs shall be sold as accessory items. No activities other than the sale of goods as outlined above shall be allowed as part of the agricultural sales business.

*Agricultural Services.* Establishments that perform services which support or assist the agricultural community, such as soil preparation services, crop services, farm management services, or breeding services on a fee or contract basis, along with experimental farms for research or educational purposes. This category is intended to apply where agricultural land is located, and may include buildings and other structures that provide office, warehouse, and storage areas for these establishments.

*Agricultural Support.* Establishments engaged in farm equipment sales and repair, farm produce sales and supply (feed grain, elevators) and small-scale farm product processing, such as cider mills, dairies, poultry or meat processing.

*Forestry Operations.* The use of land for the raising and harvesting of timber, pulpwod or other forestry products for commercial purposes, including the temporary operation of a sawmill and/or chipper or grinder to process the timber cut from that parcel or contiguous parcels. Excluded from this definition shall be the cutting of timber associated with land development approved by the City which shall be considered accessory to the development of the property.

*Greenhouse, Non Retail.* A building or structure constructed chiefly of glass, glasslike or translucent material, cloth, or lath, which is devoted to the protection or cultivation of flowers or other tender plants.

*Wayside Stand.* A temporary structure or vehicle used for the seasonal retail sale of agricultural goods, floriculture, and horticulture produced by the operator of the wayside stand, which is clearly a secondary use of the premises and does not change the character thereof.

10. **Alternative Energy**

*Solar Farm.* A commercial facility that converts sunlight into electricity, whether by photovoltaic (PV), concentrating solar thermal devices (CST), or other conversion technology, for the principal purpose of sales of generated electricity to off-site customers.
Wind Generator. A machine which generates energy/power from the wind.

11. Industrial and Extractive Uses

Heavy Industrial. Establishments involved in the manufacture, fabrication, processing, compounding, or assembling of materials from raw material or previously processed material. These uses have severe potential for adversely affecting surrounding land uses due to potential environmental impacts related to noise, smoke/particulate emissions, vibration, noxious gases, odor, glare/heat, fire/explosion hazards and waste disposal. In addition, these uses may generate large amounts of truck or auto traffic, may involve the use of large unenclosed production areas, or may require large, tall structures that are unsightly. Heavy industrial uses typically involve primary production processes in the area of paper products (pulp mills), food processing (slaughterhouse, meat packing plant), chemicals (manufacture of inorganic chemicals, resins, plastics, paints, fertilizers, explosives, ink), petroleum products (refineries, bulk storage), primary metals (blasting, smelting, rolling), machinery and equipment manufacturer (auto assembly, engines, construction equipment), leather (storing, curing, tanning), gravel based products (manufacture of bricks, concrete, abrasives), and lumber products (saw mills).

Landfill. A disposal site employing an engineered method of disposing solid wastes in a manner that minimizes environmental hazards by spreading, compacting to the smallest volume, and applying cover material over all exposed waste at the end of each operating day.

Laundry Plant. Establishments primarily engaged in the provision of laundering, cleaning, or dyeing services other than those classified as Personal Services. Typical uses include bulk laundry and cleaning plants, diaper services, and linen supply services.

Light Industrial. Establishments involved in the processing, fabrication, assembly, or compounding of products where the process involved is relatively clean and nuisance free, usually completely enclosed, and with limited environmental effects. These uses can be made compatible with surrounding areas through landscape screening and through separation required by yard and height limitations. Typically, these uses result in the creation of finished products for sale on a wholesale basis to retailers or directly on a retail basis, and include uses in the following areas: lumber products (millwork, cabinet-making), electronics, textiles, printing and publishing services, bottling works, carpet and rug cleaning, furniture manufacture, paper (final processing of stationery, bags, etc., from purchased bulk stock), light metal finishing and light machining, rubber and plastics (compounding processed resins, molding plastics), gravel based products (pottery, cutting, finishing granite, firing and decorating clay products), and ice manufacturing.

Motor Freight and Warehousing. Establishments engaged primarily in either the storage or shipment of goods and materials, including terminal facilities for handling freight, and maintenance facilities in which the trucks (including tractor
trailer units) involved with the operation of the business are stored, parked and serviced. Materials within a warehouse or terminal facility may be combined, broken down, or aggregated for trans-shipment or storage purposes where the original material is not chemically or physically changed.

Non-Production Industrial. Establishments that normally are considered industrial in character even though they are not involved in the manufacturing or processing of products. These uses generate negative impacts largely through their need for outside storage of equipment and materials, the large expanse of land needed for this storage, and the creation of dirt, dust and noise, along with intermittent truck traffic. These uses generally can be made compatible through landscape screening and the imposition of limited performance standards, and thus are not objectionable in most industrial or commercial districts. The types of uses categorized here include contractor’s yards, lumberyards, utility yards, and public maintenance shops and yards.

Research and Testing. Establishments or other facilities for carrying on investigation in the natural or physical sciences, or engineering and development as an extension of investigation with the objective of creating end products, on a contract or fee basis, and including pilot plant operation.

Resource Extraction. A use involving on-site extraction of surface or subsurface mineral products or natural resources. Typical uses are quarries, borrow pits, sand and gravel operations, mining, and soil mining. Specially excluded from this use type shall be grading and removal of dirt associated with an approved site plan or subdivision.

Salvage/Recyclable Center. Land or buildings where waste, discarded, salvaged, or recyclable materials are bought, sold, stored, exchanged, sorted, cleaned, packed, disassembled or handled on a commercial basis, including but not limited to, scrap metal, aluminum, rags, paper, rubber products, glass products, lumber products and products resulting from the wrecking of automobiles or other vehicles. Any site containing two or more unregistered, inoperable motor vehicles is classified as a salvage center.

Closed Landfill Management. The use associated with the responsibility and obligation of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to take necessary response actions on the property as provided in Minnesota Statutes § 115B.412, Sub. 115B.39-43.

12. Utilities, Transportation and Communications

Air transportation. Establishments engaged in domestic, emergency, or foreign transportation of passengers or goods by air, including airports, flying fields, rotorcraft terminals, as well as any associated terminal facilities.

Broadcasting or Communication. Any unstaffed facility for the transmission and/or reception of radio, television, radar, cellular telephone, personal paging device, specialized mobile radio (SMR), and similar services. A broadcasting or communication facility usually consists of an equipment shelter or cabinet, a support tower or other structure used to achieve the necessary elevation, and the
transmission or reception devices or antenna. Broadcasting or communication facilities include wireless communications facilities and wireless communications towers as defined in § 11.01.

**Essential Services.** Overhead, aboveground or underground electrical, gas, steam or water transmission or distribution systems and structures of collection, communication, supply or disposal systems and structures used by public utilities or governmental departments or commissions or as are required for the protection of the public health, safety or general welfare, including towers, poles, wires, mains, drains, sewer pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes and accessories in connection therewith but not including buildings.

**Local Transit.** Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing local and suburban passenger transportation, including taxicabs, passenger charter services, school buses, and terminals (including service facilities) for motor vehicle passenger transportation.

**Railroad Transportation.** Establishments engaged in domestic freight and passenger transportation by rail, and including railroad yards, freight stations and switching yards.

13. Accessory Uses

**Bed and Breakfast.** A private, owner-occupied residence that contains no more than five (5) guestrooms where lodging, with or without meals, is provided for compensation. Guest stays shall be limited to 30 days.

**Commercial Wedding Ceremony Venue.** A use involving a location to conduct wedding ceremonies, not including receptions, and usually operated in exchange for remuneration by providing the venue to the public.

**Domestic Pets.** The keeping of small domestic animals, such as dogs, cats, birds, rodents, fish, and the like, not primarily for produce or value increase, but rather for show, sport, or as pets.

**Family Day Care.** A residence licensed by the Minnesota Department of Human Services in which no more than 10 children at any one time receive care, maintenance and supervision by someone other than their relatives or legal guardians for less than 24 hours per day.

**Group family day care.** A residence licensed by the Minnesota Department of Human Services in which at least 11 but not more than 14 children receive care, maintenance and supervision by someone other than their relatives or legal guardians for less than 24 hours per day.

**Home Occupations.** Home Occupations. Any gainful occupation or profession engaged in by the occupant(s) and up to one non-occupant employee of a dwelling when carried on within a dwelling unit or in an accessory building, provided that no signs other than those allowed by the City’s sign regulations regarding home occupations are present.
Kennel, Private. The keeping, breeding, raising, showing or training of 4 or more dogs over six months of age for personal enjoyment of the owner or occupants of the property, and for which commercial gain is not the primary objective.

Merchandise Parties. Private parties held for the purpose of soliciting sales. Merchandise parties shall include but not be limited to Tupperware, Mary Kay, and Avon parties.

Stable, Private. The keeping, breeding, or raising of horse or ponies exclusively for the personal use and enjoyment of the owner or occupant of the property or the riding of horses or ponies by the owner or occupant of the property and their guests.

Solar Energy System. A device or structural design feature, a primary purpose of which is to provide for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy for space heating, cooling, water heating, or for power generation.

Swimming Pools. Any permanently located pool, used for swimming and/or bathing which is over 24 inches in depth, or which has a surface area exceeding 150 square feet.

Temporary Sales. Any isolated or occasional display and sale of used personal property or home-crafted items conducted on residential premises by the occupant of the residential property. Temporary sales shall include rummage sales, basement sales, yard sales, porch sales, craft sales, garage sales, and seasonal boutiques.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012; Am. Ord. 08-107, passed 5-6-2014; Am. Ord. 08-135, passed 4-27-16; Am. Ord. 08-136, passed 6-14-16; Am. Ord. 08-198, passed 2-7-2018; Am. Ord. 08-199, passed 2-7-2018; Am. Ord. 08-197, passed 2-7-2018)
ARTICLE III. ZONING DISTRICTS

§ 154.030 CLASSIFICATIONS.
For the purpose of this chapter, all land in the city is divided into zoning districts. The zoning districts shall be identified by the following classifications, including those districts identified in §154.350:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>R-2 One- and Two-Family Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>GB General Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>OP Open Space Preservation District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>OZD Overlay Zoning Use District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Cross-reference:
Open Space Preservation District, see Ch. 150

§ 154.031 BOUNDARIES.
Please see § 154.351.
(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.032 ZONING DISTRICT MAP.
Please see § 154.351.
(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.033 R-2 ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL.
A. Permitted uses and structures.
   1. One-family detached dwellings; and
   2. Two-family dwellings, provided they do not exceed 50% of the units in a block.
B. Accessory uses and structures.
   1. Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and clearly incidental and subordinate to permitted uses and structures;
2. Private garages, carports, screen houses, conservatories, playhouses, swimming pools, and storage buildings for use by occupants of the principal structure, subject to specific standards of §§ 154.092 and 154.093;

C. (Am. Ord. 97-38, passed 11-17-1998)
   1. Temporary real estate tract office for the purpose of selling lots on the tract upon which it is located; and
   2. Home occupations.

D. Minimum district requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R-2 Zoning District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lot Size</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-Family: 1-1/2 acre per unit without sanitary sewer; 7,500 feet per unit with sanitary sewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-Family: 1-1/2 acre per unit without sanitary sewer; 6,000 square feet per unit with sanitary sewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lot Width</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-Family: 75 feet at front yard setback line with sanitary sewer; 125 feet without sanitary sewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-Family: 100 feet at front yard setback line with sanitary sewer; 200 feet without sanitary sewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Building setback from property lines (Also see § 154.082)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front: 30 Feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Side (Interior): 10 Feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Side (Corner): 25 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear: 40 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arterial Street: 50 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Building Height (Also see § 154.083)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 Feet</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Accessory Buildings and Structures</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See §§ 154.092 and 154.093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accessory Building and Structures Height (Also see § 154.083)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Off-Street Parking (Also see § 154.095)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Spaces per Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Septic Drainfield Regulations (Also see §§ 51.002 through 51.008)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All lots must have at least 1 acre of land suitable for septic drainfields and area sufficient for 2 separate and distinct drainfield sites. Placement of the second required drainfield between the trenches of...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
the first drainfield is prohibited.

Maximum Width of Primary Dwelling  All dwelling units must be at least 20 feet wide through the main living area of the structure.

Footings  The primary structure must have continuous frost footings. Continuous frost footings are not required for porches, decks, and other appendages so long as proper post type footings per existing Building Codes are constructed.

Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage

Maximum Width of Driveways  See § 93.26

Signage  See §§ 154.212


§ 154.034 GB – GENERAL BUSINESS.

A. Permitted uses and structures.

1. The following service/office uses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Business – Service/Office</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>(Sign fabrication not permitted use)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alterations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparel Cleaning Pick-up Stations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparel Repair and Alterations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Art Gallery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bakeries</td>
<td>(With production of bakery goods limited to retail sales)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty Shops</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bookkeeping</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and Management Consultant Offices</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Associations</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cafes and Restaurants - Drive-up window</td>
<td>(Menu boards and intercom systems prohibited; Adequate vehicle stacking must be provided)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cafes and Restaurants</td>
<td>(Limited to full table service operations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chiropractic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civic, Social and Fraternal Association</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Offices and Halls</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Collection and Adjustment Services</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General Business – Service/Office</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Reporting (Consumer and Mercantile)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dental</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Detective and Protective Agencies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Duplication</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment Agencies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Galleries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental Offices</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Investment</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor Unions</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Services</td>
<td>(The compounding, dispensing or retail sale of drugs, prescription items, patient or proprietary medicine, sick room supplies, prosthetic devices or items relating to any of the foregoing when conducted in the building occupied primarily by medical, dental, osteopathic, chiropractic or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optometric</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Osteopathic</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Photo Gallery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Membership Organizations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Research (Excluding laboratory facilities)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe Repair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Business – Service/Office</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stenographic Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapeutic Massage (See licensing requirements in § 114.01)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare Offices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Am. Ord. 97-170, passed 5-2-2006; Am. Ord. 2012-064, passed 12-4-2012)

2. The following retail uses:

**General Business - Retail**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antiques and Secondhand Merchandise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparel and Related Accessories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile Repair and Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobiles and Automobile Accessories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameras and Photographic Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigars and Cigarettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drugs and Proprietary Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowers and Floral Accessories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Grocery Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts, Novelties and Souvenirs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Furnishings and Related Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewelry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Craft and Accessories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers and Magazines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery and Garden Supplies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Business – Retail**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Optical Goods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumbing Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporting Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallpaper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The following repair/service uses:

**General Business – Repair/Service**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clock Repair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Repair and Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment–Rental and Leasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Catering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture Repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Appliances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewelry Repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscaping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reupholstery
Television
Watch Repair

4. The following office uses (excluding equipment storage):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Business - Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioning Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Construction Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpentry Contractor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Business - Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decorating Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masonry Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastering Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumbing Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roofing Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheet Metal Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Work Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tile Setting Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallpaper Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Well Drilling Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Flooring Contractor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Uses permitted by conditional use permit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Business - Conditional Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bed and Breakfast Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boarding Care Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day Care Centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Entertainment Centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness Studio</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kennels

Nursing Care Facility  15 Residents Maximum

Open Sales Lots

Manufacturing  Any industrial manufacturing operation in existence within the city at the effective date of this chapter, including manufacture of wood products and plastic products, may continue the use as a conforming use without a conditional use permit. Nothing in this provision shall otherwise be construed to require the city to authorize any manufacturing use in the General Business Zone after the effective date of this chapter.

General Business - Conditional Use

Veterinary Clinics


6. General requirements.
   a. All storage, services, repair or processing shall be conducted wholly within an enclosed building or behind opaque fence or wall not less than 6 feet high, except the outdoor display of merchandise;
   b. Incineration of waste matter shall be conducted in approved equipment located within the building wherein the permitted use is conducted;
   c. Where a proposed GB development abuts on RR, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, or RE district other than at a public street line, buffer provision shall be established. There shall be provided a protective strip of not less than 35 feet in width. The protective strip shall not be used for parking, off- street loading or storage and shall be landscaped. The protective strip must be approved by the Council as being in harmony with the residential neighborhood and providing sufficient screening of the commercial area;
   d. All lots must have at least 1 acre of land suitable for septic drainfields and area sufficient for 2 separate and distinct drainfield sites. Placement of the second required drainfield between the trenches of the first drainfield is prohibited; and
   e. Must meet all requirements of §§ 51.002 through 51.008.

B. Accessory uses. Uses which are clearly incidental and subordinate to the allowed uses.

(Am. Ord. 97-38, passed 11-17-1998)

C. Minimum district requirements.
1. The Old Village District shall be defined as the Old Village Sign District described in § 151.117(S)(1)(a).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Business</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot Width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Setback from property lines: (Also see § 154.082)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side (Interior):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side (Corner):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Height (Also see § 154.083)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum area to be covered by buildings, parking lots, driveways and other hard surfaces:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 4 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than 4 acres to 8 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than 8 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot Configuration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot Configuration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Width of Driveways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Septic Drainage Regulation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
is contiguous to the 1.25-acre building site or contained within it, and each of which contains at least 10,000 contiguous square feet.

Placement of the second required drainfield between the trenches of the first drainfield is prohibited.

(1997 Code, § 300.07 Subd. 4.H) (Am. Ord. 08-030, passed 10-5-2010)

D. Performance standards.

1. Purpose and intent.

   a. It is the purpose and intent of the city, by the adoption of the performance standards of this division, to ensure commercial buildings constructed within the city are of a high quality of exterior appearance, consistent with the terms of Non-Residential Development Policy #5 of the 2000-2020 Lake Elmo Comprehensive Plan. It is the finding of the city that a limited selection of primary exterior surfacing materials meets this standard of quality.

   b. It is the further finding of the city that several specific exterior surfacing materials are appropriate, and of sufficient quality, to be utilized only as accent materials in varying percentages. The variations of percentage of specific accent materials relates to a finding by the city as to the relative quality and rural character of those respective accent materials.

2. Architectural and site plan submittals. New building proposals shall include architectural and site plans prepared by registered architect and shall show the following as a minimum:

   a. Elevations of all sides of the buildings;
   b. Type and color of exterior building materials;
   c. Typical general floor plans;
   d. Dimensions of all structures; and
   e. Location of trash containers, heating, cooling and ventilation equipment and systems.

3. Applicability – structure additions and renovation.

   a. Additions to existing structures resulting in an increase of gross floor area of the structure of less than 100%; and/or installation of replacement exterior surfacing of any portion of an existing structure shall be exempt from the standards of this division where it is found that the new or replacement exterior surfacing proposed is identical to that of the existing structure.

   b. Where additions to an existing structure result in an increase in the gross floor area of the existing structure of 100% or greater, the entire structure (existing structure and structure addition) shall be subject to the standards of this division.
   a. The primary exterior surfacing of structures shall be limited to natural brick, stone, or glass. Artificial or thin veneer brick or stone less than nominal 4 inches thick shall not qualify as complying with this performance standard.
   b. Primary exterior surface shall be defined as not less than 70% of the sum of the area of all exterior walls of a structure nominally perpendicular to the ground. All parapet or mansard surfaces extending above the ceiling height of the structure shall be considered exterior surface for the purposes of this division. Windows and glass doors shall be considered a primary surface, but the sum area of this glass shall be deducted from the wall area for purposes of the 70% primary/30% accent formulas of this chapter. Doors of any type of material, except glass, shall not be considered a primary exterior surface.
   c. Each wall of the structure shall be calculated separately and, individually comply with the 70/30 formula.

5. Performance standard – exterior surfacing accents. Not more than 30% of the exterior wall surfacing, as defined by division (D)(4) above, may be of the following listed accent materials, but no single accent material, except natural wood, may comprise more than 20% of the total of all accent materials; and, no combustible materials shall be used:
   a. Cedar, redwood, wood siding;
   b. Cement fiber board;
   c. Standing seam metal;
   d. Architectural metal;
   e. Stucco;
   f. Poured in place concrete (excluding “tilt-up” panels);
   g. Architectural metal panels; and
   h. Porcelain or ceramic tile.

(Am. Ord. 97-175, passed 6-20-2006)

6. Performance Standard – Accessory Structures. All accessory structures shall comply with the exterior surfacing requirements specified by this division (D).

7. Performance Standard – HVAC Units and Exterior Appurtenances. All exterior equipment, HVAC and trash/recycling and dock areas shall be screened from view of the public with the primary exterior materials used on the principal structure.

8. Performance Standard – Visible Roofing Materials. Any roofing materials that are visible from ground level shall be standing seam metal, fire-treated cedar shakes, ceramic tile, clay tile, concrete or slate.

9. Applicability – New Construction. The standards of this division shall be applicable to all structures and buildings constructed in the city, on and after the
effective date of this chapter. The performance standards of this division shall not be in any manner minimized by subsequent planned unit development plans or agreement.

(Am. Ord. 97-108, passed 5-7-2002; Am. Ord. 97-192, passed 6-19-2007)

§ 154.035 OP - OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION DISTRICT.

A. Provisions regulating the OP Open Space Preservation District were repealed and replaced with the regulations now in Article XVI: Open Space Planned Unit Developments. (08–152, passed 10-04-2016)

B. Buffer Setbacks In OP Developments

Buffer setbacks shall be applied from the edge of the existing open space preservation developments as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buffer Setbacks in OP Developments (in feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Croix’s Sanctuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discover Crossing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whistling Valley I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whistling Valley II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whistling Valley III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farms of Lake Elmo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairie Hamlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fields of St. Croix I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fields of St. Croix II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Homestead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapestry at Charlotte’s Grove</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
§ 154.036 OZD - OVERLAY ZONING USE DISTRICT.

The following overlay districts are designed to promote orderly development or to protect some specific sensitive natural resources. These district regulations are in addition to, rather than in lieu of, regulations imposed by the existing basic zoning use districts. These districts are defined and established as follows:

A. Flood Plain – See §§ 151.01 through 151.14 of this Code;

B. Restrictive Soils Overlay District – See §§ 150.200 through 150.203 of this Code;

C. Wetland Protection and Preservation Overlay District – See §§ 150.215 through 150.219 of this Code;

D. Shoreland District – See §§ 154.800 of this Code;

E. Interstate Corridor Overlay District – See §§ 150.230 through 150.238 of this Code;

F. Airport (reserved); and

G. Open Space Development Overlay District – See §§ 150.175 through 150.190 of this Code

ARTICLE IV. ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

§ 154.080 ADDITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS TO MINIMUM AREA, HEIGHT, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

A. **Existing Lot.** An existing lot is a lot or parcel of land in a residential district which was of record as a separate lot or parcel in the office of the County Recorder or Registrar of Titles, on or before the effective date of this chapter. Any such lot or parcel of land which is in a residential district may be used for single-family detached dwelling purposes, provided the area and width of the lot are within 60% of the minimum requirements of this chapter; provided, all setback requirements of this chapter must be maintained; and provided, it can be demonstrated safe and adequate sewage treatment systems can be installed to serve the permanent dwelling. Any 1-acre lot which was of record before October 16, 1979 may be used for single-family detached dwelling purposes regardless of ownership of adjacent parcels, provided the lot meets all other requirements of this chapter.

B. **Reductions in Lot Size for Municipal Purposes.** Any lot that has been reduced in size due to the acquisition of property for municipal purposes that would otherwise meet the requirements of an existing lot as described in division (A) above, may be used for a single-family detached dwelling, provided that the lots is not reduced in size by more than 10% of the minimum district requirements due to the municipal land acquisition and further provided the lot conforms to all other zoning district and subdivision standards for the district in which it is located. This provision shall apply to the subdivision of lots in existence prior to the adoption of this division that would have otherwise met the zoning district standards for lot size and that meet all requirements of this section.

C. **Contiguous Parcels.** If, in a group of 2 or more contiguous lots or parcels of land owned or controlled by the same person, any individual lot or parcel does not meet the full width or area requirements of this chapter, the individual lot or parcel cannot be considered as a separate parcel of land for purposes of sale or development, but must be combined with adjacent lots or parcels under the same ownership so that the combination will equal 1 or more parcels of land, each meeting the full lot width and area requirements of this chapter.

D. **Subdivision of Lots.** Any lot or parcel of land subdivided by any means after the effective date of this chapter for purposes of erecting a structure, must be approved as required by the subdivision ordinance.

E. **Lake and Stream Frontage Lots.** All lots having frontage on a lake or stream shall be subject to the provisions of the shoreland management ordinance as well as the regulations provided by this chapter. All lots on unclassified bodies of water in the shoreland management ordinance shall meet the minimum setback requirements for a General Development Lake, except as provided in the Shoreland management section.

F. **Lots in the Flood Plain.** All lots in a designated flood plain shall be subject to the flood plain ordinance as well as the regulations provided by this chapter.
G. *Reduction of Required Yard or Lot Size Prohibited.* No yard or lot shall be reduced in area or dimension so as to make it less than the minimum required by this chapter, and if the existing yard or lot is less than the minimum required, it shall not be further reduced. No required yard or lot currently used for a building or dwelling group shall be used to satisfy minimum lot area requirements for any other building.

H. *Sloping on Erodible Building Sites.* On sites with slopes of greater than 25% or on easily erodible soils as defined on the community soils maps and compiled by the County Soils Conservation Agent, no structure shall be constructed.

I. *Minimum Area Requirements for Lots Without Public Sanitary Sewer.* In areas without public sanitary sewer, but where public sanitary sewer is proposed in the city’s Capital Improvement Program, single- and 2-family homes shall demonstrate suitable soil conditions for adequate on-site sewage treatment area.

1. In areas without public sanitary sewer where public sanitary sewer is not proposed in the City Capital Improvement Program or Comprehensive Plan, single- and 2-family homes shall demonstrate suitable soil conditions for a minimum-on-site sewage treatment area of 1 acre per dwelling unit.

2. A building permit shall not be issued for a lot which either does not meet the minimum acres of acceptable soils for on-site sewage treatment; or does not have enough acceptable soils within the lot or under legal contract to construct at least 2 complete septic/drainfield treatment systems.

J. *Lot Width on a Public Street.* All lots or parcels shall have direct adequate physical access for emergency vehicles along the frontage of the lot or parcel on a dedicated and approved public roadway to the width derived from applying the lot width requirement in each zoning district.

(1997 Code, § 300.09) (Am. Ord. 08-042, passed 5-3-2011)

§ 154.081 PERMITTED ENCROACHMENTS ON REQUIRED YARDS.

The following shall be permitted encroachments into setback and height requirements, except as restricted by other sections of this chapter.

A. In any yards

1. Posts, off-street open parking, flutes, leaders, sills, pilasters, lintels, cornices, eaves (up to 3 feet), gutters, awnings, open terraces, steps, chimneys, flag poles, open fire escapes, sidewalks, fences, essential services exposed ramps (wheelchair), patios, stoops, decks not requiring railings in accordance with state building codes, or similar features, provided they do not extend above the height of the ground floor level of the principal structure or to a distance less than 5 feet from any lot line nor less than 1 foot from any existing or proposed driveway; yard lights and nameplate signs; trees, shrubs, plants, floodlights or other sources of light illuminating authorized illuminated signs, or light standards for illuminating parking areas, loading areas, or yards for safety and security reasons; provided the direct source of light is not visible from the public right-of-way or adjacent residential property.
2. Porches as defined in § 11.01 may encroach up to 6 feet into a required front yard setback or side corner yard, but in no case shall be setback less than 10 feet from the front property line. A porch is not allowed in a side or rear yard setback.

B. Side and Rear Yards. Fences; walls and hedges 6 feet in height or less; bays not to exceed a depth of 3 feet or containing an area of more than 30 square feet; fire escapes not to exceed a width of 3 feet.

C. Corner Lots. Nothing shall be placed or allowed to grow in such a manner as materially to impede vision between a height of 2-1/2 and 10 feet above the center line grades of the intersecting streets within 100 feet of the intersection.

D. Off-Street Parking. In no event shall off-street parking space, structures of any type, buildings, or other improvements cover more than 75% of the lot area. In no event shall the landscaped portion of the lot be less than 25% of the entire lot as a result of permitted encroachments. In Shoreland areas, no more than 1/3 of lot areas shall be covered with improvements.

(1997 Code, § 300.10) (Am. Ord. 08-017, passed 10-6-2009; Am. Ord. 08-154; passed 10-4-2017)

§ 154.082 SETBACKS.

A. Front Setbacks. Where adjacent residential structures on the same side of the street between intersections have front yard setbacks different from those required, the front yard minimum setback shall be the average of the immediately adjacent structures. If there is only 1 immediately adjacent structure, the front yard minimum setback shall be the average of the required setback and the setback of the adjacent structure. In no case shall the required front yard setback exceed the required minimum established within the districts of this chapter.

B. Side and Rear Setbacks. Subject to regulations contained in the Building Code and other applicable regulations, side and rear setback requirements may be waived, provided party walls are used and the adjacent buildings are constructed as an integral unit and are part of an approved shopping center, townhouse development, or other similar development. The waiver shall only be by issuance of a variance.

C. Setbacks from Private Roads. All setback requirements of this chapter shall also be applicable to private roads and easement access rights-of-way.

(1997 Code, § 300.11) (Am. Ord. 08-003, passed 1-22-2008)

§ 154.083 HEIGHT.

A. Maximum Height

1. Antennas shall not be located on structures in excess of 65 feet in height unless the structures are existing water towers and the antennas are only an accessory use on the water towers.
2. No other structure shall exceed 35 feet in height including church spires, belfries, cupolas and domes, monuments, chimneys, and smokestacks, flag poles, public facilities, except barns, silos, and other farm structures, utility transmission services, and transmission towers of commercial broadcasting stations.

B. *Parapet Walls.* Parapet walls shall not exceed more than 4 feet above the height permitted of the building.

(1997 Code, § 300.12)
ARTICLE V.  ZONING ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

§ 154.100 DIRECTOR OF PLANNING.
The City Council shall appoint a Director of Planning. The Director of Planning, or his/her designated agent, shall enforce this chapter and shall perform the following duties:

   A.  Permits. Issue zoning permits pertaining to the zoning ordinance and make and maintain records thereof;
   B.  Inspections. Conduct inspections of buildings and use of land to determine compliance with the terms of this chapter;
   C.  Records. Coordinate with the City Clerk to maintain permanent and current records of this chapter, including but not limited to: all maps, amendments and conditional uses, variances, appeals and applications therefore;
   D.  Applications. Receive, file and forward all applications for appeals, variances, conditional uses or other matters to the designated official bodies;
   E.  Interpretation. Interpret the provisions of this chapter and related provisions of the City Code, including determinations of Zoning Use Types and Classifications as specified in §154.012.
   F.  Enforcement. Institute in the name of the City any appropriate actions or proceedings to enforce this chapter;
   G.  Work Program. Recommend a program of work pursuant to Section §32.032 of the City Code to the Planning Commission prior to the beginning of each calendar year and at such other times as the Planning Commission may request.
   H.  Reporting. Submit a yearly report to the Planning Commission in January of each year summarizing the activities of the Planning Department during the previous year, including information related to housing, public infrastructure, City facilities, industrial and commercial development, enforcement actions, and other such information as the Director of Planning deems relevant. This report should also include any recommended changes to the Comprehensive Plan or various land use ordinances.
   I.  Planning Commission. Serve as an ex-officio, non-voting member of the Planning Commission.

(Ord. 08-085, passed 7-2-2013)

§ 154.101 APPLICATIONS REVIEW PROCESS.

A. Application Form and Fee. The following general provisions apply to all applications required under this chapter.

   1. Application Form. All applications for any site plan, conditional use permit, zoning verification, variance, or for any other City approval required by this chapter, or to amend this chapter, shall be made in writing on a form provided by the city, to the Director of Planning.
a. **Information Required.** Every application shall contain the legal description of the property and a statement of the specific permit or action being sought. In addition, every application shall include the submission requirements listed in §154.101.B.1. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the city from requesting additional information from the applicant upon which to base a decision.

2. **Fee.** The application shall be accompanied by the required fee as established by resolution of the City Council. If a dispute arises over a specific fee imposed by the City, the amount of the fee must be deposited and held in escrow, and the person aggrieved by the fee may appeal to the district court, as provided by M.S. 462.361 (judicial review), as it may be amended from time to time. The application shall proceed as if the fee had been paid, pending a decision of the court.

B. Application Requirements

1. **Submission Materials.** Submission materials for applications required under this chapter shall include the following specific information:
   a. Site plan drawn to scale showing parcel and building dimensions.
   b. Location of all buildings and their size, including square footage.
   c. Curb cuts, driveways, access roads, parking spaces, off-street loading areas, and sidewalks.
   d. Landscape plans meeting the requirements of Section 154.258 of Article 6 of this Zoning Ordinance.
   e. If grading or storm water management is proposed, grading and storm water, erosion, and sediment control plans meeting the requirements of §150.270 through §150.284, §151.017, and §151.027 of the City Code.
   f. Type or types of business or activity and proposed number of employees.
   g. Proposed floor plan of any building with use indicated.
   h. Building elevation drawings of any new construction or building renovation proposed.
   i. Sanitary sewer and water plans with estimated flow rates.
   j. Soil type and soil limitations for intended use. If severe soil limitations for the intended use are noted, a plan or statement indicating the soil conservation practice or practices to be used to overcome the limitation shall be made part of the application; and
   k. For applications that require a public hearing, a certified list of property owners located within 350 feet of the subject property obtained from and certified by a licensed abstractor.
   l. The Director of Planning may require that the applicant supply proof of ownership of the property for which a permit is requested.
m. The Director of Planning may require traffic generation information to determine the adequacy of existing transportation infrastructure.

n. Such other information as may be required by the Director of Planning, Planning Commission, or City Council.

2. Waiver of Submission Materials. The Director of Planning may waive certain submission requirements for projects that will have a minimal impact on surrounding properties or in instances when said submission requirements are impractical given the nature of the proposed development.

C. Amended Applications. An amendment to any permit issued under this Chapter shall be processed in the same manner as a new application.

D. State Established Time Limit for Final Action. The City shall comply with the time limits as established by Minnesota Statute 15.99 (time deadline for agency action), as it may be amended from time to time, with regards to taking action on any applications subject to said Statute.

(Ord. 08-085, passed 7-2-2013)

§ 154.102 PUBLIC HEARING REQUIREMENTS.

This section contains requirements for public hearings held by the Planning Commission, Board of Adjustment or City Council under this Ordinance.

A. Notification of the General Public. The Director of Planning shall set the date for a public hearing and shall have notices of such hearing published in the legal newspaper at least once, and not less than ten days prior to the hearing.

B. Notification of Surrounding Property Owners. For any application for which a public hearing is required, the Director of Planning shall notify all property owners within the affected zone and within three hundred and fifty feet (350’) of the outer boundaries of the property in question.

1. Failure of any property owner to receive such notification shall not invalidate the proceedings.

2. The City Council may waive the mailed notice requirements for a city-wide amendment to the zoning ordinance initiated by the Planning Commission or City Council.

C. Hearing Procedures

1. Public Hearings conducted by the Planning Commission, City Council, and Board of Adjustment.

   a. The Director of Planning or his/her representative shall summarize the application and any associated information.

   b. The applicant shall be allowed to summarize the request and call any witnesses to support his/her request.
c. The public shall be allowed to make statements concerning the request subject to reasonable limits that may be set by the body conducting the hearing.

d. The Planning Commission, City Council and Board of Adjustment may establish other procedures as needed to ensure due process for those parties involved with the hearing.

2. Appeal Hearings. The Board of Adjustment shall hold a hearing and make a decision on any appeal submitted in accordance with §154.108 of this Article. The Board of Adjustment shall establish rules for due process during appeal hearings and any part to the appeal may appear at the hearing in person or by agent or attorney. At a minimum, the following hearing procedure will be followed:

   a. Appellant shall present a case and may call any witnesses necessary in support thereof;
   b. Respondent may ask questions of appellant’s witnesses;
   c. Respondent may call witnesses;
   d. Appellant may ask questions of respondent’s witnesses;
   e. Respondent may summarize his or her position;
   f. Appellant may summarize his or her position;
   g. Generally, the Minnesota District Court Rules of Civil Procedure shall apply for the conduct of the hearing.

(Ord. 08-085, passed 7-2-2013)

§ 154.103 PERMITS, CERTIFICATES AND LICENSES.

A. Building Permits

1. Compliance. A building permit is required for the construction or structural alteration of a building or any part thereof. Other construction activity may require a permit in accordance with the Minnesota State Building Code. Demolition, wrecking or removal of any structure shall require a demolition or moving permit. No building permit shall be issued for any construction, enlargement, alteration or repair, demolition or moving of any building or structure on any lot or parcel until all requirements of the Minnesota State Building Code as adopted by the City of Lake Elmo pursuant to Chapter 151, Title XV of the City Code have been fully met.

2. Concurrent Applications. If the proposed development requires a zoning amendment, variance or conditional use permit, or other permit required under this Article, the applicant shall secure all required permits prior to the issuance of a building permit for said development.

3. Administrative Review of Permits for Existing Platted Lots. If the proposed development does not involve a zoning amendment, variance or conditional use permit, and proposes a use, structure or expansion of an existing structure on an
existing platted lot, the Director of Planning may review the application and authorize the Building Official to approve or to deny the permit.

4. **Expiration.** Any building permit issued by the city shall expire and by limitation be null and void if a certificate of occupancy and final completion has not been issued within the following applicable period of time after the date of permit issuance:

   a. Single-family residential dwellings, including new construction, remodeling or additions: 12 months;

   b. Multi-family and nonresidential construction: 12 months unless a longer time is specified by the City Council at the time the original permit is issued;

   c. Extension. The Building Official may grant an extension prior to the expiration of any building permits in accordance with the Minnesota State Building Code. An expired building permit may be reissued once, by the Building Official, for one-half the original permit fee. Thereafter, if the permitted work is not completed within the applicable time period, a new permit may be issued only upon such conditions as the City Council by resolution may prescribe, including financial guarantees to guarantee completion by a specified date.

   d. Time Limitations for Exterior Work. All exterior work shall be completed as follows:

      i. All disturbed and exposed ground shall be covered with landscaping in accordance with §150.070 through §150.078 of the City Code.

      ii. All exterior construction, including siding, roofing, doors, windows and finish shall be completed and present a finished appearance within six (6) months of the start of construction. Tar paper, unfinished plywood, fiberboard insulation, foam insulation, brown coat or scratch coat of stucco, plastic sheeting and other similar materials not designed to be an exterior finish shall not be considered an acceptable exterior finish. Extensions for weather sensitive work may be granted by the Building Official.

      iii. Failure to complete exterior work as required herein shall result in suspension of the existing permit until a reinstatement fee equal to 100% of the original building permit has been made. Reinstatement of a building permit does not extend the original term of the permit. The reinstatement fee shall also be paid prior to re-issuance of any subsequent permit for exterior work that was not completed under a prior permit that expired.

B. **Certificate of Zoning Compliance.** A certificate of zoning compliance is a zoning permit that is intended as a means of administratively reviewing a new use, change in use, or structural change that does not require a building permit.
1. **When Required.** A certificate of zoning compliance is required for the following activities:
   a. A new use classification within an existing building or structure;
   b. A change of use classification within an existing building or structure;
   c. Addition, removal or change in parking or other on-site improvements;
   d. Small accessory structures that do not require a building permit;
   e. Swimming Pools;
   f. Antennas, including amateur radio antennas and wireless communications facilities that meet the criteria for administrative review in §150.111(C);
   g. Fences six feet and less in height;
   h. Driveways that are not authorized as part of an approved building permit;
   i. Storm water management activities and structures not otherwise permitted as part of a development application;
   j. Other situations requiring additional review or interpretation, as specified elsewhere in this ordinance.

2. **Expiration of a Certificate of Zoning Compliance.** Where a certificate of zoning compliance use has been established and is discontinued for any reason for a period of one (1) year or longer, the certificate of zoning compliance shall become null and void.

C. **Certificate of Occupancy.** No vacant land shall be occupied or used and no buildings hereafter erected, altered or moved shall be occupied until a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the Building Official. Such certificates shall show that the building or premises or part thereof and the use thereof are in conformity with the Minnesota State Building Code and the provisions of this chapter. Such certificate shall be issued only when the building or premises and the use thereof conform to all the requirements of the City Code.

D. **Sign Permit.** A sign permit shall be authorized for a sign that conforms to the sign regulations in §154.212. An application, on a form provided by the Director of Planning, shall be submitted with the required fee by the owner of the proposed sign. The Director of Planning shall issue a sign permit if all of the regulations in §154.212 are met.

E. **Special Event Permit.** A special event permit may be issued for certain events for activities or events not otherwise permitted under the Zoning Ordinance in accordance with §110.070 of the City Code.

F. **Grading Permit.** A permit shall be required for all non-agricultural project(s) or activities that will result in the movement of more than fifty (50) cubic yards of earth or the disturbance of more than one-half acre of land, and for construction of a building or structure on steep slopes, as specified in Article 6, Section 154.800 (C) (7) (e). The Director of Planning may issue a grading permit only if the grading plan meets the requirements of the Lake Elmo Storm Water Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance.
1. **Public Hearing.** All grading and excavating applications, for the purpose of creating wetlands, berming, landscape amenities, and other natural features that result in the moving of more than 400 cubic yards of material per acre of site area shall require a public hearing.

(Ord. 08-085, passed 7-2-2013)

§ 154.104 PLANNING COMMISSION.

The Planning Commission shall provide assistance to the City Council in the administration of this chapter. The recommendations of the Planning Commission shall be advisory in nature. Specifically, the Planning Commission shall review, hold public hearings, and make recommendations to the City Council on all applications for zoning amendments, variances, and conditional use permits using the criteria of this Article. The Planning Commission shall be formed and operate in conformance with Chapter 32 of the City Code and specifically with Sections 32.025 through 32.042.

(Ord. 08-085, passed 7-2-2013)

§ 154.105 ZONING AMENDMENTS.

A. **Criteria for Granting Zoning Amendments.** The City Council may adopt amendments to the zoning ordinance and zoning map in relation to land uses within a particular district or to the location of a district line. Such amendments shall be used as a means to reflect changes in the goals and policies of the City as reflected in the Comprehensive Plan.

B. **Types of Amendments.**

1. **Rezoning.** A change in the boundary of a zoning district or a change from one district to another on the Official Zoning Map, referred to as a rezoning.

2. **Text Amendment.** A change in the text for specific zoning district regulations or any other provision of this Chapter.

C. **Initiation of Proceedings.** Proceedings for a text amendment or a rezoning may be initiated by one of the following three methods:

1. By petition of an owner or owners of property that is proposed to be rezoned or for which a text amendment for a change in a district regulation is proposed;

2. By recommendation of the Planning Commission;

3. By action of the City Council.

D. **Application Requirements for Zoning Amendments Initiated by Petition.** A petition for a Zoning Amendment shall be submitted to the Director of Planning on such form as required by §154.101 of this Article and accompanied by the following information:

1. Conceptual site plan drawn to scale showing all affected parcels and a general concept for any proposed development of said parcels.

2. General location of all buildings and their approximate dimensions and square footage.
3. Approximate location of all curb cuts, driveways, access roads, parking areas, off-street loading areas, and sidewalks.

4. Conceptual landscape plan indicating general planting areas for trees, shrubs, and lawns.

5. Conceptual grading, erosion control, and storm water management plan.

6. Conceptual sewer and water utility plan for the development.

7. Narrative indicating the types of uses or businesses that are contemplated for the development, number of employees, parking and traffic impacts, and other pertinent information about the proposed development.

8. The Director of Planning may require the applicant to supply proof of ownership of the property for which the amendment is requested that illustrates legal or equitable interest in the property.

E. Hearing Requirements. The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on each complete application for a Zoning Amendment as provided in §154.102 of this Article. After the close of such hearing, the Planning Commission shall consider findings and shall submit the same together with its recommendation to the City Council.

F. Effect of Denial of Application. No application of a property owner for an amendment to the text of this chapter or the zoning map shall be considered by the Planning Commission within the one year period following a denial of such request, except the Planning Commission may permit a new application, if in the opinion of the Planning Commission, new evidence or a change of circumstances warrant it.

G. Relationship to Comprehensive Plan. Any rezoning shall be consistent with the current City of Lake Elmo Comprehensive Land Use Plan. If the rezoning is not consistent with the current Comprehensive Plan, an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan must be requested and approved prior to or concurrent with the rezoning request.

H. Coordination with Adjoining Communities. Any zoning district change on land adjacent to or across a public right-of-way from an adjoining community shall be referred to the Planning Commission and the adjacent community or county for review and comment prior to action by the City Council granting or denying the zoning district classification change. A period of at least ten (10) days shall be provided for receipt of comments. Such comments shall be considered as advisory only.

(Ord. 08-085, passed 7-2-2013)

§ 154.106 CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS.

A. Required Findings. Conditional use means a land use or development as defined by ordinance that would not be appropriate generally but may be allowed with appropriate restrictions as provided by official controls only upon a finding that all of the following provisions are met:

1. The proposed use will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, comfort, convenience or general welfare of the neighborhood or the city.
2. The use or development conforms to the City of Lake Elmo Comprehensive Plan.

3. The use or development is compatible with the existing neighborhood.

4. The proposed use meets all specific development standards for such use listed in Article 9 of this Chapter. (Ord. 08-152)

5. If the proposed use is in a flood plain management or shoreland area, the proposed use meets all the specific standards for such use listed in Chapter 150, §154.800 (Shoreland Regulations) and Chapter 152 (Flood Plain Management).

6. The proposed use will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained so as to be compatible in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity and will not change the essential character of that area.

7. The proposed use will not be hazardous or create a nuisance as defined under this Chapter to existing or future neighboring structures.

8. The proposed use will be served adequately by essential public facilities and services, including streets, police and fire protection, drainage structures, refuse disposal, water and sewer systems and schools or will be served adequately by such facilities and services provided by the persons or agencies responsible for the establishment of the proposed use.

9. The proposed use will not create excessive additional requirements at public cost for public facilities and services and will not be detrimental to the economic welfare of the community.

10. The proposed use will not involve uses, activities, processes, materials, equipment and conditions of operation that will be detrimental to any persons, property or the general welfare because of excessive production of traffic, noise, smoke, fumes, glare or odors.

11. Vehicular approaches to the property, where present, will not create traffic congestion or interfere with traffic on surrounding public thoroughfares.

12. The proposed use will not result in the destruction, loss or damage of a natural or scenic feature of major importance.

B. Application Requirements. Conditional Use Permit applications shall be submitted to the Director of Planning on such form and accompanied by such information as required by §154.101.A of this Article and with the submission materials listed in §154.101.B of this Article.

C. Public Hearing Required. The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on each complete application for a conditional use permit as provided in §154.102 of this Article. After the close of the hearing on a proposed conditional use permit, the City Planning Commission shall consider findings and shall submit the same together with its recommendation to the City Council.

D. Final Decision by City Council. The City Council shall make the final decision on a conditional use permit after a public hearing by the Planning Commission. The City Council may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application.
E. **Conditions.** In reviewing applications for conditional use permits, the Planning Commission and Council may attach whatever reasonable conditions they deem necessary to mitigate anticipated adverse impacts associated with these uses, to protect the value of property within the district and to achieve the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan. In determining such conditions, special consideration shall be given to protecting immediately adjacent properties from objectionable views, noise, traffic and other negative characteristics associated with such uses.

1. The conditions shall include all specific development standards for such use listed in Article 9 of this Chapter. (Ord. 08-152)

2. If the proposed use is in a flood plain management or shoreland area, the conditions shall include specific standards for such use listed in Chapter 151 (Floodplain Management) and Chapter 154 (Shoreland Management).

3. In addition, conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
   a. Controlling the number, area, bulk, height and location of such uses;
   b. Regulating ingress and egress to the property and the proposed structures thereon with particular references to vehicle and pedestrian safety and convenience, traffic flow, and control and access in case of fire or other catastrophe;
   c. Regulating off-street parking and loading areas where required;
   d. Controlling the location, availability and compatibility of utilities;
   e. Requiring berming, fencing, screening, landscaping or other means to protect nearby property; and
   f. Requiring other conditions to create compatibility of appearance with surrounding uses.

F. **Findings for Denial.** If the Planning Commission recommends denial of a conditional use permit or the Council orders such denial, it shall include in its recommendation or determination findings as to the specific ways in which the proposed use does not comply with one or more specific findings required by this chapter.

G. **Permittee.** A conditional use permit shall be issued for a particular use and not for a particular person, except in the case of a permit granted for the uses of land reclamation, mining or soil or mineral processing. In such cases, a permit shall be issued to the particular person making application for such permit and such permit shall not be transferred or assigned for use by another without the written consent of the City. However, such consent by the City shall not be unreasonably withheld.

H. **Periodic Review.** A periodic review of the use may be attached as a condition of approval of a conditional use permit.

I. **Term of Permit.** Unless otherwise stipulated, the term shall be the life of the use.

J. **Revocation.** Failure to comply with any condition set forth in a conditional use permit, or any other violation of this chapter, shall be a misdemeanor and shall also constitute
sufficient cause for the termination of the conditional use permit by the City Council following a public hearing conducted in accordance with §154.102 of this Article.

K. **Expiration.** If substantial construction has not taken place within 12 months of the date on which the conditional use permit was granted, the permit is void except that, on application, the Council, after receiving recommendation from the Planning Commission, may extend the permit for such additional period as it deems appropriate. If the conditional use is discontinued for six months, the conditional use permit shall become void. This provision shall apply to conditional use permits issued prior to the effective date of this chapter, but the six-month period shall not be deemed to commence until the effective date of this chapter.

(Ord. 08-085, passed 7-2-2013)

§ 154.107 INTERIM USE PERMITS.

A. **Purpose and Intent.** The purpose and intent of allowing interim uses are:

1. To allow a use for a limited period of time that reasonably utilizes the property where such use is not consistent with the future land map in the Comprehensive Plan; and

2. To allow a use that is presently acceptable, but that with anticipated development or redevelopment or other significant change, will not be acceptable in the future or will be replaced by a permitted or conditional use allowed within the respective district.

B. **Required Findings.** An interim use permit may be granted only if the City Council finds as follows:

1. The use is allowed as an interim use in the respective zoning district and conforms to standard zoning regulations.

2. The use will not adversely impact nearby properties through nuisance, noise, traffic, dust, or unsightliness and will not otherwise adversely impact the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

3. The use will not adversely impact implementation of the Comprehensive Plan.

4. The user agrees to all conditions that the City Council deems appropriate to establish the interim use. This may include the requirement of appropriate financial surety such as a letter of credit or other security acceptable to the City to cover the cost of removing the interim use and any interim structures not currently existing on the site, upon the expiration of the interim use permit.

5. There are no delinquent property taxes, special assessments, interest, or city utility fees due upon the subject parcel.

6. The date or event terminating the interim use shall be set by the City Council at the time of approval.

C. **Application Requirements.** Interim Use Permit applications shall be submitted to the Director of Planning on such form and accompanied by such information as required by
§154.101.A of this Article and with the submission materials listed in §154.101.B of this Article.

1. Additional Application Requirements. An application for an Interim Use Permit shall include the following additional information:
   a. A letter from the applicant explaining the proposal and stating the date or event that will terminate the use;
   b. A signed consent agreement, subject to review and approval by the City Council documenting:
      i. That the applicant, owner, operator, tenant and/or user has no entitlement to future approval or reapproval of the interim use permit;
      ii. That the interim use will not impose additional costs on the public if it is necessary for the public to fully or partially take the property in the future; and
      iii. That the applicant, owner, operator, tenant and/or user will abide by conditions of approval that the City Council attaches to the interim use permit.

D. Public Hearing Required. The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on each complete application for an Interim Use Permit as provided in §154.102 of this Article. After the close of the hearing on a proposed Interim Use Permit, the City Planning Commission shall consider findings and shall submit the same together with its recommendation to the City Council.

E. Final Decision by City Council. The City Council shall make the final decision on an Interim Use Permit after a public hearing by the Planning Commission. The City Council may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application.

F. Termination. An interim use shall terminate on the happening of any of the following events, whichever occurs first:
   1. The date or event stated in the permit;
   2. Upon violation of conditions under which the permit was issued;
   3. Upon a change in the City’s zoning regulations which renders the use nonconforming; or
   4. The redevelopment of the use and property upon which it is located to a permitted or conditional use as allowed within the respective zoning district.

G. Revocation. Failure to comply with any condition set forth in an Interim Use Permit, or any other violation of this chapter, shall be a misdemeanor and shall also constitute sufficient cause for the termination of the conditional use permit by the City Council following a public hearing conducted in accordance with §154.102 of this Article.

H. Renewal. The following process may be used to renew an active interim use permit that is set to expire. Terminated or suspended interim use permits cannot be renewed unless the Director of Planning has received an application for and approved a 1-time 30-day extension to continue processing the renewal application.
1. **Application.** Application requirements for renewal of an existing Interim Use Permit shall be the same as for a new application.

2. **Review.** Upon receiving a completed application for an interim use permit renewal, the Director of Planning shall send notice of the requested renewal to all property owners within 350 feet of the parcel(s) containing the interim use. If any objections are raised within 10 days of the mailed notice, the application shall be processed in the manner of a new application. If no objections are raised, the Director of Planning shall prepare a resolution of approval outlining the conditions and stipulations of the renewal for consideration by the City Council. The City Council, as its discretion, may approve or deny the request with findings. Denial of a renewal request does not constitute termination of the existing interim use permit.

(Ord. 08-085, passed 7-2-2013)

§ 154.108 APPEALS AND THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT.

The Board of Adjustment is hereby established pursuant to this chapter and Minnesota law. The Board of Adjustment (which is the City Council in accordance with §31.10 of the City Code) shall have those powers and authority as provided by Minnesota law and as hereinafter provided for. The Board of Adjustment shall be formed and operate in conformance with Chapter 31 of this Code and specifically with §31.10.

A. Powers of the Board of Adjustment.

1. **Review of Administrative Decisions.** The Board of Adjustment shall act upon all questions as they may arise in the administration of this chapter, including the interpretation of zoning maps, and it shall hear and decide appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision or determination made by such an administrative official charged with enforcing this chapter. Such appeal may be made by any person, firm or corporation aggrieved by an officer, department, board or bureau of the City.

2. **Variances.** The Board of Adjustment shall also have the power to grant variances to the provisions of this chapter under certain conditions. The conditions for the issuance of a variance are as indicated in §154.109 of this Article. No use variances (uses different than those allowed in the district) shall be issued by the Board of Adjustment.

B. Procedure for Appeals.

1. **Filing of Appeals.** All appeals to the Board of Adjustment shall be in writing and filed with the office of the City Clerk within 14 calendar days of the date of mailing of the notice of the order, requirement, decision or determination from which the appeal is made.

2. **Hearings.** The Board of Adjustment shall conduct a hearing regarding all appeals in accordance with §154.102.C.2 of this Article.
3. **Notice.** Written notice of the hearing shall be provided to the parties to the hearing and mailed not less than 14 days prior to the hearing.

4. **Orders.** The Board shall, within a reasonable time, make its order deciding the matter and shall serve a copy of such order upon the appellant or petitioner by mail. The Board of Adjustment may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision or determination as in its opinion ought to be made. The reasons for the decision of the Board of Adjustment shall be stated in the order. A majority vote of the Board of Adjustment shall be necessary to reverse any decisions of an administrative office of the city or to decide in favor of the applicant.

(Ord. 08-085, passed 7-2-2013)

§ 154.109 VARIANCES.

A. **In General.** The Board of Adjustment shall have the power to grant variances to the provisions of this chapter under the following procedures and standards.

1. A request for a variance from the literal provisions of this chapter may be granted in instances where their strict enforcement would cause practical difficulties because of circumstances unique to the individual property under consideration and then only when it is demonstrated that such actions will be in keeping with the spirit and intent of this chapter. All requests for variances shall be reviewed in accordance with the required findings listed in §154.109.F.

B. **Use Variances Prohibited.** A variance shall not be granted for any use that is not a listed permitted or conditional use under this chapter for property in the zone where the property is located.

C. **Application Requirements.** Variance applications shall be submitted to the Director of Planning on such form and accompanied by such information as required by §154.101.A of this Article and with the submission materials listed in §154.101.B of this Article.

D. **Hearing Requirements.** The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on each complete application for a variance as provided in §154.102 of this Article. After the close of the hearing on a proposed variance, the City Planning Commission shall consider findings and shall submit the same together with its recommendation to the Board of Adjustment.

E. **Board of Adjustment Action.** The Board of Adjustment shall receive the recommendation of the Planning Commission and shall take final action on the variance request. All findings and decisions of the Board of Adjustments concerning variances shall be final.

F. **Required Findings.** Any action taken by the Board of Adjustment to approve or deny a variance request shall include the following findings:

1. **Practical Difficulties.** A variance to the provision of this chapter may be granted by the Board of Adjustment upon the application by the owner of the affected property where the strict enforcement of this chapter would cause practical difficulties because of circumstances unique to the individual property under
consideration and then only when it is demonstrated that such actions will be in keeping with the spirit and intent of this chapter.

a. **Definition of Practical Difficulties.** “Practical difficulties,” as used in connection with the granting of a variance, means that the property owner proposes to use the property in a reasonable manner not permitted by an official control.

2. **Unique Circumstances.** The problem for the landowner/applicant which the proposed variance is intended to correct must be due to circumstances that are unique to the property in question and that were not created by the land owner/applicant.

3. **Character of Locality.** The proposed variance will not alter the essential character of the locality in which the property in question is located.

a. **Definition of Locality.** For purposes of this subsection, “locality” shall be defined as all that property within 350 feet of the property proposed for the variance; however, in all events, it shall include all parcels abutting the affected parcel, including those immediately across a public street, alley of other public property.

4. **Adjacent Properties and Traffic.** The proposed variance will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to property adjacent to the property in question or substantially increase the congestion of the public streets or substantially diminish or impair property values within the neighborhood.

G. **Conditions.** The Planning Commission may recommend and the Board of Adjustment may impose such restrictions and conditions upon the property that is the subject of the variance as may be necessary to comply with the standards established by this chapter or to reduce or minimize the effect of such variance upon other properties in the neighborhood and to better carry out the intent of the variance.

H. **Effect of Denial.** No application by a property owner for a variance shall be submitted to the Board of Adjustment within a six (6) months period following a denial of such a request unless, in the opinion of the Board, new evidence of change in circumstances warrant it.

I. **Expiration.** A variance shall be deemed to authorize only one particular use and shall expire if work does not commence within twelve (12) months of the date of granting such variance, except when:

1. **Initial requests for an extension of one (1) year or less:**

   a. A written request for an extension of one (1) year or less is received by the City at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the initial variance. In order to make the request, the applicant shall submit an application on a form provided by the City and pay an application fee in the amount set forth in the City’s fee schedule. The request for the extension must include facts demonstrating that a good faith attempt has been made by the applicant to complete or utilize the variance that was granted.
b. The Planning Director shall review the request and either approve or deny the extension. The Planning Director’s decision may be appealed to the Board of Adjustment pursuant to §154.108 of this Code.

2. Subsequent requests for extensions and extensions for more than one (1) year:
   a. Subsequent requests for extensions and requests for an extension of more than one (1) year must be made to the City at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the variance. In order to make the request, the applicant shall submit an application on a form provided by the City and pay an application fee in the amount set forth in the City’s fee schedule. The request for the extension must include facts demonstrating that a good faith attempt has been made by the applicant to complete or utilize the variance that was granted.
   b. The Planning Commission shall review the request and shall make a recommendation to the City Council as to whether the City Council should approve or deny the request.

J. Revocation. The Board of Adjustment may revoke a variance if any conditions established by the Board as part of granting the variance request are violated.

(Ord. 08-085, passed 7-2-2013; Am. Ord. 08-158, passed 11-15-2016)

§ 154.110 VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT.

A. Enforcing Officer. It shall be the duty of the Planning Director to cause the provisions of this chapter to be properly enforced.

B. Violations

   1. Violations. Any person who shall violate or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be subject to the enforcement and penalty provisions of §10.99 of the City Code.

C. Investigation and Administrative Enforcement

   1. Investigation of Violation. The Director of Planning shall investigate alleged violations of this Chapter. Investigation of a violation may require accessing the property where the violation is alleged to have occurred. The Director of Planning shall notify the landowner of the need for investigation and make a reasonable attempt to gain permission from the landowner for access to the property and structures for investigative purposes. If the landowner is unresponsive or access to the property is specifically denied by the landowner, the Director of Planning shall obtain a judicial order prior to entering upon the property. Entering a structure for investigative purposes shall occur only upon permission of the landowner or issuance of a judicial order.

   2. Administrative Enforcement

      a. Notice of Violation. Whenever in the judgment of the Director of Planning a determination is made upon investigation that a particular permit holder has
not complied with this Chapter, the Director of Planning shall issue a written notice of violation to the owner of the record and require him or her to complete the work.

b. **Cease and Desist Order.** Upon investigation, if the Director of Planning has probable cause to believe a violation of this Chapter has occurred and that immediate stoppage of work is necessary to minimize harm caused by such violation, the Director of Planning may issue a cease and desist order to halt the progress of any property modification. When any work has been stopped by a cease and desist order, it shall not be resumed until the reason for the work stoppage has been completely satisfied and the cease and desist order lifted.

D. **Administrative Fee for Enforcement.** The Director of Planning shall charge an administrative fee, as set by resolution of the City Council, to compensate for time spent involving the investigation and prosecution of violations, and including any expenses incurred during the investigation.

E. **After the Fact Applications and Fees.** Any person making application for a permit after the commencement of work requiring a permit, shall be charged an additional administrative fee. In the event the application for a permit is denied or the action permitted does not include all or part of the work commenced prior to approval of said permit, the Director of Planning shall require correction and/or restoration of the concerned property to its original state, including removal of structures or improvements.

(Ord. 08-085, passed 7-2-2013)
ARTICLE VI.  NON-CONFORMING USES, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

§ 154.150 APPLICATION.
A. Application, Generally. Except as provided in this chapter, no building or structure shall be erected, moved, altered, or extended and no land, building, or structure or part of the building, shall be occupied or used unless in conformity with regulations specified in this chapter for the district in which it is located.

B. Application to Existing Structures. This chapter shall not apply to existing buildings and structures, nor to the existing use of any structure, or land to the extent of the use on the effective date of this chapter. This chapter shall apply to any change in use, to any intensification of the non-conforming use, to any movement of a building or structure, or to any expansion of a structure which may result in the generation of additional sewage for on-site disposal.

C. Use Defined. For the purpose of this chapter, the word USE shall mean:
1. Any purpose for which a building or other structure or a tract of land may be designed, arranged, intended, maintained, or occupied; or
2. Any activity, occupation, business, or operation carried on, or intended to be carried on, in a building or other structure, or on a tract of land.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.151 NON-CONFORMING USES, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES.
A. Definitions. For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.
1. NON-CONFORMING USE. Any lawful use of land or any lawful use of a building or structure existing on the effective date of this chapter, or any amendment to this chapter which use does not conform with the regulations for the district in which it is located after the effective date of this chapter or the amendment.
2. NON-CONFORMING BUILDING or NON-CONFORMING STRUCTURE. Any building or structure lawfully existing on the effective date of this chapter or any amendment to this chapter, which building or structure does not conform with the regulations, including dimensional standards, for the district in which it is located after the effective date of this chapter or the amendment.

B. Preservation of Non-Conforming Uses. Except as provided in this chapter, the lawful use of land or the lawful use of a building or structure existing on the effective date of this chapter or on the effective date of any amendment to this chapter may be continued through repair, replacement, restoration, maintenance, or improvement, although the use does not conform to the provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise provided in this
section. The continuation of the non-conforming use does not include expansion, except as otherwise permitted by this section.

C. **Preservation of Dimensionally Substandard Buildings or Structures.** Except as provided in this chapter, buildings or structures lawfully existing on the effective date of this chapter or on the effective date of any amendment to this chapter may be maintained although the building or structure does not conform to the dimensional standards of this chapter. However, any such building or structure shall not be altered or improved beyond normal maintenance, except that any lawful dimensional substandard residential building, accessory building, or structure may be altered or improved if the existing substandard dimension relates only to setback requirements and does not exceed the 10% of the minimum setback requirements. Additionally, the alteration or improvement shall conform to all of the provisions of this chapter and shall not increase the existing substandard dimensions.

D. **Unlawful Uses, Buildings, and Structures.** No unlawful use of property existing on the effective date of this chapter or any amendment to this chapter, nor any building or structure which is unlawfully existing on the effective date shall be deemed a non-conforming use or a nonconforming building or structure.

E. **Permit Holders and Permit Applicants.** Any non-conforming structure that is ready for or under construction on the effective date of this chapter or any amendment to this chapter may be completed and occupied in accordance with the requirements of any valid building permit issued for the construction prior to the effective date.

F. **Change from One Non-Conforming Use to Another.** A non-conforming use may be changed only to a use permitted in the district in which it is located; except that if no structural alterations are made, a non-conforming use of a building may be changed to another non-conforming use of the same or a more restrictive classification, and provided the change is approved by the Board of Adjustment and Appeals as provided in this chapter. Once changed to a conforming use, no building or land shall be permitted to revert to a non-conforming use.

G. **Change of Use with Approval of the Board of Adjustment.** A non-conforming use all or partially conducted in a building or buildings, may be changed to another non-conforming use only upon determination by the Board of Adjustment, after a public hearing, that the proposed new use will be no more detrimental to its neighborhood and surroundings than is the use it is to replace. In determining relative detriment, the Board of Adjustment shall take into consideration, among other things: traffic generated; nuisance characteristics, such as emission of noise, dust, and smoke; fire hazards; and hours and manner of operation.

H. **Restoration of Non-Conforming Building or Structure.** A non-conforming use, building or structure which is destroyed by fire or other peril to the extent of greater than 50 percent of its estimated market value, as indicated in the records of the county assessor at the time of damage, and no building permit has been applied for within 180 days of when the property is damaged may be restored and the occupancy or use of the building, structure, or part of the structures which existed at the time of the partial destruction, may be continued or resumed. In this case, the city may impose reasonable conditions upon a building permit in order to mitigate any newly created impact on adjacent property or
water body. When a non-conforming structure in the shoreland district with less than 50 percent of the required setback from the water is destroyed by fire or other peril to greater than 50 percent of its market value, as indicated in the records of the county assessor at the time of damage, the structure setback may be increased if practicable and reasonable conditions are placed upon a building permit to mitigate created impacts on the adjacent property or water body.

I. Abandonment of Use. When any non-conforming use of land or of a building or structure is discontinued for a period in excess of 1 year, the land, building, or structure shall not be allowed to continue as a non-conforming use and any subsequent use or occupancy of the land, building or structure shall be a conforming use or occupancy.

(1997 Code, § 300.05) (Am. Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012; Am. Ord. 08-157, passed 11-5-2016) Penalty, see § 154.999
ARTICLE VII. GENERAL REGULATIONS

§ 154.200 PURPOSE.
The purpose of this Article is to establish regulations for activities that may occur in many zoning districts or in association with a variety of land uses, including parking, signage, and activities within yards, to promote the orderly development or use of land and minimize conflicts among land uses.
(Ord. 08-078, passed 5-07-2013)

§ 154.201 APPLICABILITY.
The provisions of this Article shall be applied to all zoning districts and shall be in addition to the requirements in any specific zoning district. A permit shall not be issued unless all applicable general regulations are met.
(Ord. 08-078, passed 5-07-2013)

§ 154.202 PERMITS REQUIRED.
Permits are required for all changes in use and all development activities, with the exception of signs, which shall be governed by the specific requirements of Section 154.212 as may be applicable.
(Ord. 08-078, passed 5-07-2013) (Ord. 08-152, passed 10-01-2016)

§ 154.203 ESSENTIAL SERVICES.
Essential services as defined by this Ordinance are permitted in any district, provided that a site plan for any new or expanded service facility is filed with the Planning Department. The City Council may require site plan review of large facilities, upon the recommendation of the Planning Director.
(Ord. 08-078, passed 5-07-2013)

§ 154.205 FENCING REGULATIONS.
A. Purpose. The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide for the regulation of fences in the City of Lake Elmo and to prevent fences from being erected that would be a hazard to the public, an unreasonable interference with the uses and enjoyment of neighboring property or are incompatible with existing uses and other zoning restrictions.

B. Definitions. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Section, shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
Permanent Fence. Fences that are installed in a fixed or enduring manner that are not intended for a seasonal or temporary purpose.

Temporary Fence. Fences that are installed and removed on a seasonal basis, such as snow fences, garden fences and seasonal recreational fences, such as hockey boards.

C. Permit Required.

1. **Permanent Fence.** No permanent fence shall be erected without first obtaining a fence permit. Application shall be made to the Planning Director. The fee shall be established by the City’s Fee Schedule. The Planning Director is authorized to issue a fence permit if the application indicates that the fence will be in compliance with this Ordinance. The Board of Adjustment and Appeals shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged that the Planning Director was in error. The appeals shall follow the procedure outlined in §31.01.

2. **Temporary Fence.** Temporary fencing that complies with subsection (F) and all other applicable provisions of this Ordinance shall be exempt from permit requirements.

D. **General Requirements.** All fences erected in the City of Lake Elmo are subject to the following requirements:

1. **Maintenance.** All fences shall be property maintained with respect to appearance and safety. Fences that remain in a state of disrepair for an extended period of time shall constitute a nuisance per §96.03.

2. **Face of Fence.** The finished side of any fence or wall must face abutting property or street rights of way.

3. **Fence Materials.** Permitted fence materials shall be limited to brick, stone, wood, wrought iron, vinyl, composite material, steel, aluminum, chain-link, and in cases of temporary fencing only, materials that are consistent with temporary fencing as regulated under subsection (F).

4. **Traffic Obstruction.** No fence or wall shall obstruct a motorist’s or a pedestrian’s safe view from the driveway or street.

5. **Location.**
   
   a. Fences may be installed on any portion of a lot subject to the height restrictions of §154.205.E and may be installed along or within one foot of property lines provided the adjacent property agrees, in writing, that such fence may be erected on or within one foot of (12 inches) of the boundary lines of the respective properties. Any portion of the fence and all footing material shall not encroach on the neighboring property.

   b. All pertinent property pins shall be visible upon inspection for fences installed within one foot (12 inches) of a property boundary.

   c. In the case of a dispute, the City may require a survey to establish the boundary line of a property.

6. **Easement Encroachment.** An easement encroachment agreement must be approved by the Planning Director or his/her designee after review and approval.
from the City Engineer or his/her designee, along with a fence permit, for any fence that will be installed within a City easement.

7. **Swimming Pools.** All swimming pools shall be enclosed with required fencing per §151.085.

E. **Fence Height and Design**

1. **Fences within Front and Side (Corner) Yards.** Any fence within a front or side (corner) yard setback or any required setback form a public right-of-way may not exceed forty-two (42) inches in height and must be 50% open to air and light.

2. **Residential and Mixed-Use Districts.** No fence shall exceed six feet (6’) in height, and shall be subject to the design requirements of §154.205.E.3.

3. **Commercial and Industrial Districts.** No fence or wall shall exceed eight feet (8’) in height. Fences that exceed eight feet (8’) in height require a conditional use permit.

F. **Temporary Fences**

1. **Height and Performance.** Temporary fences shall comply with the fence height standards of subsection (E). Temporary fences shall be at least 40% open to air and light. If unable to be at least 40% open to air and light, temporary fences shall not exceed forty-two inches (42”) in height.

2. **Duration and Limitation**
   a. No snow fence or posts shall be installed prior to October 1, and must be removed prior to April 15.
   b. Seasonal recreational fencing intended for winter sports, such as hockey or broomball shall not be installed prior to October 1, and must be removed prior to April 15.

3. **Location.** Snow fences shall be set back at least 50 feet from any south or east property line, or such additional distance as may be required to prevent the accumulation of snow on public streets or adjoining property, as determined by the Public Works Director.

G. **Prohibited Fencing.** Barbed wire and electric fencing are prohibited in platted areas.

H. **Agricultural Exemption.** Fences constructed on parcels in excess of 5 acres for the keeping of horses; and fences constructed on parcels in excess of 10 acres are specifically exempted from the provisions of this Section. Any such agricultural fencing shall be at least 75% open to air and light.

(Ord. 08-086, passed 7-16-2013; Am. Ord 08-140, passed 7-5-2016; Am. Ord. 08-154, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.210 **OFF-STREET PARKING.**

A. **Purpose.** The intent of this section is to prevent or alleviate congestion and promote the public safety and welfare by establishing minimum requirements for off-street parking,
and requiring that parking areas are located and constructed in a manner that provides for optimum visibility to vehicles entering and exiting said parking area, accessibility, and safety. It is the responsibility of property owners to provide adequate parking to meet their specific needs.

B. Applicability. Off-street parking in accordance with this section shall be provided for all new uses and all expansions of existing uses in all districts. Parking requirements may be waived in the Village Mixed-Use District (VMX), recognizing the availability of on-street and shared parking facilities.

C. Location. All required off-street parking facilities shall be located outside of any street right-of-way, and as follows:

1. Spaces accessory to one- and two-family dwellings shall be located on the same lot as the principal use served. Spaces within garages are counted toward the required number of spaces.

2. Spaces accessory to multiple-family dwellings and nonresidential uses shall be located on the same lot as the principal use served or within four hundred (400) feet of the main entrance to the principal building served.

3. Off-street parking located elsewhere than on the lot where the principal use being served is located shall be under the same ownership and control, either by deed or long-term lease, as the principal use. The owner of the principal use must file a recordable document with the City requiring permanent provision of off-street parking during the existence of the principal use.

4. Off-street surface parking areas containing more than four parking spaces shall be located a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the boundary of any adjacent lot zoned or used for residential purposes, with the exception of lots zoned Village Mixed-Use (VMX).

5. Other Parking in Residential Areas. Parking in residential areas (off-street and on-street) shall be limited to the use of the residents of those homes and their guests.

6. Off-street Parking in Commercial Areas. Off-street surface parking areas in commercial districts shall be located in a manner consistent with the setback requirements in §154.552.

7. Required off-street parking spaces shall not be utilized for open storage of goods or for the storage of vehicles which are inoperable or for sale or rent.

D. Parking Area Design and Maintenance

1. Access to Parking Spaces. Each required off-street parking space shall open directly to an aisle or driveway of such width and design as to provide safe and efficient means of vehicular access to the parking space, as shown in Table 5-1, Minimum Parking Space and Aisle Dimensions, except where accessory to residential uses of up to four (4) units.

2. Maneuvering Area. All parking areas except those serving one and two family dwellings on local streets shall be designed so that cars shall not be required to back into the street. If deemed necessary for traffic safety, turn-around areas may be required.
3. *Surfacing and Drainage.* All off-street parking areas shall be surfaced as follows:

a. Single-family and two-family dwellings shall provide a durable surface with suitable drainage.

b. In all residential, commercial and mixed use districts, all areas intended to be utilized for parking space for five (5) or more vehicles and associated driveways shall be paved with a durable surface including, but not limited to, hot asphalt, bituminous or concrete.

c. In industrial districts, all areas intended to be utilized for parking space and driveways shall be surfaced with materials suitable to control dust and drainage. Plans for surfacing and drainage for nonresidential uses shall be submitted for review and the final plan shall be subject to written approval.

d. Storage areas for heavy construction equipment that would damage the pavement may be exempt from the paving and surfacing requirement with an acceptable surface approved by the City Engineer.

e. Farm dwellings and farm operations are exempt from the paving requirement.

f. City parks shall be exempt from the parking requirement if approved by the City Council.

4. *Marking of Parking Spaces.* All parking areas containing five (5) or more spaces or containing angled parking shall be marked with painted lines at least four (4) inches wide. Such markings shall be maintained in a clearly legible condition.

5. *Curbing.* All open off-street parking areas designed to have head-in parking along the property line shall provide a bumper curb not less than five (5) feet from the side property line or a barrier of normal bumper height not less than three (3) feet from the side property line.

6. *Landscaping and Screening.* Parking areas shall be screened and landscaped as provided in Article 8, Section 154.258. (Ord. 08-152, passed 10-01-2016)

7. *General Maintenance.* Parking areas and driveways shall be kept free of dirt, dust, debris and waste. In winter months, required parking areas shall be cleared of snow and ice within a reasonable time.

8. *Accessible Parking.* Accessible parking spaces for the disabled shall be provided as required by the International Building Code.

**E. Dimensions.** The minimum dimensions for required parking spaces are shown in Table 5-1, Minimum Parking Space and Aisle Dimensions and Figure 5-1, Minimum Parking Dimensions Diagram.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Angle (A)</th>
<th>Width (B)</th>
<th>Curb Length (C)</th>
<th>Stall Depth (D)</th>
<th>1 Way Aisle Width (E)</th>
<th>2-Way Aisle Width (E)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 (Parallel)</td>
<td>9’</td>
<td>22’</td>
<td>8’6”</td>
<td>14’</td>
<td>22’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5-1: Minimum Parking Space and Aisle Dimensions
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Angle</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Stall Depth</th>
<th>Total Depth</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Total Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44°</td>
<td>9'</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>18'9”</td>
<td>14’</td>
<td>22’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60°</td>
<td>9’</td>
<td>9’10”</td>
<td>19’10”</td>
<td>18’</td>
<td>22’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90°</td>
<td>9’</td>
<td>8’6”</td>
<td>18’</td>
<td>20’</td>
<td>22’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. For parking areas containing more than ten (10) parking spaces, compact spaces may account for up to twenty percent (20%) of the total parking area required. They may be reduced in size to a width of eight (8) feet and a stall depth of twelve percent (12%) less than (D) above, and must be grouped and signed appropriately.

b. Parking spaces that use an appropriately sized curb overhang over a landscaped island or buffer may be reduced in depth by one and one-half feet (1’ 6”). A concrete curb or other means shall be provided to prevent parked vehicles from damaging plant materials.
Figure 5-1: Minimum Parking Dimensions Diagram

F. Parking Requirements. Accessory, off-street parking shall be provided as specified in Table 5-2, Specific Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements, except as otherwise specified in this section.

1. In addition to the requirements in Table 5-2, one (1) parking space shall be provided for each commercial vehicle or vehicle necessary for the operation of the use that is maintained on the premises.

2. Parking spaces for uses with multiple components, such as hotels with dining and conference facilities, shall be based on the sum of the parking requirements of the separate components. Shared parking standards may be used where applicable.

3. Proof of Parking. The Planning Commission may allow parking requirements for a particular use to be relaxed or lessened in response to an expected demand that is lower than the required standard in this section, provided that one of the following conditions exists:
   a. Sufficient open area is set aside on the parcel to meet the required standard, if determined to be necessary at a later date.
   b. If parking will be needed less than twenty-five (25%) of the time during typical hours of use, on-street parking accessible by sidewalk within two blocks of the site may be used in lieu of required off-street parking.

4. Where a parking study is required, a qualified transportation engineer or transportation planner shall perform the study. The study shall contain information on the anticipated number of employees, customers, visitors, clients, shifts, events, or deliveries to the use, and may refer to other studies or similar situations elsewhere.

G. Shared Parking. Joint use of required parking spaces is encouraged where two or more uses on the same or adjacent sites are able to share the same parking spaces because their parking demands occur at different times. The applicant(s) must submit analysis showing that peak parking times of the uses will occur at different times and the parking area will
be adequate for both uses. A legal instrument such as an easement or deed restriction that guarantees access to the parking for both uses shall be submitted.

H. Truck Parking in Residential Areas. No commercially licensed trailer shall be parked or stored in a residential district except when loading, unloading, or rendering a service. Recreation vehicles and pickups are not restricted by the terms of this provision.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 5-2. Specific Minimum Off-Street Parking Requirements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential Uses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family detached dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family attached dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifamily dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior (elderly) housing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Live-work unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mobile home park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group Living</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group home, group residential facility, halfway house, congregate housing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semi-transient accommodations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public and Civic Uses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cemetery</td>
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<tr>
<td>College or university, other adult learning center</td>
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<td>Community services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Day care center (see under Accessory Uses for Family day care)</td>
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<td>School, public or private</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public assembly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religious institution, place of worship</td>
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<tr>
<td>Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business center</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial kennel, commercial stable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication services</td>
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<td>Educational services</td>
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<td>Financial institution</td>
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<td>Funeral home</td>
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<td>Transient Accommodations, Lodging</td>
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<td>Medical facilities</td>
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<td>Membership organization (clubs, lodges, etc.)</td>
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<td>Nursing and personal care</td>
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<td>Offices</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repair and maintenance shop</td>
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<tr>
<td>Self-service storage facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade shop</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation services</td>
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<td>Veterinary service</td>
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<td>Food Services</td>
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<td>Drinking and Entertainment</td>
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<td>Drive-in Restaurant, Fast Food Restaurant, Standard Restaurant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales of Merchandise</td>
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<td>Garden Center, Building Supplies Sales</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use</td>
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<td>Wayside Stand</td>
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<td>Wholesaling</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Automobile/Vehicular Uses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Automobile Maintenance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Services, Commercial Vehicle Repair, Gas Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Automobile Parts/Supply</td>
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<tr>
<td>Automobile Rental</td>
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<tr>
<td>Car Wash</td>
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<td>Vehicle Sales and Storage Lots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use</td>
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<td>Outdoor Recreation Uses</td>
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<td>Campgrounds and Trailering</td>
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<td>Marina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outdoor Entertainment</td>
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<td>Outdoor Recreation Facility</td>
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<td>Restricted Recreation</td>
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<td>Indoor Recreation/Entertainment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agricultural and Related Uses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agricultural Production and Services;</td>
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<td>Agricultural Support</td>
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<td>Forestry Operations</td>
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<td>Non-production Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>Light Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heavy Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor freight and warehousing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landfill, Resource Extraction, Salvage/Recyclable Center</td>
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<td>Utilities, Transportation and Communications</td>
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<td>Air transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broadcasting or Communication Tower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use | Minimum Parking Requirement | Notes
--- | --- | ---
Local Transit, Railroad Transportation | 2 spaces per 3 employees on the largest shift, based on maximum planned employment |  

Accessory Uses

| Use | Minimum Parking Requirement | Notes
--- | --- | ---

Animals, Domestic | No requirement |  

Home Occupation | No requirement unless specified in Conditional Use Permit |  

Bed and breakfast | 1 space per guest room in addition to dwelling unit requirements |  

Family Day Care, Group Family Day Care | 1 space per employee not residing on the premises plus one drop-off space |  

Kennel, Private; Stable, Private | No requirement |  

Interim Uses

| Use | Minimum Parking Requirement | Notes
--- | --- | ---

Interim Use | As determined by the Planning Director |  

(Ord. 08-078, passed 5-07-2013)

§ 154.211 OFF-STREET LOADING AREAS.

Off-street loading space shall be provided in all districts for any nonresidential use which will involve the receipt or distribution of materials or merchandise by trucks or similar vehicles and has a gross floor area of five thousand (5,000) square feet or more, in accordance with the following standards. Off-street loading area requirements may be waived in the Village Mixed-Use District (VMX).

A. Number. For facilities with less than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet gross floor area, a designated loading zone may be provided on site, rather than constructing a loading berth. For facilities with twenty thousand (20,000) square feet gross floor area or greater, one (1) off-street loading berth shall be provided every thirty thousand (30,000) square feet gross floor area or fraction thereof.

B. Location. All required loading berths shall be off-street. A loading berth shall be located at least twenty-five (25) feet from the intersection of two street rights-of-way and at least fifty (50) feet from a residential district unless within a building. Loading berths shall not occupy the required front yard setback.
C. **Size.** Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, a required loading berth shall be not less than twelve (12) feet in width, fifty (50) feet in length and fourteen (14) feet in height, exclusive of aisle maneuvering space.

D. **Access.** Each required loading berth shall be located with appropriate means of vehicle access to a street or public alley in a manner which will least interfere with traffic. Driveway design is specified in Section 154.209 of this Article.

E. **Surfacing.** All loading berths and access ways shall be improved with a durable material to control the dust and drainage.

F. **Accessory Use.** Any space allocated as a loading berth or maneuvering area in accordance with this Section shall not be used for the storage of goods, inoperable vehicles or required off-street parking.

(Ord. 08-078, passed 5-07-2013)

§ 154.212 SIGN REGULATIONS.

A. **Purpose and Intent.** The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide standards to safeguard life, health, and property and to promote the public welfare by regulating the design, area, number, construction, location, and installation of all signs referred to hereunder. The City Council and Planning Commission of the City of Lake Elmo find that the visual environment has an effect on the welfare of the citizens of Lake Elmo and that careful control of signage can protect and enhance the community. To carry out this general purpose, the regulations set forth herein are intended to:

1. Protect the public from hazards that result from signs which are structurally unsafe, obscure the vision of motorists and/or compete or conflict with necessary traffic signals and warning signs.

2. Preserve the land value of private property by assuring the compatibility of signs with nearby land uses.

3. Foster high quality commercial and industrial development and to enhance economic development of existing businesses and industries by promoting reasonable, orderly, attractive and effective sign that meet the need for business identification, advertising and communication.

4. Encourage creative and well-designed signs that contribute in a positive way to the community’s visual environment, express local character and help develop a distinctive image in the city. When appropriate, signage is encouraged to utilize design elements that are consistent with the Lake Elmo Branding and Theming Study.

5. Recognize that signs are a necessary form of communication and provide flexibility within the sign review and approval process to allow for unique circumstances.

6. Provide applicants with clear and consistent rules and regulations.
B. **Definitions.** The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Abandoned Sign.* Any sign remaining in place which for a period of ninety (90) consecutive days or more no longer advertises or identifies an ongoing business, product, service, idea, or commercial activity located on the site or has not been properly maintained in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

*Ancillary Sign.* A wall sign separate from and subordinate in area to the principal sign, identifying generic services, goods or departments in the building, such as pharmacy, optical, auto repair, or garden center, but not including the identification of brand names.

*Attention-Attracting Object.* Any streamer, pinwheel, pennant, flag, propeller, inflatable sign, statuary, tethered balloon, bunting, beacon, or other artificial device, figure, shape, color, sound, light or exhibit, whether live, animated, or still, that is intended to attract attention to the use or business being conducted on the site. Attention-attracting object does not include the flag of any governmental country.

*Awning.* A roof-like cover consisting of fabric, plastic or structural protective cover that projects from the wall of a building which generally serves the purpose of shielding a doorway, entrance, window, or outdoor service area from the elements or to provide decorative distinction.

*Banner.* A suspended sign made of a flexible material such as canvas, sailcloth, plastic, paper, or fabric of any kind, and intended to be displayed on a temporary basis. A decorative banner is a banner containing no message or logo that is displayed for the purpose of adding color or interest to the surroundings or to the building to which it is attached. A flag or canopy shall not be considered a banner.

*Beacon.* A stationary or revolving light that flashes or projects illumination, single color or multicolored, in any manner that is intended to attract or divert attention.

*Business Opening Sign.* A temporary sign displayed prior or in addition to permitted permanent signs to promote the opening of a new business, a change of name, or a change of ownership.

*Canopy.* A detachable, roof-like cover, supported from the ground or deck, floor or walls of a structure, for protection from the sun or weather.

*Changeable Copy Sign.* A sign or portion thereof with characters, letters, or illustrations that can be changed or rearranged manually without altering the face or the surface of the sign and on which the message changes less than eight times a day and less than once per hour. A sign on which the only copy that changes is an electronic or mechanical indication of time or temperature shall not be considered a changeable copy sign.

*Commercial Message.* A message that directs attention to or acts as advertising for a business, commodity, product, service, or form of entertainment or tends to encourage the occurrence of a commercial transaction related thereto.

*Comprehensive Sign Plan.* A complete signage plan for a building or lot that has been approved by the City.
*Construction Sign.* A sign identifying individuals or companies involved in design, construction, wrecking, financing, or development of a building or lot upon which the sign sits and/or identifying the future use of buildings or lot upon which the sign sits.

*Copy.* Words, letters, numbers, figures, designs, or other symbolic representations incorporated into a sign.

*Directional Sign, On-Premise.* A sign without commercial message erected for the purpose of indicating the required or preferred direction of vehicular, bicycle, or pedestrian traffic on private property including, but not limited to “no parking,” “entrance,” “exit only,” “loading only,” and other similar signage.

*Directional Sign, Off-Premise.* Any sign without commercial message that is displayed for the purpose of informing people of or guiding people to a particular place for a specified event, including, but not limited to, an open house, garage sale, estate sale or other similar event.

*Directly Illuminated Sign.* Any sign designed to give any artificial light directly through any transparent or translucent material from a source of light originating within or on such sign.

*Directory Sign.* A sign which serves as a common or collective identification for a group of persons or businesses operating on the same lot. Such a sign commonly lists the tenants, occupants, floor plan, addresses or suite numbers of an office complex, shopping center, or residential building complex.

*Election Campaign Period.* A period prior to a general election starting on August 1 until 10 days following the general election, or a period prior to a special election starting 13 weeks prior to the special election until 10 days following the special election.

*Electronic Variable Message Sign.* A changeable copy sign or portion thereof which can be electronically changed or rearranged without altering the face or the surface of the sign, not including signage or portions thereof displaying time and temperature.

*Façade.* Any separate face or surface of a building, including parapet walls, and roof surfaces or any part of a building which encloses or covers unusable space. Where separate facades are oriented in the same direction, or where the inside angle at the intersection of two surfaces is greater than one-hundred and thirty-five (135) degrees, they are to be considered as part of a single façade.

*Flag.* A device generally made of flexible material, such as cloth, paper, or plastic, and displayed from a pole, cable or rope. It may or may not include copy.

*Frontage.* The boundary of a lot that abuts a public street.

*Garage Sale Sign.* A sign advertising the sale of personal property including estate sales, yard sales or rummage sales used to dispose of personal household possessions.

*Government Sign.* Any sign erected by the City of Lake Elmo or any other governmental entity in the exercise of official government business and authority.

*Ground Sign.* Any free-standing sign that is supported by structures or supports in or upon the ground and independent of support from any building. A single sign structure having two identical or nearly identical faces back to back shall constitute a single sign. For the purposes of this definition, a ground sign is intended to refer to a primary,
permanent, ground-mounted sign, not a temporary sign or sign that is ancillary to the primary sign, such as a directional sign or portable sign.

**Hanging Sign.** A sign that is suspended from the underside of a surface and is supported by such surface.

**Indirectly Illuminated Sign.** A sign that is illuminated from a source outside of the actual sign.

**Inflatable Sign.** A freestanding or moored sign expanded or inflated with air or another gas, like a balloon, and which may rise and float above the ground.

**Legal Non-Conforming Sign.** Any sign which was lawfully erected and displayed on [City Clerk to insert effective date], but which does not conform to the requirements and limitations herein, or any sign which was lawfully erected and displayed on the effective date of any amendment to this Section, but which does not conform to such amendment.

**Logo.** A symbol or trademark commonly used to identify a business or organization.

**Memorial Sign.** A sign or tablet memorializing a person, event, place or organization.

**Menu Sign.** A permanent changeable copy sign associated with restaurants with drive-through windows, car washes, or other businesses with drive-up services which gives a detailed list of food or services available.

**Monument Sign.** A ground sign having a monolithic base or support structure of any material measuring no less than one-third (1/3) of the greatest width of the sign at any point.

**Noncommercial message.** A message intended to direct attention to a political, social, community or public service issue or an idea, aim viewpoint, aspiration or purpose and not intended to produce any commercial benefit or tend to encourage a commercial transaction.

**Off-Premise Sign.** A sign which displays any message directing attention to a business, product, service, profession, commodity, activity, event, person, institution or any other commercial message, which is generally conducted, sold, manufactured, produced, offered, or occurs elsewhere than on the lot where such sign is located.

**On-Premise Sign.** A sign which displays any message directing attention to a business, product, service, profession, commodity, activity, event, person, institution or any other commercial message, which is generally conducted, sold, manufactured, produced, offered, or occurs on the same lot as the sign.

**Pennant.** A tapered or dove-tailed banner or flag.

**Permanent.** When used in reference to a sign, means that the sign is constructed of durable materials and intended to exist for an indefinite period of time or the duration of the time that the use or occupant is located on the premises and is generally, but not necessarily, affixed to the ground or structure. Unless the context clearly dictates otherwise, the term “permanent” in this Ordinance is not intended to mean literal permanence, but rather it is meant to distinguish such signs from more transient or temporary signage.
Pole Sign. A ground sign mounted upon a pole or pylon, or multiple poles or pylons, not meeting the definition of a monument sign.

Portable Sign. A type of temporary sign that is not permanently attached to the ground or a building or not designed to be permanently attached to the ground or a building, including but not limited to, trailers or other vehicles that are used principally as a sign, posters, “sandwich boards” or other freestanding signboards, regardless of whether such signs are attached to the ground or to a building or structure.

Projecting Sign. A sign that is attached to the wall of a building and projects more than fifteen (15) inches beyond such wall.

Real Estate Sign. A sign advertising only the sale, rental or lease of the premises upon which the sign is located.

Sign. Any display of lettering, logos, colors, lights, or illuminated neon tubes visible to the public from outside of a building or from a traveled way, that either conveys a message to the public, or intends to advertise, direct, invite, announce or draw attention to any event, goods, products, services, facilities, persons, property interest or business.

Street Frontage. The distance for which a lot boundary adjoins a single public street.

Temporary Sign. Any sign that is not a permanent sign.

Wall Sign. A sign that is attached to a wall of a building and is affixed parallel to the wall at a distance of not more than fifteen (15) inches from the surface of the wall.

Window Sign. Any sign located completely within an enclosed building and visible from a public way or placed upon a window. Merchandise within the premises and visible from the exterior shall not be considered a window sign under this definition.

C. Applicability. The Sign Ordinance shall apply to any sign placed, erected, altered, maintained, or relocated within the city that is plainly visible, although not necessarily legible, from any public right-of-way or any lot in ownership separate from the lot upon which the sign is located.

D. Sign Permits and Fees

1. Permit Required. Except as provided in this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to place, erect, alter or relocate within the city, any sign without first obtaining a permit from the Planning Department and making payment of all fees as required by the City’s Fee Schedule. This subsection shall not be interpreted to require a permit for a change of copy on a changeable copy sign, changing occupant sign panels on a directory sign, repainting, cleaning, or other normal maintenance and repair of any existing sign or its structure as long as the sign copy does not change.

2. Application for Sign Permit. All applications for sign permits shall be filed on a form supplied by the City. Such application shall be submitted with all required information provided and shall contain or have attached thereto the following information:

   a. Date of Application
b. Name, address, telephone number, and, if available, fax and email address, of the Applicant as well as of the person, firm, corporation, or association erecting the sign.

c. The written consent of the owner or lessee of the premises upon which the sign is to be erected, or the sworn statement of the applicant that the applicant is authorized by the owner, lessee or other authorized occupant of the premises to erect the proposed sign.

d. A scale drawing showing the existing and proposed location and dimensions of all buildings, structures, and signs on the subject property. For a ground sign, the drawing shall also indicate the following:
   i. Distance of the sign from either the face of curb or sidewalk as well as its location relative to other ground signs, driveways, fire hydrants, and any other features of a site that could be obscured by the sign.
   ii. A landscaping plan around the base of all ground signs.

e. The configuration of the proposed sign listing the height, width, total square footage, proposed copy, method of construction and attachment, method of illumination and description of all electrical equipment, sign materials and colors, and at least one image showing the location of the proposed sign and its relationship to either the building to which it is to be mounted or the surrounding lot if it is a ground sign.

f. The total area and number of all signs by type on the subject property both before and after the installation of the proposed sign.

g. For temporary signs, applications must be accompanied by a signed, written statement acknowledging the ordinance requirements governing the duration of time during which the sign may be displayed.

h. Such other information as the City may require to ensure compliance with this Sign Ordinance and any other applicable laws.

3. Application Process and Review Procedure. It shall be the duty of the Planning Director, upon the filing of an application for a sign permit, to examine the application for compliance with the requirements of this Section and, if deemed necessary by the Planning Director, to inspect the premises upon which the proposed sign is to be erected. If the application is complete and the proposed sign is in compliance with all the requirements of this Ordinance, and any other applicable laws, the following actions shall be taken:
   a. If the application is for a permanent sign that conforms to an approved Comprehensive Sign Plan that applies to the property upon which it is to be located, or for a permanent or temporary sign that adheres to the requirements of this Code, the Planning Director may issue a permit.
   b. If an application for approval of a Comprehensive Sign Plan pursuant to §154.212.I is submitted with a development application subject to Planning Commission review and City Council Approval, the Planning Director shall
review the application and make a recommendation to the Planning Commission prior to issuing a permit.

c. Except for applications for approval of a Comprehensive Sign Plan, applications shall be approved or denied within thirty (30) days of the filing of a complete application or be deemed approved unless an extension of time for review is granted, in writing by the applicant. Any decision of the Planning Director may be appealed to the Board of Adjustment and Appeals.

d. In the event that a permit is issued but the sign authorized by the permit is not placed, erected, altered or relocated within six (6) months after the issuance of the permit, the permit shall expire and be null and void.

e. Fees. A fee shall be charged for the permit in the amount set forth in the City’s Fee Schedule.

E. **Design Review Criteria.** Signs shall meet the following criteria:

1. Any signage affixed to a building shall be dimensioned and located in such a manner that fits the building’s architectural features and proportions.

2. All signs shall be designed to fit the zoning and character of the surrounding area. Special consideration should be made where proposed signage is located on or adjacent to locally identified historic structures or publicly owned recreation and conservancy areas. Signage in Planned Unit Development, or in developments seeking Comprehensive Sign Plans, shall conform to the planned or existing dominant architectural theme of the area. Signage in or abutting residential properties should be designed and located so as not to create a nuisance.

3. Signs illuminated by lights shall be positioned in such a manner that none of the light spills over onto an adjoining property or glares or shines into the eyes of motorists or pedestrians. All signs must conform to the Sign Illumination standards in §154.212.F.7 and §150.035 (Lighting, Glare Control and Exterior Lighting Standards).

4. Landscape features shall be incorporated around the base of all permanent ground signs. Landscape plantings or other landscape materials shall not be considered as part of the allowable signage.

F. **General Sign Regulations.** This section pertains to all signs erected in the City of Lake Elmo. Additional regulations may apply based on sign type and zoning district in which the sign is to be displayed. Whenever regulations conflict anywhere within this Section or with any other applicable rule or regulation, unless expressly stated otherwise, the more restrictive provision shall control.

1. **Surface Area Calculation.** The sign surface area shall be calculated based on the area within the smallest single continuous rectilinear perimeter of not more than eight (8) straight lines encompassing all elements of the actual sign face including any writing, representation, emblems or any figure or similar character together with any material forming an integral part of the display or forming the backing surface or background on which the message or symbols are displayed, but excluding any support structure. For a sign painted on or applied to a building, the
area shall be considered to include all lettering, wording and accompanying
design or symbols, together with any background of a different color than the
natural color, or finish material of the building. Area of signs displaying copy on
two parallel, back-to-back faces not separated by more than twelve (12) inches
shall be calculated with reference to a single face only.

2. Sign Location, Placement and Setback Requirements. Except as provided
elsewhere in this Section, all signs shall be subject to the following requirements:

a. Limitations Based on Building Setbacks
   i. Except as provided in subparagraph (b), no part of any permanent or
temporary sign shall extend over a property line.
   ii. Where buildings are lawfully permitted to exist on the property line, a
permanent sign attached to a building may project not more than six
(6) feet over the abutting public sidewalk or right of way provided that
the bottom of the sign components are located no less than eight (8)
feet above the ground immediately beneath such sign. No sign may
project over adjacent private property. Any ground sign shall be
located on the premises unless it is an authorized temporary sign for
which a valid permit is in effect.

b. Signs on Public Property. No sign shall be located within or across any public
right-of-way, or on any public property, easement, or utility pole, except for:
   i. A sign erected by, or required by, a government agency or temporarily
erected to protect the health and safety of the general public; or
   ii. A sign erected in conformity with subparagraph (a.ii) of this
subsection.
   iii. Subdivision identification signs, provided an encroachment and license
agreement is obtained from the appropriate jurisdiction.
   iv. Directional signs to places of worship, schools, parks
and public buildings
within the City not to exceed four square feet subject to the approval of
the road authority. Not more than three directional signs are allowed for
each building location.

c. Safety of Motorists and Non-Motorists
   i. No sign shall be erected or maintained at any location where by
reason of its position, wording, illumination, size, shape, or color it
may obstruct, impair, obscure the vision of road users, or otherwise
obstruct, interfere with the view of, or be confused with, any
authorized traffic control sign, signal or device.
   ii. No ground sign, with the exception of government signs, may be
placed within 10 feet of a fire hydrant, within 15 feet of a
crosswalk, or within 15 feet of the intersection of any circulation
lane, driveway or alley.

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iii. No sign exceeding a height of thirty (30) inches may be placed within the vision triangle as defined in §11.01.

iv. No sign or structural components shall obstruct passage on a sidewalk or walkway.

d. Additional Regulations Pertaining to Placement of All Signs. Except for a sign erected by, or required by, a government agency or temporarily erected to protect the health and safety of the general public:

   i. No sign shall be attached to a fence, tree, shrubbery, utility pole or like items on either public or private property, and no sign shall obstruct or obscure primary signs on adjacent premises.

   ii. No sign shall extend beyond the perimeter of a permanent structure or obstruct any window, door, fire escape, ventilation shaft or other area that is required to remain unobstructed by an applicable building code.

   iii. No sign shall be mounted upon any roof of any building or structure.

   e. Americans with Disabilities Compliance. Sign placement shall meet all Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.

3. Construction and Structural Requirements. Every sign and its framework, braces, anchors and other supports shall be constructed of such material and with such workmanship as to be safe. Every sign shall be designed and constructed in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Minnesota State Building Code and shall be free of any exposed extra bracing, angle iron, guy-wire or cables. The base or support of all permanent ground signs shall be securely anchored to an appropriately designed concrete base or footing per the State Building Code.

4. Load Requirements. All signs and other advertising structures shall be designed and constructed to meet all load requirements according to all applicable regulations in the Minnesota State Building Code.

5. Installation. All signs shall be property secured, supported and braced. No sign or any part thereof, or anchor, brace, or guy-wire shall be attached, fastened or anchored to any fire escape, fire ladder or standpipe, and no sign or any part thereof, or anchor, brace or guy-wire shall be erected or maintained which may cover or obstruct any door, doorway, or window of any building or which may hinder or prevent ingress or egress through such door, doorway or window, or which may hinder or prevent the raising or placing of ladders against such building in the event of fire. All signs or attention-attracting devices shall be free of projections that could cause injury to a pedestrian and shall be installed in such a manner to avoid obstruction of a public sidewalk or street or portion thereof.

6. Maintenance. All signs, including nonconforming signs, and sign structures shall be maintained to preserve the appearance and structural integrity substantially identical to the new condition of the sign.
7. **Sign Illumination.** All illuminated signs shall comply with Section 150.035 (Lighting, Glare Control and Exterior Lighting Standards) and the following requirements:

   a. **Electrical Permit.** All signs in which electrical wiring and connections to be used shall comply with all applicable provisions of the State Electrical Code.

   b. **Voltage Displayed.** The voltage of any electrical apparatus used in conjunction with a sign shall be conspicuously noted on that apparatus. In addition, all electrical signs shall bear the label of approval of a recognized testing laboratory and be equipped with a watertight safety switch that is located where the electrical supply enters the sign.

   c. **External Illumination.** All external lighting fixtures shall be steady, stationary, fully-shielded and directed solely onto the sign, and shall use lighting designed to minimize light spill and glare. Lighting sources shall not be directly visible or cause glare to adjacent public rights-of-way or adjacent private property.

   d. **Internal Illumination.** Internally illuminated signs shall permit light to shine fully through only the lettering and graphic elements of the sign. The background for such lettering and graphics shall be opaque or translucent and shall transmit light at a level substantially less than that transmitted through the lettering and graphics. If the contrast between the lettering or graphic elements and background does not permit adequate legibility, a translucent white border of up to one (1) inch in width may be placed around said lettering or graphic elements.

   e. **Brightness Limitation.** Except for daytime displays on electronic variable message signs, in no instance shall the lighting intensity of any illuminated sign exceed:

      i. Three (3) foot candles at the front lot line and one (1) foot candle at all other lot lines, measured three (3) feet above the surface of the ground.

      ii. Fifty (50) foot candles measured perpendicular to the face of the sign from a distance equal to the narrowest dimension of the sign.

   f. **Glare.** All artificial illumination shall be so designed, located, shielded and directed so as to prevent the casting of glare or direct light up adjacent public right-of-way or surrounding property.

   g. Gooseneck and similar reflectors and lights shall be permitted on ground and wall signs provided, however, the reflectors and lights shall concentrate the illumination upon the area of the sign so as to prevent glare upon the street or adjacent property. It shall be unlawful to maintain any sign which is wholly or partially illuminated by floodlights or spotlights, unless such lights are completely concealed from view from the public right-of-way.

8. **Motion as a Component of a Sign.** No sign shall have any flashing, scintillating, moving or blinking lights or rotating beacons, whether operated by electronic or mechanical means or wind driven, nor shall any floodlight, spotlight, or beacon
utilize such actions to illuminate a sign. In addition, no beam of light shall be projected through a mechanism which periodically changes the color of the light reaching the sign.

9. **Attention-Attracting Objects.** The use of any attention-attracting object, as defined in this code, shall be allowed only as a temporary sign in conjunction with a special event permit, not to exceed ten (10) days per issuance. No permit shall be granted for any premises more than four (4) times in any calendar year; or more than once in any three month period.

10. **Lots having Multiple Street Frontages.** Business occupying corner lots, or multiple frontages adjacent to more than one public right-of-way, may display up to one additional ground or building-mounted sign for each additional frontage provided that such additional sign may not exceed 50% of the area allowed by the primary frontage and is oriented toward the additional frontage. For purposes of this code, the primary frontage shall be presumed to be the frontage upon which the main entrance to the building is located. The applicant, however, may identify a different frontage as the primary frontage to maximize the effectiveness of the signage.

11. **Resemblance to Traffic Signs.** No sign shall contain or resemble any sign resembling in size, shape, message, or color any traffic control devices compliant with the Minnesota State Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

G. **Limitations According to the Type of Land Use.** Unless exempt under §154.212.K or as expressly provided elsewhere, no permanent or temporary signs shall be displayed except in conformity with the following regulations as they correspond to the type of land use and districts in which the sign is to be displayed.

1. **Residential Uses in Residential Districts**
   a. In connection with legal home occupations, a single sign which is limited in content to the name, address and legal home occupation of the owner or occupant of the premises, and which does not exceed two (2) square feet in area. Signs under this paragraph shall be wall signs only.
   b. A residential condominium or multi-family apartment complex may display signs identifying the name of the condominium or apartment complex if the total acreage of the lot is one (1) acre or more and the condominium or apartment includes eight (8) or more units. One (1) wall sign and one (1) ground sign per street frontage may be displayed, with a maximum of two (2) wall signs and two (2) ground signs per lot. No identification sign shall exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area, and the maximum height is one (1) story or twelve (12) feet above curb level, whichever is lower. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “lot,” when used in reference to a condominium means all property within a common interest community.
   c. **Subdivision Identification Signs**
      i. **Number.** Each residential subdivision is allowed up to one subdivision identification sign per entrance. For the purposes of
this section, residential subdivision shall include all phases of approved staged developments.

ii. **Location.** Subdivision identification signs shall be located near entrances to the subdivision, except that one sign may be located along an abutting arterial or major collector roadway.

iii. **Size.** The maximum size for a subdivision identification sign is 32 square feet at a subdivision’s main entrance and twenty four (24) square feet for all other locations.

iv. **Setback.** Subdivision identification signs and support structure shall maintain a setback of at least ten feet from any street right-of-way. Signs as well as support structures within a center island shall maintain a setback of at least five feet from the curb and are subject to regulations set forth by 154.212 (F) (2) (b) of this Chapter.

v. Changeable copy signs, including electronic variable message signs, are not a permitted sign type for subdivision identification signage.

(Ord. 08-124, passed 08-18-15)

2. **Institutional Uses in Residential Districts.** Non-residential uses located in residential districts, such as churches and schools, located in residential districts may erect signs as follows;

   a. Wall and Ground Signs

      i. **Area and Number.** One (1) wall sign and one (1) ground sign per street frontage may be displayed, identifying the entity, with a maximum of two (2) wall signs and two (2) ground signs per lot. Additional wall or ground signs for wayfinding purposes may be permitted when the size of the lot, number of vehicular or pedestrian entrances, and layout of the buildings require additional signs in order to promote traffic and pedestrian safety. Signs under this paragraph, whether displayed on a wall or on the ground, shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area, except such signs may be increased in area by one (1) square foot for each additional foot that the sign is set back more than twelve (12) feet from a lot line. No sign under this section shall exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area.

      ii. **Height.** No identification sign shall project higher than one story, or twelve (12) feet above curb level, whichever is lower.

   b. Temporary Signs

3. **Commercial, Mixed-Use and Industrial Districts**

   a. Ground Signs

   b. Directory Signs

   c. Awning and Canopy Signs
d. Wall Signs  
e. Projecting Signs  
f. Hanging Signs  
g. Window Signs  
h. Directional and Informational Signs  
i. Corporate Flags and Decorative Banners  
j. Temporary Signs  

4. Planned Development Districts. No permanent sign shall be displayed except a sign authorized by the City and included in the Comprehensive Sign Plan pertaining to the site. Temporary signs are permitted for commercial, institutional or industrial uses unless prohibited by the Comprehensive Sign Plan.  

5. Conservancies and Parks. No sign shall be permitted except those installed by direction of the Public Works Director.  

6. Agricultural Sales Businesses. Signage related to agricultural sales business may be erected as follows:  
   a. On-Premises Signs, Agricultural Sales Businesses. One (1) or more on-premises signs may be erected on a property in conjunction with an operating agricultural sales business subject to the following requirements and restrictions:  
      i. Agricultural sales businesses utilizing less than 10 acres of land specifically for the growing of agricultural crops for the businesses are allowed 1 on-premises sign not to exceed thirty-two (32) gross square feet of advertising surface.  
      ii. Agricultural sales businesses utilizing more than 10 acres of land but less than 40 acres of land specifically for the growing of agricultural crops for the businesses are allowed up to two (2) on-premises sign not to exceed forty-eight (48) gross square feet of total advertising surface, with no individual sign surface exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet in size.  
      iii. Agricultural sales businesses utilizing more than 40 acres of land specifically for the growing of agricultural crops for the business are allowed up to three (3) on-premises signs not to exceed sixty-four (64) gross square feet of total advertising surface, with no individual sign surface exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet in size.  
      iv. Any illuminated sign shall be consistent with §154.212.F.7 and illuminated only during those hours when business is open to the public for conducting business.  
   b. Temporary Off-Premises Signs, Agricultural Sales Businesses. Independent of the total allowable sign area for an individual property anywhere within the City, a temporary off-premises sign may be erected on a property in
conjunction with an operating agricultural sales business subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

i. **Maximum Number.** Every agricultural sales business shall have no more than three (3) off-premises signs at any given time to direct the public to the location of the business.

ii. **Time Frame of Use.** Temporary off-premises signs may be erected for 45-day time periods no more than 4 times in any given calendar year. The required temporary sign permit shall stipulate the range of dates for each of the 4 allowable time periods in any given calendar year.

iii. **Size and Height.** An off-site agricultural sales advertising sign shall not exceed 50 square feet in area and shall not be taller than 10 feet in height.

iv. **Setbacks.** Off-premises signs shall be a minimum of 25 feet from all side property lines, and a minimum of 50 feet from other off-premises advertising signs.

v. **Permission Required.** Applicants for off-premises signs shall acquire permission from the property owner upon whose land the sign is to be erected.

H. **Regulations Pertaining to Specific Sign Type.** Except as expressly provided elsewhere, signs shall meet the following regulations according to sign type:

1. **Wall Signs**

   a. **Number.** No building occupant shall display more than one (1) wall sign per street frontage except as provided below:

      i. One additional wall sign may be displayed on a building with no front setback provided that such sign is a flat sign that is either painted upon the building or does not extend outward more than six (6) inches.

      ii. Up to three (3) ancillary wall signs may be displayed on buildings measuring at least 100 feet in length along the front lot line. Any ancillary sign displayed under this paragraph shall not exceed 50% of the net area or 50% of the height of the largest permitted wall sign displayed on that façade, nor shall the aggregate area of the ancillary signs exceed 50% of the net area of such wall sign.

   b. **Surface Area.** The total permitted sign surface area of all wall signs on a façade shall not exceed one (1) square foot of signage for each lineal foot of building frontage that is coterminous with the occupancy to which the sign refers, unless a different amount allocated to the building occupant is identified in an approved Comprehensive Sign Plan pursuant to §154.212.I. In addition, no individual wall sign shall exceed one hundred (100) square feet in area.

   c. **Location.** Wall signs shall be mounted parallel to building walls and only on a portion of an exterior wall that is coterminous with the occupancy to which the sign refers, unless a different location is identified in an approved
Comprehensive Sign Plan pursuant to §154.212.I. No wall sign shall extend above or beyond the wall to which it is attached.

d. **Installation Requirements.** No wall sign shall cover or interrupt significant architectural elements such as columns, column caps, friezes, door or window heads, embellishments, adornments, fenestration, or ornamental detailing on any building. All mounting brackets and other hardware used to affix a sign to a wall as well as all electrical service hardware and equipment shall be concealed by architectural elements of the building or the sign itself.

2. **Ground Signs**

a. **Number.** There shall be no more than one (1) ground sign for each street on which the lot has frontage, except one additional ground sign per lot frontage may be allowed for any lot frontage over one thousand (1,000) linear feet. On lots occupied by two (2) or more occupants, or where a second ground sign is permitted, three (3) or more occupants, a directory sign shall be used in lieu of multiple ground signs. No single business or building occupant shall be allowed signage on both an individual ground sign and a ground directory sign on the same street frontage. On premises having no principal building, there shall be no more than one (1) ground sign for the premises.

b. **Surface Area.** No ground sign shall exceed the size listed in Table 5-3.

c. **Type of Sign.** Any permanent ground sign shall be erected as a monument sign. Pole signs are prohibited unless the pole portion of the sign is enclosed in a shroud that causes the sign to appear to have a monolithic base or support structure of any material measuring no less than one-third (1/3) of the greatest width of the sign at any point or unless the height is no greater than three (3) feet. This provision does not apply to signs erected on properties located south of 5th Street and north of I-94. The base of the monument sign shall not exceed the width of the widest portion of the sign face by more than twenty-five percent (25%).

d. **Location.** Ground signs shall be placed with consideration for visibility, access, maintenance, and safety, consistent with the provisions of Section 154.212.F.2. Ground signs shall be located beyond required setbacks a distance equal to or greater than the height of the sign. If this is not possible, ground signs shall be located as far from required setback lines as possible. In no case shall a ground sign, as defined in this Ordinance, extend beyond a lot line of a property. A ground sign larger than 6 sq. ft. shall be located no closer than 100 feet of another ground sign or the furthest distance possible from another ground sign, whichever distance is shorter.

e. **Height**

i. The height of a ground sign shall be measured from the approved grade at the base of the sign or the elevation of the street upon which the sign faces, whichever is lower, to the top of the highest attached component of the sign.
ii. A ground sign shall be mounted on a base not to exceed four (4) feet in height.

iii. Allowable height of a ground sign shall be as set forth in Table 5-3.

iv. No ground sign shall be taller than the principal building on the premises to which it pertains.

f. **Landscaping.** Perennial plantings, grass or other landscaping features shall be incorporated around the base of all ground signs.

g. **Exempt or Special Purpose Ground Signs.** The location of and maximum height and surface area of any other exempt or special-purpose ground sign expressly authorized by another section of this ordinance, shall be as set forth in such other section.

**Table 5-3 Ground Signs**

Table 5-3 describes the zoning districts in which ground signs may be displayed, and the maximum height and area of the signs, as determined by street classification (as designated in the Lake Elmo Comprehensive Plan) of the closest street to which each free standing sign is located. For ground signs on zoning lots with more than one street frontage, use the higher street classification to determine the maximum height and area allowed. Businesses that are located on a road designed to provide safe access to minor arterials and principal arterials shall be permitted to erect a freestanding sign up to the determined maximum height and size allowable for a freestanding sign on said minor arterial or principal arterial road to which it is adjacent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zoning District</th>
<th>A⁰, LDR, OP, RE, RS, RR⁰, RT⁰</th>
<th>MDR, HDR</th>
<th>BP, C, CC, GB, LC, VMX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Max Height/ Area (Sq. Ft.)</td>
<td>Max Height/ Area (Sq. Ft.)</td>
<td>Max Height/ Area (Sq. Ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Street</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6'/32</td>
<td>10'/40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector Street</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6'/32</td>
<td>10'/50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Arterial</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6'/32</td>
<td>10'/64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Arterialb</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6'/32b</td>
<td>12'/80b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes to Table 5-3:**

a. Ground signs are only permitted in the A, RR, and RT districts in conjunction with agricultural sales business.

b. In lieu of a ground sign meeting underlying zoning requirements, properties located south of 5th Street and north of I-94 may have one ground sign up to 30 feet in height and up to 250 square feet in size when within 50 feet of the
property line nearest I-94. The base of the sign shall be constructed of materials similar to those used on the building for which the sign is installed.

3. Window Signs
   a. *Location.* All window signs must be located inside an exterior window unless the sign is weatherproof and does not pose a danger from falling or being blown by the wind. Lettering or graphic elements that are directly mounted on a window shall not encroach upon the frame, mullions, or other supporting features of the glass.
   
b. *Permanent Signs.* When a sign is painted on or otherwise attached or applied to the window area in a permanent manner, then such a sign shall be included in the total allowable wall sign area for the building and shall not exceed twenty (20) percent of the total ground-floor window area of the building, excluding the door windows. All permanent window signs which have their lettering or graphic elements directly on the glazing shall be painted, metal leafed, vinyl transferred, or in some other manner permanently applied to the interior side of the glass of an exterior building window or door. No application using a temporary adhesive shall be permitted unless the Planning Director determines the application to be reasonably safe.
   
c. *Temporary Signs.* Signs advertising sales and specials shall not exceed thirty (30) percent of the total ground-floor window area of any building, excluding the door windows. Such signs must be displayed in conformance with the temporary sign regulations listed in §154.212.J.
   
d. Under no circumstances shall any combination of permanent or temporary window signage cover more than fifty percent (50%) of the total ground window area of any building.

4. Changeable Copy Signs
   a. Changeable copy signs are not an additional permitted sign type, but any permitted sign type maybe be a changeable copy sign, provided that the total surface area of the entire sign does not exceed the maximum allowed for the type and location of sign upon which the changeable copy is displayed.
   
b. *Electronic Variable Message Signs.* Any sign type may be an electronic variable message sign subject to the following regulations:
      i. *Surface Area.* The areas of electronic variable message signs capable of displaying copy shall not exceed forty (40) square feet and shall be included within the maximum aggregate sign surface area allowed for the type and location of sign upon which the changeable copy is displayed.
      
      ii. *Length of Cycle.* The electronic changeable copy or images shall not alternate, change, fade in, fade out, or otherwise change more frequently than once every ten (10) seconds. Electronic variable message sign signs may not display scrolling, racing, pixelating or moving characters or images, or similar actions that convey motion.
iii. **Color.** All copy, characters or other changeable images shall be of one (1) color only, with light copy on a dark background.

iv. **Brightness Adjustment.** An electronic variable message sign shall be equipped with photosensitive equipment which automatically adjusts the brightness and contrast of the sign in direct relation to the ambient outdoor illumination such that the light level does not exceed three (3) foot candles at the front lot line and one (1) foot candle at all other lot lines, measured three (3) feet above the surface of the ground.

v. **Maintenance.** Any electronic variable message sign shall be maintained so as to be able to display messages in a complete and legible manner.

5. **Canopy and Awning Signs.** The use of canopy and awning signs reduces the maximum area of any allowed wall sign by half. Canopy and awning signs are subject to the following provisions:

a. **Surface Area.** The sign surface area of a canopy or awning sign shall not exceed fifteen (15) percent of the area of the vertical section of the canopies and awnings. The area of the vertical section of the canopies and awnings is calculated as the difference between the highest and lowest point on the canopy or awning multiplied by the length of the canopy or awning measured parallel to the façade upon which it is attached.

b. **Location**

   i. Canopies and awnings shall be constructed and erected so that the lowest portion of the projecting frame thereof shall be not less than nine (9) feet, and the lowest portion of the descending shirt shall be not less than eight (8) feet above the level of the sidewalk or public thoroughfare.

   ii. No portion of the canopy or awning sign shall extend above or beyond the canopy or awning upon which it is attached. However, a sign may be hung beneath a canopy parallel to the building frontage so long as it and its structural components are no less than eight (8) feet above the ground immediately beneath the sign.

   iii. Awnings shall not project more than seventy-two (72) inches out from the building upon which they are attached, nor extend out from the building beyond the extension of the awnings on adjoining buildings.

c. **Installation Requirements.** To preserve the architectural integrity of a building, no canopy or awning, and no canopy or awning sign, shall cover or interrupt significant architectural elements such as columns, column caps, friezes, door or window heads, embellishments, adornments, fenestrations or ornamental detailing.

d. **Illumination.** Awnings and canopies may be illuminated where the following conditions are maintained:
i. Both interior type strip lighting and exterior type goose neck lighting is permitted, not exceeding a maximum light level of 18 foot candles measured three (3) feet from the perpendicular to the light source.

ii. The bottom of any illuminated awning or canopy shall be enclosed.

iii. The provisions of §154.212.F.7 are satisfied.

e. **Materials.** Canopy and awning signs shall be made of either the material with which the canopy or awning is covered or other water proof materials affixed flush to the face of the canopy or awning, or be painted directly on the awning or canopy material with weather-resistant paint.

f. **Snow Load.** It is found that snow and ice that accumulates on awnings can pose a danger to pedestrians. To ensure the safety of pedestrians, snow and ice shall be removed from awnings within a reasonable time period after an event of snow and ice accumulation.

6. **Hanging Signs.** One sign up to six (6) square feet in area may be suspended above a walkway near a primary building entrance so long as it and its structural components are no less than eight (8) feet above the ground immediately beneath the sign.

7. **Projecting Signs.** A projecting sign may be displayed in lieu of a wall sign and subject to the following restrictions:

   a. Maximum Projection. The maximum distance a projecting sign may project is not more than twenty-four inches (24”) into the right-of-way. Subject to zoning setback limitations, a projecting sign may project no more than six feet (6’) from the building face.

   b. Location. A building may have one (1) projecting sign facing a street or on a corner of the building.

   c. Surface Area. The permitted area of a projecting sign shall not exceed the square footage for the amount that would otherwise be allowed for a wall sign on the building.

   d. Height. A projecting sign must vertically clear any pedestrian area by at least eight (8) feet and vehicular ways by at least fourteen (14) feet. A projecting sign may extend to the juncture of the roof with the building wall or to the top of any parapet, but no projecting sign may extend above a second story.

8. **Directional Signs.** On-premise directional signs may be placed on private property near driveway entrances, at building entrances, and in parking lots and loading areas where reasonably necessary. Each such sign shall be located on premise and shall adhere to the regulations pertaining to vision triangles and other setbacks as defined in §154.212.F.2. Such signage shall be considered exempt from the total signage calculation for the premises as long as all the following standards are met:

   a. Such signage does not serve an additional advertising purpose.
b. There are no more than three (3) directional signs per lot, not including a maximum of one (1) directional sign allowed per driveway entrance/exit.

c. Surface area per sign does not exceed four (4) square feet.

d. Logos do not exceed two (2) square feet in area per sign.

e. Sign height does not exceed five (5) feet above ground elevation at base of sign.

9. **Flags and Decorative Banners.** The following regulations apply to all flags and decorative banners:

   a. A minimum clearance of eight feet (8’) over pedestrian ways and fourteen (14’) feet over vehicular areas.

   b. Maximum number of flagpoles for any lot is three (3).

   c. Maximum height of any flagpole is fifty (50) feet.

   d. Maximum number of flags per lot is four (4).

   e. Maximum area of any flag shall be forty (40) square feet.

   f. Flags representing a private entity, including corporate or business flags, shall be included within the maximum sign area total for the site, as applied to the allowance for a ground sign, and shall require a sign permit.

I. **Comprehensive Sign Plans**

   1. **Purpose.** Multi-tenant developments such as shopping malls, due to the varying occupant’s need for signage and the potential for unique architecture and placement of different occupancies as they relate to street frontages, can create challenges to the applicability of sign regulations and the fair distribution of permitted square footage for occupants. This section is intended to define how signage permitted under this code will be distributed among the different occupancies available in the development. The Comprehensive Sign Plan shall create visual harmony between the signs, building(s), and building site through unique and exceptional use of materials, design, color, and lighting, and other design elements; and shall result in signs of appropriate scale and character to the uses and building(s) on the lot as well as adjacent buildings, structures and uses.

   2. **Applicability.** A Comprehensive Sign Plan shall be required of an applicant for all planned developments and commercial or industrial multi-tenant developments where different occupancies will compete for permitted square footage on a single lot.

   3. **Submission Requirements.** An application for Comprehensive Sign Plan approval shall be submitted to the Planning Director and shall include:

   a. A site plan, dimensioned, showing the location of the building(s), structure(s), parking area(s), driveway(s), and landscaped areas on the lot upon which the proposed sign is to be attached or erected.

   b. A table or tables containing:
i. Computation of the maximum total sign area.
ii. Maximum area for individual signs.
iii. Height and number of ground signs.
iv. Statement of the maximum total sign area and maximum number of signs permitted on the site by this Ordinance.
c. An accurate indication on the site plan of the location and orientation of each sign for which a permit is currently being requested, the anticipated location of future signs requiring a permit, and the location of all reasonably anticipated temporary signs.
d. A description and illustration of the following may be required:
   i. Colors and materials to be used in sign construction.
   ii. Style of lettering for all signs.
   iii. Appearance/location of logos or icons.
   iv. Location of each sign on the building(s), with building elevations if necessary.
   v. All sign proportions.
   vi. Types of illumination.
4. Amendment. A Comprehensive Sign Plan may be amended by filing a new Comprehensive Sign Plan, in conformance with the requirements of the Sign Ordinance in effect at the time, and obtaining approval of the Planning Director.
5. Binding Effect.
a. After approval of a Comprehensive Sign Plan, no permanent sign shall be erected, placed, painted, or maintained by the property owner or any buyer, tenant, subtenant, assignee, employee, agent or other party in use of the subject property except in conformance with such plan without obtaining a sign permit and in conformance with the Comprehensive Sign Plan.
b. If the City Council has approved a Comprehensive Sign Plan with flexible criteria, the Planning Director is authorized to approve, through the standard sign permit approval process, sign applications in conformance with the comprehensive sign plan, but only to the extent that the application is in conformance with the Comprehensive Sign Plan.
c. The terms and conditions of an approved Comprehensive Sign Plan shall have the same force and effect and be enforced in the same manner as any other provision of this Section.
J. Temporary Signs
   1. General Requirements. Temporary signs shall conform to the following standards:
      a. Permit Required. No temporary sign may be displayed without a valid temporary sign permit or portable sign permit.
b. *Sign Type.* Temporary signs may include any sign type permitted by this Section.

c. *Number.* No more than two (2) temporary signs may be displayed on a lot at any time.

d. *Surface Area.* The maximum area of all temporary signs displayed shall be a combined total of eight (8) square-feet if displayed for ten (10) days or longer.

e. *Location.* Temporary signs shall be located only upon the premises to which the special, unique, or limited activity, service product, sale, or event is to occur. No temporary sign may be placed off-premise except as otherwise provided elsewhere in this Section.

f. *Duration.* No temporary sign permit shall be issued to erect or maintain any temporary signage for a period exceeding twenty-one (21) days, or to be displayed three (3) days after termination of the activity, service, project, sale, or event to which the sign pertains, whichever comes first. A permit for temporary sign or signs shall be granted no more than four (4) times in any calendar year and only once every three (3) months.

g. *Installation Requirements.* All temporary signs shall be constructed, anchored and supported in a manner which reasonably prevents the possibility of such signs becoming hazards to the public health and safety as determined by the Planning Director.

2. Business Opening Signs.

a. *Permit Required.* A permit shall be issued before a business opening sign may be erected. The permit may not be renewed.

b. *Type of Sign and Location.* A business opening sign may be a wall sign, projecting sign, or ground sign. A business opening sign may be displayed in addition to, in lieu of, or affixed to a permanent sign. A banner may be used as a business opening sign.

c. *Size.* The size of a business opening sign shall be determined by the type of sign chosen, and shall be limited to the maximum size allowed for a permanent sign of that type at the location.

d. *Illumination.* A business opening sign may be illuminated subject to §154.212.F.7.

e. *Duration.* A business opening sign may be displayed for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days from the date the business opened, changed names, or changed ownership.

3. Portable Signs. In addition to the general requirements pertaining to temporary signs, the following standards pertain to portable signs:

a. *Permit Required.* A sign permit shall be issued on an annual basis before a stationary portable sign may be erected. Such permit shall only be valid during the calendar year during which it is issued.
b. **Construction.** A sign shall be manufactured to a professional standard of construction, finish and graphics. A portable sign shall be free-standing, self-supported and constructed of substantial materials such as wood, metal or plastic such that the sign will reasonably withstand the elements.

c. **Size and Design Regulations:**
   
i. A portable sign shall not exceed six (6) square feet in surface area per side, with a maximum of two (2) signable sides or faces.

   ii. The sign shall not exceed three (3) feet measured at the widest point of the sign face.

   iii. Any portion of the sign’s face used for a chalk or dry-erase board shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total sign face surface area.

d. **Number.** One portable sign may be displayed per business or occupant in any commercial or industrial area or Planned Unit Development.

e. **Location.** A portable sign is restricted to the lot of the business establishment to which a permit has been issued, except such a sign may be located in the public right-of-way in front of the premises only where no front setback is required.

f. **Placement.** A portable sign shall:
   
i. Be placed only along sidewalks where a minimum five (5) foot wide clear sidewalk is maintained. In no event shall a portable sign be placed on any bicycle path. The placement, of a portable sign shall not obstruct access to any crosswalk, mailbox, curb cut, fire hydrant, fire escape, fire door, building entrance, public parking space or any other public property, nor shall a sign obstruct the ability of persons to exit/enter vehicles parked along the curb;

   ii. Not be attached, chained or in any manner affixed to public property including street trees, utility poles or sign posts.

   iii. Not obstruct the clear view of any traffic signal, regulatory sign or street sign;

   iv. Not be located closer than 10 feet to any other portable sign;

   v. Not be located directly adjacent to a bus stop or transit vehicle, shall not obstruct sight lines of road users, nor be placed less than twenty-five (25) feet from a street intersection or fifteen (15) feet from a crosswalk;

   vi. Not be placed in such a way as to interfere with snowplowing of the streets;

   vii. Be maintained free of snow, be placed on solid ground at all times and shall not be placed on top of snow banks.

g. **Illumination.** A portable sign shall not be illuminated
h. **Time Limitations and Removal.** A portable sign may be displayed only during business hours. Such sign must be removed and safely stored out of view during times when the business is not open to the public. Trailers or other vehicles that are not used principally as a sign may be parked on the lot when the business is not open to the public.

i. **Enforcement.** Portable signs located within the public right-of-way are a privilege and not a right. The City in permitting placement of such signs in the public right-of-way reserves the right to require their removal at any time because of anticipated or unanticipated problems or conflicts. To the extent possible, the permittee shall be given prior notice of any time period during which, or location at which, the placement of portable signs is prohibited. Furthermore, the sign permit may be revoked by the Planning Director following notice to the permittee. The permit may be revoked if one or more conditions outlined in this section have been violated, or if the sign is determined to constitute a public nuisance not specifically outlined in this section. Following the revocation of the sign permit, no application for the same site shall be filed within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of revocation. The permittee has a right to appeal the decision of the Planning Director within thirty (30) days of issuance of a revocation notice pursuant to §154.212.N.2.

j. **Indemnification.** Where a temporary, portable sign is permitted in the public right-of-way, the owner, lessee or lessor of the business to which a permit has been issued and the property owner shall agree in writing to fully indemnify and hold the City harmless for any personal injury or property damage resulting from the existence or operation of said sign, and shall furnish evidence of general liability insurance in the amount of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00) with the City as additional named insured or provide other security to the satisfaction of the City Administrator.

k. **Permit Renewal.** The permit for a portable sign must be renewed annually prior to January 1 of each year.

K. **Signs Exempt from Permit.** Consistent with the purpose and scope of this ordinance, the City recognizes that certain temporary, necessary, or limited-purpose signs should be lawfully displayed without the need to obtain a permit and should not count as part of the specific sign area allowed to be displayed on a particular property. All signs exempt from permit requirements must, nonetheless, adhere to all other applicable sections of this ordinance and all other applicable State and Federal regulations. The City finds that the following signs may be displayed without a permit because they serve an immediate or temporary traffic safety or way finding function:

1. **Address and Nameplates.** Address and name plates not exceeding three (3) square feet in area.

2. **Athletic Field Signage.** Signs, banners, and scoreboards designed solely for view from spectator areas and displayed on interior walls, fences, or other structures located inside an enclosed athletic field at a school, park, or other public or
private athletic complex. Approval of the Park Commission shall be required to display a sign, banner, or scoreboard under this paragraph at a City Park.

3. **Awning Signage.** Signs displayed on awnings located on commercial or industrial buildings provided that the signs are displayed on the lowest twelve inches (12”) of the principal face or side panels of awnings and provided that they do not exceed six inches (6”) in height.

4. **City Signs on City Property.** City signs on City property not exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet in area.

5. **Construction Signs.** Such signs may only be placed on the property where work is in progress, shall not be erected prior to the beginning of work for which a valid building permit has been issued, and shall be removed within ten (10) days of completion of work or the expiration of the building permit, whichever is sooner. Construction signs on parcels in residential or park uses shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet per street frontage. Construction sign area for commercial, industrial, multi-family, or planned development uses on parcels less than 100,000 square feet shall not exceed sixty four (64) square feet per street frontage; and on parcels greater than 100,000 square feet shall not exceed ninety six (96) square feet per street frontage. Square footage must be divided.

6. **Flags.** Flags that comply with the provisions of §154.212.H.9.

7. **Garage Sale and Estate Sale Signs.** Signs advertising a garage sale shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area, shall not be displayed for a period of time more than seventy-two (72) consecutive hours and may be displayed no more than twice in any one calendar year. Up to three (3) residential garage sale signs may be displayed per event, two (2) of which may be displayed off-premises, but not in the public right-of-way. Any such sign placed on private property must have the consent of the property owner on whose property such sign is displayed.

8. **Government Signs, Including Traffic or Official Public Hearing Notice Signs.** Such signs are placed, authorized, or required by the City or other authorized governmental agency. The requirements for maximum area, height, setback, or other size, materials or physical specifications shall be as required by law or the authorizing agency.

9. **Holiday and Temporary Decorations.** Holiday or temporary decorations when located on private property, or with the approval of the City if on public property. In addition, any sign in the nature of a decoration, identification or direction, incidentally and customarily associated with any national or religious holiday or any civic festival, fair or similar gathering, held during a period of ten (10) days or less in any year, provided such sign shall not differ substantially from the requirements set forth in this Section. Such decorations may not contain any commercial message or logo or depict any commercial symbol or character.

10. **Home Occupation Signs.** Signs identifying only the name and occupation of the resident. Home occupation signs shall be non-illuminated, flush-mounted to a wall of the residence, and shall not exceed two (2) square feet in area.
11. **Memorial Signs.** Any non-commercial sign in the nature of a cornerstone, commemorative, or historical tablet or landmark designation plaque.

12. **Menu Signs.** Menu signs up to fifty-five (55) square feet in area and six (6) feet in height, provided they are located within fifteen (15) feet of the commercial building with which they are associated or advertise and in a manner such that the copy is not readily viewable from the public right-of-way or a residential occupancy on an adjacent lot.

13. **Non-Commercial Messages.** One sign per parcel per street frontage carrying any lawful non-commercial message not exceeding twelve (12) square feet in area. Any other permitted commercial sign may be substituted for a noncommercial message but will count toward the total signage type and area for the parcel upon which it is located. Hand-held signs carrying noncommercial messages are not subject to any size limitation so long as they are held by and under the physical control of a person during all times they are on display.

14. **Parking Lot Regulation Signs.** Parking signs not exceeding nine (9) square feet and having a minimum setback of ten (10) feet.

15. **Parking Lot Directional Signs.** Signs must comply with the provisions of §154.212.H.8.

16. Parking Lot Traffic Signs, as required by law.

17. **Political and Election Campaign Signs.** Signs containing a political message and displayed during an election campaign period are allowed in addition to the noncommercial message sign under subsection (13) during the election campaign period, however, after ten (10) days has passed from the election date such sign may continue to be displayed, but will count as the allowed noncommercial message sign under subsection (13). Political and election campaign signs may also substitute for any commercial message sign in the same manner. Unless substituted for another permitted sign, such signs shall not have any electrical component. Such signs shall not have a mechanical or audio auxiliary component, and shall not be attached to or placed on utility poles, trees, traffic devices, or within the public rights-of-way.

18. **Real Estate Signs Advertising Residential Properties.** Signs located on premise may not be placed above the top of the lowest level of the building. All signs authorized under this subsection shall be removed within ten (10) days of the sale or rental of the residential units being advertised.

   a. For lots containing less than four (4) dwelling units within one residential structure, one non-illuminated real estate sign up to six (6) square feet per unit may be displayed to advertise the sale or rental of the premises or any part thereof.

   b. For lots where at least four (4) but less than sixteen (16) dwelling units are contained within one residential structure, one non-illuminated real estate sign up to twelve (12) square feet may be displayed to advertise the sale or rental of the premises or any part thereof.
c. For lots where sixteen (16) or more dwelling units are contained within one residential structure, one non-illuminated real estate sign up to thirty-two (32) square feet may be displayed to advertise the sale or rental of the premises or any part thereof.

d. Up to two (2) signs directing traffic to “open houses,” each sign no more than six (6) square feet in area, may be installed off property after obtaining the consent of the property owner on whose property such sign is to be displayed. These signs may not be located in the public right-of-way. These off property directional signs may be displayed only during the hours that the advertised activity is to take place, and they must be a self-supporting type sign.

19. Real Estate Signs Advertising Single Occupant Commercial Property. For lots less than five (5) acres, one non-illuminated real estate sign up to twelve (12) square feet in area may be displayed. For larger lots, one non-illuminated real estate sign up to thirty-two (32) square feet in area may be displayed. All signs authorized under this subsection shall be removed within ten (10) days of the sale or rental of the commercial unit being advertised.

20. Real Estate Signs Advertising Non-Residential Grouped Development or Multi-Tenant Buildings. For each group development or multi-tenant building containing nonresidential land uses, a maximum of two (2) signs, one per each nonresidential street frontage, may be displayed up to a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet in area.

21. Real Estate Subdivision Signs. For each real estate subdivision that has been approved in accordance with the City of Lake Elmo subdivision regulations, a maximum of two (2) temporary development project identification signs may be located on some portion of the subject subdivision. Each such sign shall be not more than thirty-two (32) square feet in area. One additional similar sign shall be permitted for each one hundred (100) lots in the subdivision in excess of one hundred (100) lots. These signs may be displayed until a time at which building permits have been issued for eighty percent (80%) of the lots in the subdivision. Signs advertising sale or lease after such time shall conform to the requirements of subsection (18) of this section.

22. Temporary Notices. Leaflet-type notices flat-mounted to kiosks or public information boards.

23. Utility Company Signs. Signs that serve as an aid to public safety or that show the location of facilities such as public telephones and underground cables only to the extent necessary to accomplish those goals.

24. Window Signs, Temporary. Signs and displays that are of a temporary nature such as for advertising sales and specials and that do not cover more than thirty (30) percent of the total ground-floor window area of any building, excluding the door windows. Merchandise and pictures or models of products or services incorporated in a window display are not considered signs. Any sign placed on the outside of a window requires a sign permit unless the sign is weatherproof and does not pose a danger from falling or being blown by the wind.
25. **Window or Wall Signs Not Readable Off-Premises.** Window or wall signs not exceeding two (2) square feet in area with lettering not exceeding three (3) inches high designed to provide information to persons on the premises such as hours of operation, or sample restaurant menu. Where no front yard setback exists, such signs as would generally be unreadable off premises where minimum setback regulations apply shall qualify for this exemption notwithstanding that such signs are readable from the public right-of-way. Such signs shall not be counted toward total permitted signage.

L. **Prohibited Signs.** The following signs are expressly prohibited in the City of Lake Elmo:

1. Abandoned Signs
2. Off-Premise Signs, except as expressly allowed under this section.
3. Inflatable Signs
   a. **Rationale.** Inflatable signs shall be prohibited because they are generally more distracting and hazardous to pedestrian traffic safety, tend to have an anchoring device that is less reliable under wind pressure, and out of scale and less compatible with surrounding structures and signs.
   b. The following inflatable devices shall not be considered a sign:
      i. Registered hot air balloons in use and momentarily moored but not being used primarily as a sign.
      ii. Novelty type balloons less than two (2) feet in diameter and less than three (3) feet in any dimension tethered or moored no more than ten (10) feet above the ground.
      iii. Inflatable holiday or other decorations displayed temporarily on private property, that do not contain any commercial message or logo or depict any commercial symbol or character, and that does not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height.
4. Signs attached to any public utility pole or structure, street tree, fence, fire hydrant, bridge, curb, sidewalk, park bench, or other location on public property except as otherwise expressly permitted under this section.
5. Beacons, unless authorized for use by the City of Lake Elmo or any other governmental entity in the exercise of official government business and authority.

M. **Legal Non-Conforming Signs.** Any legal non-conforming sign may continue to be displayed or replaced consistent with §154.150 through §154.151, Non-Conforming Uses and Structures.

N. **Variances and Appeals**

1. **Variances.** It is recognized that circumstances may exist from time to time where strict application of the size, location and type of sign standards hereinafter specified for the various zoning districts may be unreasonable or where literal enforcement of the regulations may work an unnecessary hardship on the applicant. Variations from the standards are, therefore, permitted by issuance of a variance by the City Council upon recommendation of the Planning Commission
that such extenuating circumstances exist. Variances shall be considered according to the provisions of §154.109.

2. **Appeals.** An applicant may appeal any decision of the Planning Director to the Board of Adjustment and Appeals according to the provisions of §33.10.

O. **Violations.**

1. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this ordinance for any person to maintain any prohibited sign, to perform or order the performance of any act prohibited by this ordinance, or to fail to perform any act which is required by the provisions of this Section. In the case of any such violation, each twenty-four (24) hour period in which such violation exists shall constitute a separate violation.

2. Any and all signs, erected, altered, or maintained in violation of this Section, or any of the clauses and provisions of the same, or in violation of any of the laws or ordinances of the City and/or the State of Minnesota, are, and each of them is declared to be a public nuisance and subject to enforcement. Any such signs are erected, altered or maintained contrary to law shall be abated as a common nuisance by the Planning Director.

P. **Penalty.** Any person who shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Section shall be subject to a penalty as prescribed by §10.99 of this Code.

Q. **Enforcement**

1. If the Planning Director or Building Official finds that any sign has been erected, altered, or is being maintained in violation of this section, or is in an unsafe condition as to be a menace to the safety, health, or welfare of the public, he or she shall give written notice to the owner thereof of the person entitled to possession of the sign and the owner of the real estate upon which the sign is located. No notice shall be required for permitted temporary signs displayed in violation of time limitations prior to taking enforcement action.

2. Said letter shall notify the owner, or person entitled to possession of the sign, of the specific violation or violations and direct that alterations, repairs or removal, whichever may be applicable, be made to bring said violations in conformance with the terms and conditions of this Section.

3. In the event the person so notified fails or neglects to comply with or conform to the requirements of such notice, the Planning Director or Building Official may file an appropriate citation or complaint in an appropriate court of law or take whatever other legal action may be necessary to cause such sign to be altered or removed. If a sign is considered abandoned, the City, after notice, may remove such sign at the cost of the owner of the property upon which the sign sits. An invoice for such costs shall be sent to the property owner and, if not paid, shall be placed on the tax roll as a special charge pursuant to M.S. §429.061.

R. **Severability and Conflict**

1. **Severability.** The provisions of this ordinance are severable. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct
and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

2. Conflict. If any part of this ordinance is found to be in conflict with any other ordinance or with any other part of this ordinance, the most restrictive or highest standard shall prevail. If any part of this ordinance is explicitly prohibited by federal or state statute, that part shall not be enforced.

(Ord 08-082, passed 6-18-2013)

§154.213 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES, GENERALLY.

A. Purpose. Within the city of Lake Elmo, the following provisions shall apply to accessory building and structures in all zoning districts.

B. Definitions. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, and all sections pertaining to accessory buildings or structures, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Agricultural Building. An accessory building means a structure that is on agricultural land as determined by the governing assessor of the City under section 273.13, subdivision 23 and meets all other requirements of State Statute 362B.103. A Minnesota Pollution Control Agency permit may be required.

Detached Domesticated Farm Animal Building. A 1-story accessory building used or intended for the shelter of domestic farm animals and/or related feed or other farm animal supportive materials. The building may require a Minnesota Pollution Control Agency feedlot permit in addition to site and building plan approval.

Detached Residential Accessory Building. A 1-story accessory building primarily used or intended for the storage of automobiles and other miscellaneous equipment. No door or other access opening shall exceed 14 feet in height.

Fish House. A water-oriented structure meant to provide periodic shelter during the winter months while atop a frozen lake for use in fishing. A structure will be considered a fish house only if it is constructed with sleds, wheels or similar means to allow transport on to a frozen lake; is not used on land for human habitation; and is not used for boat storage.

Storage or Tool Shed. A 1-story accessory building of less than 200 square feet gross area with a maximum roof height of 12 feet.

C. Permit Required. All accessory building and structures require either a certificate of zoning compliance or a building permit as determined by the Minnesota State Building Code.

D. Principal Structure Necessary. No accessory buildings of structures shall be constructed nor accessory use located on a lot until a building permit has been issued for the principal structure to which it is accessory. Exemption: Fish houses as defined in this code and located in the RS Rural Single Family District are exempt from this requirement provided the following are met: must be located on a lot half acre in size or more with direct access
to a water body; is 120 square feet or less; and complies with Shoreland regulations and RS Rural Single Family setback requirements. One fish house per lot may exist without a principal structure. The structure must maintain a current fish house license with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources regardless if it is left on a water body overnight. If a current Minnesota Department of Natural Resources fish house license is not obtained for the structure, the structure must be removed from the property within 60 days.

E. **Proximity to Principal Structure.** Accessory buildings shall maintain a six (6) foot setback from the principal structure. An accessory building or structure will be considered as an integral part of the principal building if it is located six (6) feet or less from the principal structure.

F. **Exempt Structures.** The following residential improvements shall be exempt from the maximum allowed structure size and number requirements in residential districts:

1. Unenclosed playhouses
2. Gazebos up to a total of 120 square feet in size and a maximum of twelve (12) feet in overall height
3. Detached decks over thirty (30) inches in height up to a total of 120 square feet in size
4. Outdoor swimming pools
5. Patios
6. Tennis and sport courts
7. Structures, sheds or coops up to a total of two hundred (200) square feet in size used to house permitted animals, such as chickens, horses, or other livestock. These structures must not exceed twelve (12) feet in height and must meet all required setbacks per MPCA guidelines and the City’s animal ordinances.
8. Water oriented accessory structures as permitted in accordance with the City’s Shoreland Ordinance.
9. Storage or Tool Sheds as defined in this section.
10. Ground-mount solar energy systems

(Am. Ord. 08-138, passed 6-21-2016; Am. Ord. 08-210, passed 5-15-2018)

§154.214 POLE CONSTRUCTION BUILDINGS.

A. Pole Construction Buildings, A and RR Districts

1. Pole construction buildings are permitted in the A and RR zoning districts subject to the setbacks and other performance standards required under the Zoning Code.

2. Pole construction buildings are prohibited on properties zoned A and RR where a conditional use permit has been issued for an open space preservation (OP) development.
B. Pole Construction Buildings, RS District. Pole construction buildings are permitted in the RS zoning district only on parcels that are abutted by land zoned Rural Residential (RR) or Agricultural (A) Zoned along 75% or more of the perimeter of the subject parcel.

(Ord. 08-104, passed 3-18-2014) Penalty, see § 154.999
ARTICLE VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

§ 154.250 PURPOSE.
The purpose of this section is to provide regulations of general applicability for property throughout the City that are intended to protect or enhance natural resources and processes, and minimize conflicts among land uses.

(Ord. 08-077, passed 5-07-2013)

§ 154.257 TREE PRESERVATION.
A. Purpose. Within the City of Lake Elmo, trees and woodlands are considered a valuable asset to the community. The City places a priority on protecting this asset and finds that it is in the best interest to regulate the development and alteration of wooded areas within the community. All builders, developers and subdividers shall comply with all the provisions in the Zoning Code which address the preservation of existing significant trees. All builders, developers and subdividers are encouraged to preserve all healthy trees of significant value even if the trees do not meet the size requirements to be considered significant trees.

B. Definitions. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Common Tree. Includes Ash, Aspen, Basswood, Catalpa, Elm, Hackberry, Locust, Poplar, Silver Maple, Willow and any other tree not defined as a hardwood deciduous tree or a coniferous/evergreen tree.

Coniferous/Evergreen Tree. A wood plant, which, at maturity, having foliage on the outermost portion of the branches year-round. Tamaracks are included as a coniferous tree species.

Critical Root Zone (CRZ). An imaginary circle surrounding the tree trunk with a radius distance of one (1) foot per one (1) inch of tree diameter. E.g. a twenty-inch diameter has a critical root zone with a radius of twenty (20) feet.

Deciduous Hardwood Tree. Includes Birch, Cherry, Hickory, Ironwood, Hard Maples, Oak and Walnut.

Diameter Breast Height (DBH). The diameter of trees at breast height, measured 4 ½ feet (54 inches) above the ground.

Drip Line. The farthest distance away from the trunk of a tree that rain or dew will fall directly to the ground from the leaves or the branches of the tree.

Nuisance Tree. (1) Any living or standing tree or part thereof infected to any degree with a shade tree disease (See Shade Tree Disease Below) or shade tree pest; (2) Any logs, stumps, branches, firewood or other part of dead or dying tree(s) infected with a shade tree disease or shade tree pest unless properly treated; and (3) Any standing dead trees or
limbs which may threaten human health or property. Also included, are noxious or invasive trees such as buckthorn, boxelder, and cottonwood.

Ornamental Tree. A small tree, usually less than thirty (30) feet at maturity, often planted for ornamental characteristics such as flowers or attractive bark.

Shade Tree Disease. Dutch elm disease (Ophiostoma ulmi or Ophiostoma novo-ulmi), oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum) or any other tree disease of epidemic nature.

Significant Tree. A healthy tree measuring a minimum of six (6) inches in diameter for hardwood deciduous trees, 19 ft. in height or eight (8) inches in diameter for coniferous/evergreen trees, or twelve (12) inches in diameter for common trees, as defined herein.

Specimen Tree. A healthy, deciduous hardwood tree measuring equal to or greater than thirty (30) inches in diameter breast height or a healthy coniferous/evergreen tree measuring equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) feet in height.

Tree Preservation Plan. A plan prepared by a certified landscape architect or forester indicating all of the significant trees in the proposed development or parcel. The Tree Preservation Plan includes a tree inventory which includes the size, species, and location of all significant trees proposed to be saved and removed on the area of development, and the measures proposed to protect the significant trees to be saved.

Woodland Evaluation Report. A report prepared by a certified landscape architect, forester, or land surveyor indicating the general location, condition, and species of significant trees on a parcel planned for future development or grading activity. The report must demonstrate that there will be no impact to existing significant trees as part of the development or grading activity. Finally, the report must include the measures proposed to protect significant trees on the site.

C. Tree Preservation Standards for Developing Properties

1. Applicability.
   a. A Tree Preservation Plan, or suitable alternatives as determined by the City, shall be submitted and approved for the following activities:
      i. New Development in Any Zoning District. A Tree Preservation Plan shall be required as part of any development or subdivision application.
      ii. Any grading or excavation project that result in the movement of greater than 400 cubic yards of material per acre of site per §151.017.
      iii. If the applicant is able to demonstrate that the proposed development or major grading activity includes no impact to the significant trees on the site, then the applicant may be exempt from the requirement to submit a Tree Preservation Plan. It is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate that there are no impacts to significant trees through a Woodland Evaluation Report or some other form of tree survey or study.
   b. A Tree Preservation Plan is not required for the following activities:
i. This section does not apply to the issuance of a development approval for a single-family residence on an existing platted lot of record.

ii. This section does not apply to the harvesting of trees. For purposes of this section, “harvesting” means cutting or clearing trees for purposes relating to forestry operations, as defined in §154.012. “Harvesting” does not include the clearing of land for purposes of development, even where the trees are sold for purposes of creating lumber for related purposes.

2. Tree Preservation Plan. All applicants shall submit a tree preservation plan prepared by a certified forester or landscape architect in accordance with the provisions of this section. During the review of an application for a building permit, grading permit or Preliminary Plat, the tree preservation plan will be reviewed according to the best layout to preserve significant trees and the efforts of the subdivider to mitigate damage to significant trees.

3. Tree Preservation Plan Requirements. The Tree Preservation Plan shall be a separate plan sheet(s) that includes the following information:

   a. The name(s), certification(s), telephone number(s) and address(es) of the person(s) responsible for tree preservation during the course of the development project.

   b. Tree Inventory. The Tree Preservation Plan must include a Tree Inventory through one of the following methods:

      i. Tree Inventory Individual. An individual inventory including an identification system linked to metal field tags located four and one-half (4.5) feet from grade on all significant trees must be identified on a plan sheet in both graphic and tabular form.

      ii. Tree Inventory Sampling. In cases of sites with large tracts of significant trees, the City may approve the use of a sampling inventory for all or portions of a site as an alternative to an individual inventory. The sampling inventory must include the methodology for sampling, identification ribbon around the perimeter of the sampling areas, and metal field tags located four and one-half (4.5) feet from grade on all significant trees in the sampling area. Within the sampling area, the quantity, size, species, health and location of all significant trees must be identified on a plan sheet in both graphic and tabular form. Based on sampling, total estimates and locations of healthy significant trees shall be provided.

      iii. Tree Inventory Combination. With the approval of the City, sites that include both large tracts of significant trees and areas of individual significant trees may utilize a combination of the individual and sampling inventory methods.

   c. Trees that were planted as part of a commercial business such as a tree farm or nursery do not need to be inventoried on an individual tree basis. A general description of the trees and an outer boundary of the planted area must be
provided. The burden of proof shall be on the applicant to provide evidence to support the finding that the trees were planted as part of a commercial business.

d. A listing of healthy significant trees inventoried in subsection (b) above. Dead, diseased or dying trees do not need to be included in the totals.

e. A listing of the healthy significant trees removed, identified by the metal field tag or some other form of identification used in the tree inventory in subsection (b) above.

f. A listing of the healthy significant trees to remain, identified by the metal field tag or some other form of identification used in the tree inventory in subsection (b) above.

g. Outer boundary of all contiguous wooded areas, with a general description of trees not meeting the significant tree size threshold.

h. Locations of the proposed buildings, structures, or impervious surfaces.

i. Delineation of all areas to be graded and limits of land disturbance.

j. Identification of all significant trees proposed to be removed within the construction area. These significant trees should be identified in both graphic and tabular form.

k. Measures to protect significant trees and City standard tree protection detail.

l. Size, species, number and location of all replacement trees proposed to be planted on the property in accordance with the Mitigation Plan, if necessary.

m. Signature of the person(s) preparing the plan.

4. Implementation. All sites shall be staked, as depicted in the approved Tree Preservation Plan, and the required tree protection fencing shall be installed around the critical root zone before land disturbance is to commence. The City has the right to inspect the site at any time for compliance with the plan. No encroachment, land disturbance, trenching, filling, compaction, or change in soil chemistry shall occur within the fenced areas protecting the critical root zone of the trees to be saved.

5. Allowable Tree Removal. Up to thirty (30) percent of the diameter inches of significant trees on any parcel of land being developed may be removed without replacement requirements. Replacement according to the Tree Replacement Schedule is required when removal exceeds more than thirty (30) percent of the total significant tree diameter inches. The following types of trees do not need to be included as part of the tally of tree removals:

a. Dead, diseased, or dying trees;

b. Trees that are transplanted from the site to another appropriate area within the city;

c. Trees that were planted as part of a commercial business, such as a tree farm or nursery; or
d. Trees that were planted by the current property owner. In making such a
determination, the City shall consider consistency of the age of the trees, any
patterns in the location of trees, historical aerial photography and evidence of
intentional planting such as invoices, formal planting plans or cost sharing
agreements.

   a. In any development or grading project where the allowable tree removal is
      exceeded, the applicant shall mitigate the tree loss by planting replacement
trees in appropriate areas within the development in accordance with the Tree
      Replacement Schedule.
   b. The form of mitigation to be provided by the applicant shall be determined by
      the City.
   c. The planting of trees for mitigation on residential projects shall be in addition
to any other landscape requirements of the City.
   d. All trees, with the exception of ornamental trees, planted as landscaping on
      commercial or mixed-use projects may be counted towards tree replacement
      requirements.

7. Tree Replacement Calculations. Thirty (30) percent of the total diameter inches of
   significant trees on the site may be removed without replacement. Any
   percentage over 30 shall be replaced. The following calculation procedure must
   be used to determine tree replacement requirements:
   a. Tally the total number of diameter inches of all significant trees on the site.
   b. A calculation must be provided which breaks out the number of inches
      removed for hardwood, evergreen/deciduous, and common trees. The 30%
      removal figure applies to each category individually and trees are replaced
      according to the Tree Replacement Schedule in subsection 8.

8. Tree Replacement Schedule. Tree removals over the allowable tree removal limit
   on the parcel shall be replaced according to the following schedule:
   a. Common tree species shall be replaced with new trees at a rate of one-fourth
      (1/4) the diameter inches removed.
   b. Coniferous/evergreen tree species shall be replaced with new coniferous or
      evergreen trees at a rate of one-half (1/2) the diameter inches removed. Since
      coniferous species are often sold by height rather than diameter inch, the
      following conversion formula can be used:

      \[
      \text{Height of Replacement Coniferous Tree}/2 = \text{Diameter Inches of Credit}
      \]
   c. Hardwood deciduous tree species shall be replaced with new hardwood
      deciduous trees at a rate of (1/2) the diameter inches removed.
   d. Replacement Tree Size. Replacement trees must be a minimum of one (1)
inch in diameter.
9. Species Requirement. The City must approve all species used for tree replacement. Ornamental trees are not acceptable for use as replacement trees. Where ten or more replacement trees are required, not more than thirty (30) percent of the replacement trees shall be of the same species of tree. Native species are encouraged, and hardiness and salt tolerance should be considered where applicable.

10. Warranty Requirement. Any replacement tree which is not alive or healthy, as determined by the City, or which subsequently dies due to construction activity within two (2) years after the date of project closure shall be removed by the applicant and replaced with a new healthy tree meeting the same minimum size requirement within eight (8) months of removal.

11. Protective Measures. The Tree Preservation Plan shall identify and require the following measures to be utilized to protect significant trees planned for preservation:

   a. Installation of snow fencing or polyethylene laminate safety netting placed at the drip line or at the perimeter of the critical root zone, whichever is greater, of significant trees, specimen trees and significant woodlands to be preserved. No grade change, construction activity, or storage of materials shall occur within this fenced in area.

   b. Identification of any oak trees requiring pruning between April 15 and July 1. Any oak trees so pruned shall be required to have any cut areas sealed with an appropriate nontoxic tree wound sealant.

   c. Prevention of change in soil chemistry due to concrete washout and leakage or spillage of toxic materials, such as fuels or paints.

   d. Removal of any nuisance trees located in areas to be preserved.

12. Compliance with the Tree Preservation Plan. The applicant shall implement the Tree Preservation Plan prior to and during any construction. The tree protection measures shall remain in place until all land disturbance and construction activity is terminated or until a request to remove the tree protection measures is made to, and approved by, the City.

   a. No significant trees shall be removed until a tree preservation plan is approved and except in accordance with the approved Tree Preservation Plan.

   b. The City shall have the right to inspect the development and/or building site in order to determine compliance with the approved Tree Preservation Plan. The City shall determine whether the Tree Preservation Plan has been met.

   c. Instances where (a) significant tree(s) is (are) removed due to development or disturbed, which was not noted on the landscaping or tree removal plan will result in a one to one replacement penalty regardless if it is over the 30% allowance.

D. Financial Security. In cases where mitigation or tree replacement is required, the City may require that a financial security, in a form acceptable to the City, be provided as part of a development agreement or applicable permit to ensure compliance and performance
of the Mitigation Plan. The financial security will be released to the applicant upon verification by the City that the Mitigation Plan was followed, and that all replacement trees are planted and in a reasonable state of health. The financial security may be used to replace any replacement trees that have become damaged or diseased after planting.

E. Exceptions

1. **Exception Standards.** Notwithstanding the City’s desire to accomplish tree preservation and protection goals, there may be instances where these goals are in conflict with other City objectives. These conflicts will most likely occur on small, heavily-wooded parcels. Developers may ask for exceptions through the variance process as indicated in 154.109. Exceptions may be granted if all of the following conditions exist:
   a. It is not feasible to combine the subject parcel with adjacent parcels that could use the parcel as required green space;
   b. Strict adherence to the Tree Preservation Ordinance would prevent reasonable development that is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and desirable to the City on the parcel; and
   c. The exception requested is the minimum needed to accomplish the desired development.

2. **Reduced Mitigation for Exceptions.** If an exception is granted, relief from the requirements of the ordinance may take the form of reduced mitigation requirements, greater allowable tree removal, higher thresholds for determining significant trees, or any combination of the above. The City Council will determine which form of relief best balances the objectives of the City and tree preservation. The Council may require payment of park dedication fees; woodland management practices; or planting of replacement trees on City property under direction of the Public Works Director as a condition of variance approval.

(Ord. 08-077, passed 5-07-2013)

§ 154.258 LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS.

All development sites shall be landscaped as provided in this section in order to control erosion and runoff, moderate extremes of temperature and provide shade, aid in energy conservation, preserve habitat, provide visual softening of, especially, urban development, and generally enhance the quality of the physical environment within the city.

A. **Landscape Plan Required.** A landscaping plan is required for all new commercial, industrial, institutional, and multi-family development, all planned unit developments, and all subdivisions, with the exception of minor subdivisions, as defined in Chapter 154. The landscape plan shall be prepared by a certified landscape architect and include the following:
1. The location, size, quantity, and species of all existing and proposed plant materials.

2. Methods for protecting existing trees and other landscape material, consistent with §154.257.

3. Structural and ground cover materials.

4. Provisions for irrigation and other water supplies.

5. Details and cross sections of all required screening.

6. Special planting instructions.

7. City standard plan notes and drawings.

8. Utilities and driveways shall also be clearly shown on the plans.

B. Design Considerations. The following design concepts and requirements shall be considered when developing a landscape plan.

1. To the maximum extent possible, the landscape plan shall incorporate existing trees and other vegetation on the site.

2. Landscaped areas should be of adequate size to allow proper plant growth, protect plantings from vehicular and pedestrian traffic, and provide adequate areas for plant maintenance.

3. A variety of trees and shrubs should be used to provide visual interest year round. No more than fifty percent (50%) of the required number of trees and shrubs may consist of any one species. A minimum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the required number of trees shall be deciduous shade trees, and a minimum of twenty-five percent (25%) shall be coniferous trees. Ornamental trees may be used when applied towards landscaping requirements. However, the number of trees shall not exceed 15% of the required amount.

4. Final slopes greater than 3:1 will not be permitted without special treatment such as terracing, retaining walls, or special ground covers.

5. All plant materials, except trees planted per the Tree Replacement Schedule, shall meet the following minimum size standards in Table 6-1. Trees planted per the Tree Replacement Schedule shall meet the minimum requirements outlined in Section 154.257 (C) (8) (d.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Minimum size at planting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trees:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td>6 feet in height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deciduous – shade</td>
<td>2.5 inches caliper, measured 6 inches from base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deciduous - ornamental</td>
<td>2 inches caliper, measured 6 inches from base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shrubs:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td># 5 container*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td># 5 container*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shrubs used for screening (evergreen or deciduous)  # 5 container*


* This table and its requirements do not apply to the tree replacement schedule.

6. As an alternative to the minimum standards for landscape materials, a landscape plan prepared by a qualified professional certifying that said plan will meet the intent of this Section may be submitted.

7. As a general rule, trees should be planted ten feet away from all utilities including water and sewer stubs unless approved by the City’s Landscape Architect.

C. Landscaping of Setback Areas. All required setbacks not occupied by buildings, parking, paths or plazas shall be landscaped with turf grass, native grass, trees, shrubs, vines, perennial flowering plants, and surrounding pervious ground cover.

1. A minimum of one (1) tree shall be planted for every fifty (50) feet of street frontage, lake shore or stream frontage, or fraction thereof.
   a. Trees adjacent to streets shall be planted within the front yard and may be arranged in a cluster or placed at regular intervals to best complement existing landscape design patterns in the area.
   b. Salt tolerance and root structure should be considered when selecting tree species adjacent to streets, sidewalks and parking areas.
   c. Where property abuts a lake or stream, trees shall be planted at intervals of no more than fifty (50) feet along the shoreline, except where natural vegetation is sufficient to meet this requirement.

2. In addition to the requirements of C.1 above, a minimum of five (5) trees shall be planted for every one (1) acre of land that is disturbed by development activity. Such trees may be used for parking lot landscaping or screening as specified in subsections D and E below.

D. Interior Parking Lot Landscaping. The purpose of interior parking lot landscaping is to minimize the expansive appearance of parking lots and provide shaded parking areas. Landscaping shall consist of planting islands, medians and borders, comprising the required planting area specified under item (1) below.

1. At least five (5) percent of the interior area of parking lots with more than thirty (30) spaces shall be devoted to landscape planting areas. Areas may consist of islands or corner planting beds.

2. Shade trees shall be provided within the interior of parking lots (in islands or corner planting beds) in accordance with the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Parking Spaces</th>
<th>Minimum Required Tree Planting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – 30</td>
<td>None required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 100</td>
<td>1 tree per 10 spaces or fraction thereof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101+</td>
<td>1 tree per 15 spaces or fraction thereof</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E. **Perimeter Parking Lot Landscaping.** Parking areas shall be screened from public streets and sidewalks, public open space, and adjacent residential properties. The perimeter of parking areas shall be screened as follows:

1. With the exception of the VMX district, a landscaped frontage strip at least five (5) feet wide shall be provided between parking areas and public streets, sidewalks, or paths. If a parking area contains over one hundred (100) spaces, the frontage strip shall be increased to eight (8) feet in width.
   
   a. Within the frontage strip, screening shall consist of either a masonry wall, fence, berm, or hedge or combination that forms a screen a minimum of three and one-half (3.5) and a maximum of four (4) feet in height, and not less than fifty percent (50%) opaque on a year-round basis.

   b. Trees shall be planted at a minimum of one deciduous tree per fifty (50) linear feet within the frontage strip.

2. Alongside and rear property lines abutting residential properties or districts, screening shall be provided, consisting of either a masonry wall, fence or berm in combination with landscape material that forms a screen a minimum of four (4) feet in height, a maximum of six (6) feet in height, and not less than ninety percent (90%) opaque on a year-round basis. Landscape material shall include trees, planted at a minimum of one deciduous or coniferous tree per forty (40) linear feet along the property line.

F. **Screening.** Screening shall be used to provide visual and noise separation of intensive uses from less intensive uses. Where screening is required in the City Code between uses or districts, it shall consist of either a masonry wall or fence in combination with landscape material that forms a screen at least six (6) feet in height, and not less than ninety percent (90%) opaque on a year-round basis. Landscape material shall include trees, planted at a minimum of one deciduous or coniferous tree per forty (40) linear feet along the property line. Additional landscape material such as shade trees or trellises may be required to partially screen views from above.

G. **Maintenance and Installation of Materials.** Installation and maintenance of all landscape materials shall comply with the following standards:

1. All landscape materials shall be installed to current industry standards.

2. Irrigation or other water supply adequate to support the specified plant materials shall be provided.

3. All required landscaping and screening features shall be kept free of refuse and debris.

4. All landscape materials shall be guaranteed for two (2) years. Any landscape material that dies or becomes diseased before the end of the second (2nd) year after installation shall be replaced by the developer.

5. Continuing maintenance and replacement of landscape materials shall be the responsibility of the property owner beyond two years of initial installation.
H. *Financial Security.* The City will require that a financial security, in a form acceptable to the City, be provided as part of a development agreement or applicable permit to ensure compliance and performance of the Landscape Plan. The financial security will be released to the applicant upon verification by the City that the Landscape Plan was followed, and that all landscape materials are planted and in a reasonable state of health. The financial security may be used to replace any landscape materials that have become damaged or diseased after planting. Adequate security must be retained to ensure performance for at least two years after the installations have been completed.

(Ord. 08-087, passed 8-20-2013)
ARTICLE IX.  SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

§ 154.300 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY.
Specific development standards are established as supplemental regulations that address the unique characteristics of certain land uses. The standards and conditions listed below apply to both permitted and conditional uses, in addition to all other applicable regulations of this ordinance. Standards shall apply in all zoning districts where the use in question is allowed. Standards for uses that apply only within specific districts are listed within the Articles pertaining to those districts.

(Ord. 08-080, passed 5-21-2013)

§ 154.301 STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL AND RELATED USES.

A. Group Home. A group home is a specific use type located within a single-family dwelling, and therefore shall meet all zoning standards applicable to single-family dwellings, including setbacks, lot area, lot coverage, and off-street parking. License capacity shall not exceed six (6) persons per facility, plus support staff.

B. Group Residential Facility, Halfway House
   1. In residential districts, the facility shall occupy a residential building type permitted within the district where it is located, and shall meet all zoning standards applicable to that building type.
   2. On-site services shall be for residents of the facility only.

C. Congregate Housing (Assisted Living)
   1. To the extent practical, all new construction or additions to existing buildings shall be compatible with the scale and character of existing building and surrounding neighborhood.
   2. The site shall contain a minimum of fifty (50) square feet of green space per resident, consisting of outdoor seating areas, gardens and/or recreational facilities. In cases of unique circumstances, the City may consider public parks or plazas within three hundred (300) feet of the site to meet this requirement. It is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate why the green space cannot be located on-site.
   3. An appropriate transition area between the use and adjacent property may be required, to include landscaping, screening and other site improvements consistent with the character of the neighborhood.

D. Semi-Transient Accommodations (Boarding, Rooming Houses, etc.)
   1. The operator shall submit a management plan for the facility and a floor plan showing sleeping areas, emergency exits and bathrooms.
   2. All new construction or additions to existing buildings shall be compatible with the scale and character of the existing building and surrounding neighborhood.
3. An appropriate transition area between the use and adjacent property may be required, to include landscaping, screening and other site improvements consistent with the character of the neighborhood.

E. Temporary Health Care Dwellings

1. Pursuant to authority granted by Minnesota Statutes, Section 462.3593, subdivision 9, the City opts-out of the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, Section 462.3593, which defines and regulates temporary family health care dwellings. By exercising this authority, the City is prohibiting the use of temporary family health care dwellings within the City.

(Ord. 08-080, passed 5-21-2013; Am. Ord. 08-151, passed 8-16-2016)

§ 154.303 STANDARDS FOR SERVICES.

A. Educational Services. Except in the industrial districts, all typical activities shall be conducted within an enclosed building.

B. Medical Facilities. The facility shall have access to an arterial or collector street of sufficient capacity to accommodate the traffic that the use will generate. A minimum of two (2) access points shall be provided.

1. Any new hospital or expansion of an existing hospital shall submit a master plan that shall describe proposed physical development for at least a ten (10) year period, and shall include a description of proposed development phases and plans, estimated dates of construction and anticipated interim uses of property.

2. Landing pads for helicopters involved in emergency rescue operations, and helicopter flight paths shall meet all applicable federal and state requirements.

C. Nursing and Personal Care

1. To the extent practical, all new construction or additions to existing buildings shall be compatible with the scale and character of the existing building and surrounding neighborhood.

2. The site shall maintain a minimum of fifty (50) square feet of green space per resident, consisting of outdoor seating areas, gardens and/or recreational facilities. In cases of unique circumstances, the City may consider public parks or plazas within three hundred (300) feet of the site to meet this requirement. It is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate why the green space cannot be located on-site.

3. An appropriate transition area between the use and adjacent property may be required, to include landscaping, screening and other site improvements consistent with the character of the neighborhood.

D. Self-Service Storage Facility

1. No commercial transactions shall be permitted other than the rental or sale of storage units.

2. No more than one (1) unit shall be accessed directly from the public street.
3. Site design shall accommodate a logical and safe vehicle and pedestrian
circulation pattern.

(Ord. 08-080, passed 5-21-2013)

§ 154.304 STANDARDS FOR FOOD SERVICES.

A. Restaurant with Drive-Through

1. Drive-through elements shall not be located between the front façade of the
principal building and the street. No service shall be rendered, deliveries made or
sales conducted within the required front yard, although tables may be provided
for customer use.

2. Site design shall accommodate a logical and safe vehicle and pedestrian
circulation pattern. Adequate queuing lane space shall be provided, without
interfering with on-site parking/circulation.

3. Drive-through canopies and other structures, where present, shall be constructed
from the same materials as the primary building, and with a similar level of
architectural quality and detailing.

4. Sound from any speakers used on the premises shall not be audible above a level
of normal conversation at the boundary of any surrounding residential district or
on any residential property.

5. Each food or beverage drive-through business shall place refuse receptacles at all
exits.

B. Drinking and Entertainment. Music or amplified sounds shall not be audible above a
level of normal conversation at the boundary of any surrounding residential district or on
any residential property.

(Ord. 08-080, passed 5-21-2013)

§ 154.305 STANDARDS FOR AUTOMOTIVE/VEHICULAR USES.

A. Car Wash

1. The car wash shall be capable of being enclosed when not in operation.

2. Any access drive shall be located at least thirty (30) feet from any public street
intersection, measured from the interior curb line commencing at the intersection
of the street.

3. Any car wash line exit shall be at least thirty (30) feet distant from any street line.

4. Sound from any speakers used on the premises shall not be audible above a level
of normal conversation at the boundary of any surrounding residential district or
on any residential property.

5. Water from the car wash shall not drain across any sidewalk or into a public right-
of-way.
B. Gasoline Station

1. **Lot Size and Access.** A gasoline station site shall be a minimum of twenty thousand (20,000) square feet in size and shall have access to a collector or higher classification street.

2. **Performance Standards.** A drainage system subject to the approval of the City Engineer shall be installed. The entire site, with the exception of the area taken up by the structure, landscaping and pump islands, should be surfaced with asphalt, concrete or other material approved by the City.

3. All vehicle repairs shall be conducted in a building capable of being enclosed when not in use.

4. **Vehicles.** No vehicles other than those utilized by employees or awaiting service shall be parked on the premises overnight. No vehicle shall be parked or awaiting service longer than fifteen (15) days.

5. **Canopies.** Canopies shall be located no closer than twenty (20) feet from any property line. Any lighting on the underneath side of the canopy shall be recessed mounted with flush lenses and downward directed. Signage on canopies shall comply with §154.212. Canopy columns and fascia should reflect the design and/or materials of the principal building.

6. **Screening of Storage Areas.** The storage or display of inoperable or unlicensed vehicles not awaiting service as in subsection (B4) or other equipment, and all trash storage or disposal facilities, shall meet all setback requirements of a structure, and shall be screened from view from adjacent public streets and adjacent residential properties. Screening shall meet the requirements of Article 8, Section 154.258. (Ord. 08-152, passed 10-01-2016)

7. **Outdoor Display.** Exterior display of items offered for sale shall meet all building setback requirements and shall be located in containers, racks or other structures designed to display merchandise.

8. **Accessory Uses.** The following accessory uses shall require a separate conditional use permit:
   
a. Automatic car and truck wash.

b. Rental of vehicles, equipment or trailers.

c. General retail exceeding two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet in floor area.

C. Sales and Storage Lots

1. **Size and Location.** The site shall be a minimum of twenty thousand (20,000) square feet in size and shall have access to a collector or higher classification street. Vehicular access to the outdoor sales area shall be at least sixty (60) feet from the intersection of any two streets.

2. All vehicle repairs shall be conducted in a completely enclosed building.
3. A site plan shall be submitted showing the layout of vehicles for sale or rent, employee parking and customer parking.

4. Sound from any speakers used on the premises shall not be audible above a level of normal conversation at the boundary of any surrounding residential district or on any residential property.

(Ord. 08-080, passed 5-21-2013)

§ 154.306 STANDARDS FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION USES.

A. Golf Course

1. Location. The facility shall have access to a collector or higher classification street. A minimum of two (2) entry points to such facilities shall be provided.

2. Site Plans. Site plans for such facilities shall indicate all proposed recreation areas, building uses and locations, sanitary facilities, storage areas, parking, circulation and other information needed to assess the impacts of the proposed operation on surrounding properties and the road network.

3. Accessory Uses. The following accessory uses are permitted in conjunction with a golf course: A driving range, putting greens, pro shop, club house and locker facilities, maintenance buildings, course shelters, and cart storage facilities. Other accessory uses may require a separate conditional use permit.

4. Resource Protection. Golf courses shall be designed with consideration of environmental resources, including:
   a. Water recycling and conservation through on-site storage and use facilities;
   b. Use of landscaped buffers and other Best Management Practices (BMP’s) to minimize fertilizer runoff and other chemicals from entering surface water bodies; and
   c. Use of landscaping and site layout to preserve and enhance wildlife habitat.

5. Buffering. A planted buffer may be required to screen adjacent residential and other uses.

6. Other Conditions. Other conditions may be imposed to mitigate the potential impacts of the use.

B. Outdoor Entertainment, Restricted Recreation

1. Location. The facility shall have access to a collector or higher classification street. A minimum of two entry points to such facilities shall be provided.

2. Site Plans. Site plans for such facilities shall indicate all proposed recreation and entertainment areas, sanitary facilities, storage areas, parking, circulation, estimated noise levels, and other information needed to assess the impacts of the proposed operation on surrounding properties and the road network. Conditions may be imposed to mitigate the potential impacts of the use.
C. **Outdoor Recreation Facility.** Facilities that would generate substantial traffic, such as playing fields or aquatic centers, shall be located with access to a street of sufficient capacity to accommodate the traffic that the use will generate. A minimum of two (2) entry points to such facilities shall be provided.

(Ord. 08-080, passed 5-21-2013)

§ 154.307 **STANDARDS FOR INDOOR RECREATION/AMUSEMENT.**

A. **Indoor Athletic Facility, Indoor Recreation.** Facilities that would generate substantial traffic shall be located with access to a street of sufficient capacity to accommodate the traffic that the use will generate. A minimum of two (2) entry points to such facilities shall be provided.

(Ord. 08-080, passed 5-21-2013)

§ 154.308 **STANDARDS FOR ALTERNATIVE ENERGY**

A. **Solar Farms**

1. **Conditional or Interim Use Permit.** A conditional or interim use permit subject to the zoning district in which the proposed solar farm is to be located.

2. **Minimum Lot Size, Setbacks, and Screening Requirements.** Solar farms are limited to properties at least ten acres in size. Solar farms must maintain a setback of at least 50 feet from adjacent properties and be screened and fenced as determined by the City from adjacent residential properties.

3. **Stormwater and NPDES.** Solar farms are subject to the City’s and watershed district’s stormwater management and erosion and sediment control provisions and NPDES permit requirements.

4. **Foundations.** A qualified engineer shall certify that the foundation and design of the solar panels, racking and support is within accepted professional standards, given local soil and climate conditions.

B. **Wind Generator Systems.** Wind generator systems are allowed as an accessory or principal use with a conditional use permit in the rural and commercial districts. The system must comply with all standards described herein. Applicants should check for compliance with local utility, State, and Federal laws before construction.

1. **Application.** An application for a wind generator shall follow the application and review procedures for a conditional use permit as specified in Section 154.106. In addition to the submission requirements of Section 154.106, an application for a wind generator shall include the following:

   a) A report from a professional engineer describing the proposed wind generator and certifying the safety of the device

   b) Appropriate certifications as required by a nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory. Self-certification is not allowed.
c) A statement indicating that the proposed wind generator is in compliance with all applicable regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration where appropriate.

d) All necessary information relating to site (site plan) and system design.

2. **Specific Standards for Ground Mounted Systems.**

   a) *Maximum Height.* 125 feet, including the system as a whole, from the base to the highest point.

   b) *Setbacks.* At least 1.25 times the height of the wind generator from any lot line, shoreland overlay district boundary, and any utility lines and public or private road way. A setback of at least 200 feet is required from any principal structure on adjacent properties within the Rural Districts.

   c) *Rotors.* Rotors or moving parts are required to be at least 30 feet above the ground and 30 feet above any obstruction equal to its height from the base. Rotor diameter shall not exceed 52 feet or a blade length of 26 feet.

   d) *Minimum Lot Size.* There is no minimum lot size on which a wind generator may be constructed unless there is more than one wind generator per parcel, provided required setbacks are met.

   e) *Number.* For parcels on which there are more than one wind generator, the number of wind generators allowed is limited to one system per 5 acres, and all systems must meet minimum setback requirements.

3. **Specific Standards for Roof/Structure Mounted Systems.**

   a) *Height.* Subject to the maximum building height specified for the district in which it is constructed.

   b) *Setbacks.* Must be set back a distance equal to its height away from utility lines, and the location must support the structure.

   c) *Rotors.* Moving parts may not be located below the roof line on which the system is mounted.

   d) Number. The number of roof/structure mounted systems allowed is limited to one system per building within rural districts and is limited to the manufacturer’s setback recommendations within commercial districts.

4. **General Standards.**

   a) *Design.* All turbines shall be commercially available and not prototype turbines. Each wind generator shall be equipped with both a manual and automatic braking device capable of stopping the operation in high winds. No components unnecessary to the operation of the wind generator shall be allowed.

   b) *Maintenance.* Wind generators shall be inspected and maintained under agreement or contract by the manufacturer or other qualified entity. The
owner of the wind generator must have the tower inspected by a licensed qualified professional and submit to the City a report on the status and condition of the wind generator. The times of inspection shall be specified by the manufacture or at a minimum of every two (2) years. Routine maintenance, including but not limited to, painting, part replacement, etc. shall be done as necessary but does not require a report to be submitted. Penalty, see § 10.99

c) **Climbing.** To prevent unauthorized climbing, such apparatus shall not be located within 12 feet of the ground, and a locked anti-climb device shall be installed on the tower.

d) **Signage.** Properties with wind generators shall have at least one (1) sign posted at the entrance of the property or structure on which the wind generator is mounted, containing the following information: voltage information, manufacturer's name, emergency telephone number, and emergency shutdown procedures. There shall also be signs located on transformers and substations which are directly connected to the system. Systems shall not be used for displaying any advertising, nor for other uses including but not limited to cell phone antennas, flags, ham radio antennas, etc.

e) **Lightning.** All wind generators shall be protected against lightning strikes.

f) **Aviation.** No Wind Generator shall be located in a way that will create an obstruction to navigable airspace of public and private airports in Minnesota. Wind Generators are prohibited in the Lake Elmo Airport Safety Zone.

g) **Feeder lines.** The electrical collection system (Wind Generator) shall be placed underground within the interior of each parcel. They may run through Public water ways subject to DNR, FWS, and or USACOE permits.

h) **For all guyed towers.** Visible and reflective objects, such as plastic sleeves, reflectors or tape, shall be placed on the guy wire anchor points and along the outer and innermost guy wires up to a height of 8 feet above the ground.

i) **Screening.** Wind Generator are exempt from the screening requirements.

j) **Aesthetics.** The appearance of the Wind Generator, tower and any other related components shall be maintained throughout the life of the wind generator per the manufactures/industry standards. Ground mounted wind generators shall be installed on tubular and monopole design towers.

k) **Color.** Wind Generators shall be uniform in color, white or off white, grey, or another non-obtrusive color. Finishes shall be matt or non-reflective.
1) **Vibration.** No wind generator shall produce vibrations through the ground that are perceptible beyond the property on which it is located.

m) **Noise.** Wind Generator shall comply with language outlined in Chapter 130: General Offences; Noise Control Section 130.45.

n) **Lighting.** Systems shall not be illuminated unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), state, or federal regulations.

o) **Electrical Certification.** Batteries or other energy storage device shall be designed consistent with the Minnesota Electrical code and Minnesota Fire Code. Wind Generators must also meet the standards established by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

p) **Intent to install.** Prior to installation of a wind generator the applicant must show proof that the utility provider has given consent to connect to the grid. Off-grid systems are exempt from this requirement.

5. **Decommissioning**

a) **Decommissioning.** A wind energy systems shall be maintained at all times according to the manufacture’s specifications. If a wind generator has become unstable, leans significantly out-of-plumb, or poses a danger of collapse, it shall be removed or brought into repair within 60 days following notice by the Building Official to the owner of the lot upon which the system is located. The Building Official may order immediate repairs if, in the opinion of the Building Official, the generator will imminently collapse or if a safety risk is being posed. If the owner of a wind generator plans to abandon or discontinue, or is required to discontinue, the operation of the system, the owner shall notify the Building Official by certified U. S. mail of the proposed date of abandonment or discontinuation. Such notice shall be given no less than 30 days prior to abandonment or discontinuation. In the event that an owner fails to give such notice, the wind energy system shall be considered abandoned if the wind energy system is not operated for a continuous period of twelve (12) months. At such point the owner has the option to either fully abandon and remove the system or submit a new application for operation of the system.

b) **Removal.** Upon abandonment or discontinuation of use, the property owner shall physically remove the wind energy system as soon as practical, considering the weather conditions within six (6) months from the date of abandonment or discontinuation of use. “Physically remove” includes, without limitation, the actual, complete removal of the tower, turbine, and all other components of the wind energy system from the site of the original installation.
c) Site Restoration. The owner shall, upon “decommissioning/abandonment,” as soon as practical, considering the weather, restore the area affected by any wind generator to the condition that existed immediately before construction began, to the extent possible. The time period may be no longer than six (6) months after decommissioning of the turbine, unless otherwise negotiated with the Building Official. Restoration shall be compatible with the safe operation, maintenance, and inspection of the City. All costs associated with the restoration of the site will be the responsibility of the property owner.

d) Transfer of ownership. Permits are not transferrable. If the portion of property containing the wind generator is sold, the new owner must apply for a new wind generator permit or remove the system per the decommissioning plan.

§ 154.310 STANDARDS FOR ACCESSORY USES.

A. Bed and Breakfast.

1. The use of a bed and breakfast is not permitted unless the city issues a permit for that specific property. The permit will be valid for two years. A permit for a bed and breakfast will only be issued if:
   a. The facility is located in a single-family detached dwelling.
   b. The number of lodging rooms in any building does not exceed five (5). If the proposed number of lodging rooms in any building exceeds five (5), a conditional use permit shall be required.
   c. The facility meets parking requirements as set forth by Table 5-2 of Section 154.210.

2. The applicant shall meet all applicable government regulations.

3. The operator shall carry liability insurance, and shall provide proof of such insurance to the City upon request.

4. Permits are non-transferable and do not run with the land.

5. A permit constitutes a limited license granted to the property owner by the city and in no way creates a vested zoning right.

6. By signing the permit, the applicant of the bed and breakfast permit acknowledges that he or she shall defend and indemnify the city against any and all claims arising out of operating a bed and breakfast.

7. Bed and breakfast permit fees shall be as established by the city council.

B. Drive-through Facility

1. Drive-through elements shall not be located between the front façade of the principal building and the street.

2. Plans for on-site circulation and driveway locations shall be reviewed as part of the conditional use review process. Site design shall accommodate a logical and...
safe vehicle and pedestrian circulation pattern. Adequate queuing lane space shall be provided, without interfering with on-site parking/circulation.

3. Alley access to drive-through lanes is prohibited on any block containing a residential district, except for commercials deliveries when approved by the city engineer.

4. Drive-through canopies and other structures, where present, shall be constructed from the same materials as the primary building, and with a similar level of architectural quality and detailing.

5. Sound from any speakers used on the premises shall not be audible above a level of normal conversation at the boundary of any surrounding residential district or on any residential property.

6. An emergency exit lane shall be provided for uses queuing through the drive-through lane(s), without interfering with on-site parking/circulation.

C. Solar Energy Systems. Solar energy systems are permitted accessory uses in all districts, provided the system or equipment is in compliance with standards set forth below.

1. Permits. A building permit shall be obtained before the installation of solar arrays or panels on any property. All solar energy systems shall be installed and components labeled in accordance with the Minnesota State Electric Code Section 690.

   a. These systems are permitted accessory uses in all districts in which buildings are permitted.
   b. Visibility, Commercial Installations. Commercial rooftop systems shall be placed on the roof to limit visibility from the public right-of-way or to blend into the roof design, provided that minimizing visibility still allows the property owner to reasonably capture solar energy.

   a. Ground-mount energy systems are permitted accessory uses in all districts where buildings are permitted.
   b. Ground-mount energy systems must comply with all accessory setback, height and lot coverage restrictions unless otherwise stated herein or a variance is granted and shall not encroach on any City easement unless an easement encroachment agreement approved by the Planning Director or his/her designee after review and approval from the City Engineer or his/her designee has been executed. A certificate of zoning compliance is required for all solar energy systems unless a conditional use permit is required as stated herein.
      i. The collector surface of a ground-mount system and any foundation, compacted soil, or other component of the solar installation that rests on the ground is considered impervious surface. Vegetated ground under the collector surface can be used to mitigate stormwater runoff.
   c. Exemptions. Solar energy systems of a size of six square feet or less may be exempt from zoning district setback requirements.
4. **Interconnection Agreement.** All electric solar energy systems that are connected to the electric distribution or transmission system through the existing service of the primary use on the site shall obtain an interconnection agreement with the electric utility in whose service territory the system is located. Solar energy systems connected directly to the distribution or transmission system must obtain an interconnection agreement with the interconnecting electric utility. Systems that are not directly connected to the grid or not connected to the electric system of a building that is connected to the grid are exempt from this requirement.

5. **Glare.** Glare produced from any solar energy system shall be minimized from affecting adjacent or nearby properties. Measures to minimize glare include selective placement of the system, screening of the solar array, modifying the orientation of the system, reducing use of the reflector system, or other remedies that limit glare.

   a. **Mirror Reflecting Designed Solar Energy Systems.** Mirror reflecting designed solar energy systems are permitted only on properties with ten (10) acres or larger. A conditional use permit is required and more restrictive setback standards may be required upon review of the conditional use permit.

6. **Code Requirements.** Electric solar energy system components that are connected to a building electric system must have an Underwriters Laboratory (UL) listing. All solar installations must comply with the Minnesota and National Electric Code. All rooftop or building integrated solar energy systems require a building permit and shall comply with the Minnesota Building Code. Solar thermal hot water systems shall comply with applicable Minnesota State Plumbing Code requirements.

7. **Decommissioning.** A decommissioning plan shall be required to ensure that facilities are properly removed after their useful life. Decommissioning of solar panels must occur in the event they are not in use for 12 consecutive months. The plan shall include provisions for removal of all structures and foundations, restoration of soil and vegetation and a plan ensuring financial resources will be available to fully decommission the site. The City may require the posting of a bond, letter of credit or the establishment of an escrow to ensure proper decommissioning.

8. **Easements Allowed.** Solar easements may be filed, consistent with Minnesota Stat. Chapter 500 Section 30. Any building owner can purchase an easement across neighboring properties to protect access to sunlight. The easement is purchased or granted by owners of neighboring properties and can apply to buildings, trees, or other structures that would diminish solar access.

9. **Restrictions on Solar Energy Systems Limited.** No homeowners’ agreement, covenant, common interest community, or other contract between multiple property owners within a subdivision shall forbid installation of solar energy systems or create design standards that effectively preclude solar energy installations.

D. **Commercial Wedding Ceremony Venue.** A commercial wedding venue is allowed as an accessory use with an interim use permit in the A – Agriculture, RT – Rural Transitional, and RR-Rural Residential zoning districts on parcels greater than 10 acres in size. The establishment of a Commercial Wedding Venue on RR parcels is limited to those sites.
meeting the following criteria: 1) the site has historically been used as a farmstead for the surrounding agricultural land; and 2) the use will incorporate a barn or other historical agricultural building over 75 years of age for the wedding ceremonies.

The suitability of a parcel for a wedding venue shall be determined by the characteristics of the site and by the unique capacity of the parcel to accommodate the use while preserving the essential rural character of the neighborhood and the site on which the use is located, by the ability of the parcel to accommodate the use without negative impact on the general health, safety, and welfare of the community, and by other factors the City may deem appropriate for consideration. The use must adhere to the following standards:

1. **Ownership.** The property will be the primary residence of the venue operator(s). The operator must be on the premises for the duration of each event.

2. **Maximum Number of Guests.** The maximum number of guests is limited to 200 for each event.

3. **Food and Beverages.** The serving of food and beverages is permitted only as part of the ceremony.

4. **Seasonal Operation.** Ceremonies are limited to no more than twice per week and are permitted only during the months of May through October.

5. **Hours of Operation.** Events shall only be allowed between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. All guests and staff must vacate the premises by 10:00 p.m. All lights associated with the event must be turned off by 10:00 p.m. Any one ceremony is limited to a maximum duration of three (3) hours.

6. **Overnight Accommodations.** No overnight accommodations are allowed.

7. **Off-Street Parking.** Off-street parking shall be required in the ratio of one (1) parking space for each three attendees based on the maximum number of attendees planned for the site. The off-street parking area and the number of parking spaces shall be documented on the required site plan. Off street parking shall be exempted from the paving and curbing requirements in section 154.210.

8. **Setbacks.** The minimum setbacks from neighboring houses and property lines for the various activities associated with the wedding venue shall be as follows:
   i. Parking: 100 feet from residential property lines; 200 feet from neighboring houses.
   
   ii. Outdoor Activity Spaces: 300 feet from residential property lines; 400 feet from neighboring houses.
   
   iii. Indoor Activity Spaces: 300 feet from residential property lines; 400 feet from neighboring houses.

9. **Landscaping/Screening.** Landscaping may be required to buffer the use from adjacent land uses and to provide screening when such screening does not presently exist on the site. A landscape plan shall be submitted at the time of application for an Interim Use Permit.
10. **Grading.** Any proposed grading shall observe all requirements of Section 151.017 of the City Code. If a grading plan is required, it shall be submitted in conjunction with an application for an Interim Use Permit.

11. **Traffic.** A transportation management plan shall be submitted as part of an application for an Interim Use Permit. The plan shall address traffic control, including traffic movement to the public street system and impact on the surrounding roadways.

12. **Structures.** All existing or proposed structures to be used for the wedding ceremony venue shall be inspected by the City’s Building Official and must meet applicable Building Code requirements.
   iv. **Temporary Structures.** Temporary Structures, including tents and canopies, may be allowed. Tents and canopies may be erected no more than (1) day prior to an event and must be removed no more than 72 hours following the event.

13. **Application.** An application for a commercial wedding venue shall follow the application and review procedures for an Interim Use Permit as specified in Section 154.107. In addition to the submission requirements of Section 154.107, an application for a commercial wedding venue shall include the following information:
   v. The expected number of attendees per ceremony;
   vi. The number of ceremonies per year;
   vii. The number of employees;
   viii. The hours of operation;
   ix. Sanitary facilities;
   x. Lighting;
   xi. Sound amplification to be used and a plan to minimize any amplified sounds;
   xii. Temporary structures or tents to be used in association with the planned events;
   xiii. Signage;
   xiv. Security to be provided;
   xv. Location of all trash receptacles;
   xvi. Traffic management plan;
   xvii. Other documentation as specified herein;

14. **Sanitary Facilities.** Sanitary facilities adequate for the number of attendees shall be provided. Portable toilets may be approved for temporary use, and must be screened from view from roads and neighboring properties by landscaping or a wooden enclosure. No portable toilets shall be located closer than 400 feet from a neighboring residential structure.
15. **Lighting.** Lighting associated with the wedding venue shall be limited to downcast and shielded fixtures so that the source of the light is not visible from adjacent roads or neighboring properties. Lighting shall comply with Section 150.035 of the City Code.

16. **Noise.** All wedding venues shall comply with City’s noise standards found in Section 130.45 through 130.48 of the City Code.

17. **Sound Amplification.** Amplification of music and participants and is allowed only in conjunction with a wedding ceremony. There shall be no other amplification of music or sound outside of the ceremony.

18. **Waste.** All solid waste must be stored in a manner that prevents the propagation, harborage, or attraction of flies, rodents, or other nuisance conditions and must be removed at least once every seven days by a licensed solid waste hauler.

19. **Liability.** The applicant shall secure adequate liability coverage, which shall be in place at least one week prior to any event.

20. **Other Activities.** Other than the commercial wedding ceremonies authorized under this section, no other commercial ceremonial activities may be conducted on the site.

E. **Home Occupations.** Home occupations shall be considered a permitted accessory use. The purpose of home occupation standards are to ensure that the activities are clearly secondary to the intended use of the dwelling and to ensure that the business is compatible with surrounding residential uses. All home occupations must comply with the criteria set forth below.

1. **Home Occupations.**
   
a) A home occupation may include but is not limited to
   
   i. Home office.
   
   ii. Hair salons not serving more than two customers at a time.
   
   iii. Teaching, though limited to no more than three students at any time
   
   iv. Uses which do not alter the character of the locality, do not create a nuisance as outlined in Chapter 96 of the City Code, and are legally allowed by local, state, and federal law.

b) **Home occupations shall not be interpreted to include**
   
   i. Tourist homes.
   
   ii. Restaurants.
   
   iii. Disorderly house as defined by M.S. 609.33, subd. 1, as it may be amended from time to time, or similar uses.
   
   iv. Sale or use of hazardous materials.
   
   v. Adult establishments as defined in Chapter 113.
vi. Any overnight activities shall not be permitted.

2. **Operation Requirements**
   a) The home occupation shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to the residential use of the premises, and shall result in no incompatibility or disturbance to the surrounding area.
   b) Activities associated with the permitted home occupation may only be conducted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
   c) No over the counter retail sales may be made unless ancillary to the permitted business.
   d) There shall not be more than one employee who does not customarily reside on the property affiliated with the Home Occupation.
   e) The use shall not create a nuisance as defined by chapter 96.

3. **Site Requirements**
   a) Exterior alterations or modifications that change the residential character or appearance of the dwelling unit or accessory structure to that of a commercial nature shall be prohibited.
   b) Interior alterations or modifications shall not eliminate all of the bathrooms, sleeping areas, or kitchen(s).
   c) **Signage.** Home Occupations are allowed signage in accordance with Sections §154.212 (G) (1) (a) and (K) (10).
   d) The operation shall not create a demand for more than 3 parking spaces at any given time, and no parking for the business shall be on-street. Off-street parking shall be on a durable parking surface such as asphalt, concrete, etc. The off-street parking area required for the principal residential use shall be retained exclusively for the principal use.
   e) **Exterior Storage.** No outside storage or display of products or merchandise is permitted.
   f) No stock in trade over 1,000 cubic feet shall be stored on the premises.

(Ord. 08-080, passed 5-21-2013; Am. Ord. 08-107, passed 5-6-2014; Am. Ord. 08-128, passed 2-16-2016; Am. Ord. 08-198, passed 2-7-2018; Am. Ord. 08-199, passed 2-7-2018; Am. Ord. 08-197, passed 2-7-2018)
ARTICLE X. ZONING DISTRICTS AND ZONING MAP

§ 154.350 DIVISION INTO DISTRICTS.

A. All Areas Zoned. The incorporated areas of Lake Elmo are hereby divided into the following zoning districts:

Table 8-1: Zoning Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zoning District</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R-2</td>
<td>One and Two Family Residential 154.033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB</td>
<td>General Business  154.034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Agriculture        Article XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR</td>
<td>Rural Residential  Article XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Rural Development Transitional Article XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>Rural Single Family Article XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE</td>
<td>Residential Estate Article XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCC</td>
<td>Golf Course Community Article XII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDR</td>
<td>Urban Low Density Residential Article XII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR</td>
<td>Urban Medium Density Residential Article XII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDR</td>
<td>Urban High Density Residential Article XII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VMX</td>
<td>Village Center - Mixed Use Article XIII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Commercial         Article XIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Convenience Commercial Article XIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC</td>
<td>Neighborhood Office/Limited Commercial Article XIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BP</td>
<td>Business Park/Light Manufacturing Article XIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF</td>
<td>Public Facilities  Article XV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Annexed Areas. Any land that is annexed into the city shall be included in the Agriculture District until such time as the City Council amends the Comprehensive Plan to include the new area, and rezones it to another district.


§ 154.351 ZONING MAP.
A. The location and boundaries of the districts established by this chapter are set forth on the Official Zoning Map, which is hereby incorporated as part of this chapter, and which is on display in the Planning Department.

B. District boundary lines recorded on the zoning map are intended to follow lot lines, the centerline of streets or alleys, the centerlines of streets or alleys projected, railroad rights-of-way lines, the center of watercourses or the corporate limit lines as they exist at the time of the enactment of this chapter.

C. Whenever any street, alley or other public way is vacated, the zoning district adjoining that of such vacated street, alley or public way shall be automatically extended to the center of such vacated area and all area included therein shall be then and henceforth subject to all regulations of the extended district.

D. It shall be the responsibility of the Planning Director to maintain and amend the zoning map. The Director of Planning shall make any corrections or amendments to the map after all of the procedures outlined in § 154.020 of this chapter for the making of such revisions or amendments shall have followed by the Planning Commission and the City Council.

E. Amendments to the Official Zoning Map shall be recorded on the map within 30 days after adoption by the Council. The copy of the Official Zoning Map shall be displayed in the office of the Planning Department and shall be open to public inspection at all times during which the office is customarily open.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.352 CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

The zoning districts in this chapter and the delineation of zoning district boundaries on the zoning map are consistent with the goals and policies of the Lake City Comprehensive Plan.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)
ARTICLE XI. RURAL DISTRICTS

§ 154.400 PURPOSE.

The rural districts are established to provide guidance for existing rural development that is served primarily by on-site wastewater treatment facilities in Lake Elmo. The objectives of these districts are to preserve and enhance the quality of living in the existing rural areas, as well as regulate structures and uses which may affect the character or desirability of these areas. The rural districts and their purposes are as follows:

A. RT Rural Development Transitional District. The RT District is an interim holding zone that will regulate land uses within those portions of the City planned and staged for development that will connect to regional sewer service in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan. The future zoning classification for areas zoned RT and the timing for any zoning map amendments to rezone property in this district will be determined by the City Council upon the extension of public sanitary sewer and water services into these areas. In the meantime, agricultural and existing residential uses will be allowed to continue in addition to other uses that are consistent with the A and RR zoning districts.

B. A Agricultural District. The A District will apply to agricultural or undeveloped areas in Lake Elmo, including any newly annexed areas. The purpose of the district is to allow for agricultural and other activities typically associated with agriculture, including non-farm dwellings at a density of 1 unit per 40 acres. Future residential development may occur at the aforementioned density or through the Open-Space Preservation Development process. These parcels are expected to be served by on-site wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, some limited agriculture-related businesses, such as wayside stands and outdoor recreation, are appropriate short-term or interim uses for this district.

C. RR Rural Residential District. The RR District is established for lands that have existing small-scale agricultural activity, as well as single-family residential dwellings. Future residential development may occur at a density of 1 dwelling unit per 10 acres, or through the Open-Space Preservation Development process. These sites are expected to be served by on-site wastewater treatment facilities. Some limited agriculture-related businesses, such as wayside stands, are appropriate as interim uses for this district.

D. RS Rural Single Family District. The RS District is established for lands that have already been platted as conventional residential subdivisions prior to the 2005 adoption of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. This district provides an environment of predominantly single-family detached dwellings on moderately sized lots in areas that have typically not been provided with public sanitary sewer services.

E. RE Residential Estate District. The purpose of the RE District is to allow for single-family detached dwellings on large lots. The large lots and setbacks provide for an open-space environment that is consistent with the rural character of Lake Elmo. Planned residential subdivisions are allowed on a minimum of 20 acres (nominal) with an average subdivision density of 3.33 acres per residential unit. Lot sizes should be adequate to provide for on-site wastewater treatment.
§ 154.401 PERMITTED, CONDITIONAL, AND INTERIM USES.

Table 9-1 lists all permitted, conditional, and interim uses allowed in the rural districts. “P” indicates a permitted use, “C” a conditional use, and “I” an interim use. Uses not so indicated shall be considered prohibited. Cross-references listed in the table under “Standards” indicate the location within this Ordinance of specific development standards that apply to the listed use.

A. Combinations of Uses. Principal and accessory uses may be combined on a single parcel.

Table 9-1: Permitted, Conditional, and Interim Uses, Rural Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Uses</th>
<th>RT</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>RR</th>
<th>RS</th>
<th>RE</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Household Living</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-Family Detached Dwelling</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.404 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Dwelling</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.404 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Service Storage Facility</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.404 (G)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Recreation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Recreation Facility</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.306 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks and Open Areas</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Recreation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.306 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural and Related Uses</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Entertainment Business</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Production</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Services</td>
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<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.913</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forestry Operations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouses, Non Retail</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayside Stand</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial and Extractive Uses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Freight and Warehousing</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.404 (G)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Energy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar Farm</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.308 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind Generator – Ground Mounted</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.308 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind Generator – Roof/Structure Mounted</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.308 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessory Uses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed and Breakfast</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.310 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Pets</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Occupation</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.310 (E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennel, Private</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 9-1: Permitted, Conditional, and Interim Uses, Rural Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses</th>
<th>RT</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>RR</th>
<th>RS</th>
<th>RE</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solar Energy Systems</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.310 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable, Private</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, Etc.</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Sales</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-Oriented Accessory Structures</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind Generator – Ground Mounted</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.308 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind Generator – Roof/Structure Mounted</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.308 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Structures Typically Incidental and Clearly Subordinate to Permitted Uses</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Wedding Ceremony Venue</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>154.310 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Open Space Preservation Development</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Article 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Rural Districts Table 9-1

a. Non-Agricultural Low Impact Use (see 154.404 (G))

Note: Standards listed in Table 9-1 are listed by Article, Section and Subsection.

(Ord. 2012-073, passed 3-19-2013) (Ord. 08-136, passed 6-14-16)
(Ord. 08-107, passed 5-6-2014) (Am. Ord. 08-198, passed 2-7-2018) (Am. Ord. 08-199, passed 2-7-2018) (Am. Ord. 08-197, passed 2-7-2018)

§ 154.402 LOT DIMENSIONS AND BUILDING BULK REQUIREMENTS.

Lot area and setback requirements shall be as specified in Table 9-2, Lot Dimension and Setback Requirements.

Table 9-2: Lot Dimension and Setback Requirements, Rural Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses</th>
<th>RT</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>RR</th>
<th>RS</th>
<th>RE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum Lot Area (acres)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Family Detached Dwelling</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum Lot Width (feet)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Family Detached Dwelling</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum Principal Structure Height (feet)</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9-2: Lot Dimension and Setback Requirements, Rural Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses</th>
<th>RT</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>RR</th>
<th>RS</th>
<th>RE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Impervious Coverage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Am. Ord. 08-197, passed 2-7-2018
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Principal Building Setbacks (feet) (^{h,i})</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Yard</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior Side Yard</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corner Side Yard (^g)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Yard</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>100</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Accessory Building Setbacks (feet) (^{h,i})</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Yard</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior Side Yard</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corner Side Yard</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Yard</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Agricultural Related Setbacks (Animal buildings, feedlots or manure storage sites)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any Property Line</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Existing Well or Residential Structure</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Body of Seasonal or Year-round Surface Water</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Rural Districts Table 9-2

a. 1 dwelling unit per 40 acres applies to all non-farm dwellings. In additional to non-farm dwellings (1 per 40 acres), each farm is allowed one farm dwelling per farm.

b. Nominal 40 acres: a 40-acre parcel not reduced by more than 10% due to road rights-of-way and survey variations.

c. Nominal 10 acres: a 10-acre parcel not reduced by more than 10% and/or a 10-acre parcel located on a corner or abutting a street on 2 sides not reduced by more than 15% due to road rights-of-way and survey variations.

d. The minimum lot size for lots served by public sanitary sewer shall be 24,000 square feet per residential unit.

e. A minimum of 1.25 acres of land above the flood plain or free of any drainage easements is required.

f. Lots must be configured to contain a circle with a diameter of 250 feet minimum; the ratio of lot length to width shall be a maximum of 3:1 – Flag lots are prohibited.

g. Corner properties: The side façade of a corner building adjoining a public street shall maintain the front setback of the adjacent property fronting upon the same public street, or the required front yard setback, whichever is less. If no structure exists on the adjacent property, the setback shall be as shown in the table.

h. Setback standards do not apply to solar farms. 154.915 should be referenced for these specific standards.
i. Ground-mounted wind generators may exceed the allowable height restriction designated in all rural districts and are subject to different setback requirements as identified in section 154.308.

(Ord. 2012-073, passed 3-19-2013; Am. Ord. No. 08-198, passed 2-7-2018; Am. Ord. 08-199, passed 2-7-2018)

§ 154.403 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND PRESERVATION OF OPEN SPACE.

A. Lot Configuration, RR District. All lots must be rectangular in shape and any 2 adjacent sites must have an aspect ratio not exceeding 4:1.

(Ord. 2012-073, passed 3-19-2013)

§ 154.404 SITE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.

Development of land within the rural districts shall follow established standards for traffic circulation, landscape design, parking, signs and other considerations as specified in Articles 7, 8 and 9. (Ord. 08-152, passed 10-01-2016) The following standards apply to specific uses, and are organized by district.

A. Single-Family Detached Dwelling, All Rural Districts. All single-family dwellings shall be at least twenty-four (24) feet in width, at least nine hundred sixty (960) square feet in area, and be placed on a permanent foundation.

B. Septic Drainfield Regulation, A, RR, and RS Districts. All lots must have at least 20,000 square feet of land suitable for septic drainfields and area sufficient for 2 separate and distinct drainfield sites. Placement of the second required drainfield between the trenches of the first drainfield is prohibited.

C. Septic Drainfield Regulation, RE District. All new subdivided lots shall have a minimum of 20,000 square feet of land to be dedicated for septic system use and suitable for that use. This land may compromise up to 2 separate areas, each of which is contiguous to the 1.25-acre building site or contained within it, and each of which contains at least 10,000 contiguous square feet. Placement of the second required drainfield between the trenches of the first drainfield is prohibited.

D. Secondary Dwelling, A District. One non-farm dwelling per each 40 acres, or part of a dwelling on a prorated basis, not already containing a farm or non-farm dwelling, is permitted provided:

1. The dwelling unit is located on a separate parcel of record in the office of the County Recorder and/or County Auditor, which shall be at least 1-1/2 acres in size;

2. The parcel on which the dwelling unit is located must have at least 125 feet of frontage along a public street, be rectangular in shape and no dimension to be greater than 3 times the other; and
3. The dwelling is separated by at least 300 feet from the nearest farm building.

E. Parking Standards, A, RR and RS Districts. 3 space of off-street parking required per dwelling unit.

F. Parking Standards, RE District

1. 2 enclosed spaces minimum (200 square feet minimum per space).
2. 2 exterior spaces within minimum setback of 50 feet from any property line.

G. Non-Agricultural Low Impact Use, A, RT Districts. The City recognizes that allowing non-agricultural low impact uses, strictly controlled and regulated by Interim Use Permit, might allow a farmer or large property owner an economical use of his or her property that is zoned Agricultural. The following standards may apply to these types of uses.

1. All of the property owner’s real estate that is contiguous to the non-agricultural low impact use must be zoned Agricultural and remain so zoned while the conditional use permit is in effect.
2. The area where the non-agricultural low impact use is located shall be legally defined and approved by the city and is hereafter known as the “Non-Ag Area.” The Non-Ag Area shall not exceed 4% of the property owner’s contiguous agricultural zone gross lot area. The building footprints and asphalt and concrete surfaces within the Non-Ag Area shall not exceed 1.5% of the property owner’s contiguous agricultural zone gross lot area. Landscaping, berms, ponds, gravel driveways, and other improvements that would otherwise be permitted in the Agricultural zone may be located outside of the Non-Ag Area.
3. Non-agricultural low impact uses shall only be allowed on a parcel of a nominal 40 acres or larger.
4. Non-agricultural low impact uses shall not generate more than 3 trips per day per acre of contiguous agriculturally zoned area, with the exception of land with sole access to Hudson Boulevard that shall not generate more than 6 trips per day per acre.
5. Any uses under this section involving the outside storage of vehicles, equipment, or goods shall be located a minimum of 200 feet from any public roadway or adjacent landowner’s boundary, except that the setback from the I-94 frontage road shall be not less than 50 feet. In addition, any such outside storage shall be screened from view from adjacent property and the public roadway by berms and landscaping. A plan for such screening shall be submitted with the application for the Interim Use Permit which shall clearly demonstrate by view cross-sections that said screening will be effective immediately, and in all seasons. Degradation of such screening by loss of landscape materials, outdoor storage of items that exceed the screened height or for any other reason shall be grounds for rescinding the outdoor storage portion of the Interim Use Permit.
6. Non-agricultural low impact uses may not generate more than 3.0 SAC units per 3.5 acres or 235 gallons per day per net acre of land based upon design capacity of facilities, whichever is more restrictive.
7. The property owner shall maintain the remaining land or farm outside of the IUP Area in accordance with the permitted uses of the Agricultural zoning district and the required practices of the Soil and Water Conservation District.

8. Rate and volume of stormwater runoff must meet the requirements of the City’s Stormwater Ordinance.

9. In the event that the property owner, or future property owner, initiates a Comprehensive Plan amendment and rezoning of any or all of the contiguous real estate from Agriculture to a more intensive use, the Interim Use Permit shall terminate and all non-conforming structures shall be removed from the site within 1 year from the date of the City Council’s adoption of the Comprehensive Plan amendment and rezoning, unless the City agrees otherwise. This section shall not apply if the City initiates rezoning or if property owner is forced to transfer title to any part of the contiguous real estate due to eminent domain.

10. All conditional use permits granted to a non-agricultural low impact shall be reviewed on an annual basis, and may be rescinded, after a 2-week notice and a public hearing, if the Council finds that the public health, safety, or welfare is jeopardized.

11. The standards for buildings or structures, as listed in the minimum district requirements of the Agricultural Zone, shall not apply to structures built prior to the effective date of this chapter.

H. Unserviced Lots, RT, A, RR Districts. All lots that are subdivided without city sewer and public water service shall meet the following standards:

1. Lots, houses and other structures, driveways and any new streets shall be located in compliance with the comprehensive plan and any more detailed area plans for future roads, public water services, and drainage.

2. The Planning Commission may require a sketch plan showing how the entire tract could be divided when city services become available. Lots and buildings shall be sited and streets shall be laid out to facilitate future subdivision.

I. Commercial Kennel, Commercial Stable, or Accessory Kennel or Stable, RT, A, RR Districts. The facility shall occupy a site at least ten (10) acres in size. Outdoor exercise areas shall be located at least 100 feet from adjacent properties; landscaping or other screening may be required.

J. Agricultural Services and Support, RT, A Districts

1. A facility established after the effective date of this ordinance shall have direct access to a collector or higher classification street.

2. An appropriate transition area between the use and adjacent property may be required, to include landscaping, screening and other site improvements consistent with the character of the neighborhood.

3. All processing of animal or dairy products shall take place within an enclosed building.
§ 154.405 ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES.
Accessory uses are listed in the Rural District Use Table as permitted or conditional accessory uses. Accessory uses and structures in the rural districts shall comply with the following standards and all other applicable regulations of this ordinance:

A. **Phasing.** No accessory use or structure shall be constructed or established on any lot prior to the time of construction of the principal use to which it is accessory.

B. **Incidental to Principal Use.** The accessory use or structure shall be incidental to and customarily associated with the principal use or structure served.

C. **Subordinate to Principal Use.** The accessory use or structure shall be subordinate in area, extent, and purpose to the principal use or structure served.

D. **Function.** The accessory use or structure shall contribute to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of the occupants of the principal use or structure served.

E. **Location.** The accessory use or structure shall be located on the same zoning lot as the principal use or structure.

F. **Exemption.** Fish houses as defined in this code and located in the RS Rural Single Family District are exempt from this requirement provided the following criteria are met: must be located on a lot half acre in size or more with direct access to a water body; is 120 square feet or less; and complies with Shoreland regulations and RS Rural Single Family setback requirements. One fish house per lot may exist without a principal structure. The structure must maintain a current fish house license with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources regardless if it is left on a water body overnight. If a current Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Fishouse License is not obtained for the structure, the structure must be removed from the property within 60 days.

(Ord. 2012-073, passed 3-19-2013; Am. Ord. 08-138, passed 6-21-2016)

§ 154.406 ACCESSORY STRUCTURES, RURAL DISTRICTS.

A. **Size and Number.** The maximum number and size of accessory buildings permitted in rural zoning districts are outlined in Table 9-3:

**Table 9-3: Accessory Buildings, Rural Zoning Districts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot Size</th>
<th>Maximum Structure Size(^a) (square feet)</th>
<th>No. of Permitted Bldgs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>under 1 acre</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 – 1.99 acres</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 – 4.99 acres</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 – 9.99 acres</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 – 14.99 acres</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 – 19.99 acres</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 – 39.99 acres</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40+ acres</td>
<td>Unregulated&lt;sup&gt;c&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Unregulated&lt;sup&gt;c&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Table 9-3

a. Maximum structure size accounts for the total maximum area allowed for all permitted accessory structures combined.

b. One agricultural building, as defined in §154.213, is allowed in addition to the permitted number and size of accessory structures.

c. Agricultural buildings, as defined in §154.213, are allowed in addition to up to two permitted accessory structures which total 4,000 square feet.

B. Structure Height, Rural Districts. No accessory building shall exceed twenty-two (22) feet in height or the height of the principal structure, with the exception of agricultural buildings, as defined in §154.213. Building projections or features on accessory structures that are not agricultural buildings as defined in §154.213, such as chimneys, cupolas, and similar decorations that do not exceed twenty-five (25) feet in height are permitted in rural districts.

C. Structure Location, Rural Districts. No detached garages or other accessory buildings shall be located nearer the front lot line than the principal building on that lot.

D. Exterior Design and Color. The exterior building materials, design and color of all accessory building or structures shall be similar to or compatible with the principal building, with the exception of the following accessory building or structures:

   1. Detached domesticated farm animal buildings
   2. Agricultural buildings
   3. Pole buildings, as defined and regulated in §154.214.
   4. Gazebos
   5. Swimming pools
   6. Other structures in which the required design is integral to the intended use, such as a greenhouse.

E. Openings and Doors. Garage doors and other openings shall not exceed fourteen (14) feet in height for all accessory structures, with the exception of buildings that are intended for a farming or other agricultural use in the judgment of the City.

F. Attached Garages, Size. Attached garages must not exceed the footprint size of the principal building.

(Ord. 08-104, passed 3-18-2014; Am. Ord. 08-138, passed 6-21-2016; Am. Ord. 08-210, passed 5-15-2018) Penalty, see § 154.999
§ 154.407 ACCESSORY USES.

A. Exterior Storage in Residential Districts. All materials and equipment shall be stored within a building or be fully screened so as not to be visible from adjoining properties, except for the following:

1. Laundry drying

2. Construction and landscaping materials and equipment currently being used on the premises. Materials kept on the premises for a period exceeding six (6) months shall be screened or stored out of view of the primary street on which the house fronts.

3. Agricultural equipment and materials, if they are used or intended for use on the premises.

4. Off-street parking and storage of vehicles and accessory equipment, as regulated in Article 5, Section 154.102.

5. Storage of firewood shall be kept at least ten (10) feet from any habitable structure and screened from view from adjacent properties.

6. Outdoor parking

B. Temporary Sales. Temporary sales, also known as yard or garage sales, are permitted in all residential districts, limited to two (2) per calendar year per residence, not to exceed four (4) days in length.

(Ord. 2012-073, passed 3-19-2013)

§ 154.408 ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES NOT LISTED.

Standards for accessory uses and structures that are permitted in all districts, or in all residential buildings in any district, are listed in Article 9, Specific Development Standards. These include uses such as family and group family day care, bed and breakfast facilities, and home occupations, and structures such as swimming pools and solar equipment.

(Ord. 2012-073, passed 3-19-2013) (Ord. 08-152, passed 10-01-2016)
ARTICLE XII.  URBAN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

§ 154.450 PURPOSE AND DISTRICT DESCRIPTIONS.

The urban residential districts are established to provide areas for residential development that are served by public sewer and water services in accordance with the city’s Comprehensive Plan. The objectives of these districts are to preserve and enhance the quality of living in residential neighborhoods, to regulate structures and uses which may affect the character or desirability of residential areas, to encourage a variety of dwelling types and locations and a range of population densities consistent with the city’s Comprehensive Plan, and to ensure adequate light, air, privacy and open space. The residential districts and their purposes are as follows:

A. GCC Golf Course Community District. The GCC district is intended to permit urban residential developments in conjunction with a golf course and its accessory uses. Development in this district will be enhanced by coordinated site planning; open space and environmental resources; and provision of a safe and efficient system for pedestrian and vehicle traffic. The GCC district is intended to provide areas for densities lower than other Urban Residential Districts, ranging from 1.4 to 1.65 units per acre, with adequate open space buffers to provide a transition between denser, sewered development and rural areas. Residential development within the GCC district will consist of an environment of predominantly single-family dwellings with lots slightly larger on average than those in most Urban Residential Districts.

B. LDR Urban Low Density Residential District. The LDR district provides an environment of predominantly single-family dwellings on moderately sized lots, and is designed to be the most restrictive of the urban residential districts. The LDR district is intended to provide areas for lower density residential development within the city’s planned sewered development areas, and may be used to provide a transition between rural development areas and the city’s urban development and districts. Densities shall range from two to 4 units per acre; however, the overall density for a specific development area must be consistent with the net densities specified in the Comprehensive Plan. The lot size and other district standards allow for the creation of smaller lots with the expectation that common open space will be provided within developments that exceed the base densities (at low end of the land use density range) within the Comprehensive Plan.

C. MDR Urban Medium Density Residential District. The MDR district is established to provide for a diversity of housing types in those areas where such development is consistent with the medium density residential designation of the comprehensive plan and compatible with the development pattern of the surrounding area. Clustering of buildings to permit more orderly development and to preserve open space within new developments is encouraged. Development within the district shall occur at densities in the range of 4 to 7 dwelling units per acre, with two-family dwellings and townhouses permitted. The city will determine the allowed density for a piece of property at the time of the development application, and this determination will be based upon the site-specific characteristics of the property and the requested development. Factors to be considered in increasing or decreasing the allowed density include the existing environmental conditions such as wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, significant trees; the specific site plan; the amount of open space preserved, and the type of housing units...
proposed, including whether greater density is desirable because the development contains housing that is consistent with the city’s housing goals. The burden of establishing the appropriateness of the high end of the density range will be on the applicant.

D. **HDR Urban High Density Residential District.** The HDR district is established to provide for an environment of moderate to high-density attached and multi-family housing, designed to present an attractive appearance to neighboring streets and adjacent uses, to include sufficient private and semi-private outdoor space, and to be well integrated into their surroundings. Small office and service businesses of limited size and extent may be allowed as conditional uses. The HDR district is appropriate as a transition between commercial or industrial districts and surrounding neighborhoods, and in already developed higher-density areas. Development within the district may occur at densities in excess of 7 dwelling units per acre, provided the overall densities for within a development area are consistent with the net densities specified in the Comprehensive Plan and that a density analysis is used consistent with the purpose statement for the MDR district.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012; Am. Ord. 08-167, passed 2-7-2017)

§ 154.451 PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES.

Table 10-1 lists all permitted and conditional uses allowed in the urban residential districts. “P” indicates a permitted use, “C” a conditional use. Uses not so indicated shall be considered prohibited. Cross-references listed in the table under “Standards” indicate the location within this chapter of specific development standards that apply to the listed use.

A. **Combinations of Uses.** Principal and accessory uses may be combined on a single parcel. A principal and secondary dwelling unit may be combined according to the standards of § 154.454 (C). Single-family attached or multi-family complexes designed for rental or condominium occupancy, typically include multiple units and buildings on a single parcel.

**Table 10-1: Permitted and Conditional Uses, Residential Districts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Uses</th>
<th>GCC</th>
<th>LDR</th>
<th>MDR</th>
<th>HDR</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Household Living</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Single-family detached dwelling</td>
<td>P*</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.174 (B), (E), *(O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family dwelling</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.174 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family attached dwelling</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P*</td>
<td>P**</td>
<td>154.154 *(G), **(J)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GCC</td>
<td>LDR</td>
<td>MDR</td>
<td>HDR</td>
<td>Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifamily dwelling (rental or</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C*</td>
<td>P**</td>
<td>154.454 (H), 154.454 (K)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>condominium)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary dwelling</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.454 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live-work unit</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.454 (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufactured home park</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>151.035-151.150</td>
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**Group Living**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Standards</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group Home</td>
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<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.301 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group residential facility</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.301 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halfway House</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.301 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congregate Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.301 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-transient accommodations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.301 (D)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Public and Civic Uses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GCC</th>
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<th>MDR</th>
<th>HDR</th>
<th>Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day care center</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (2) (d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools, public and private</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.303 (A)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Services**

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<th>MDR</th>
<th>HDR</th>
<th>Standards</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offices</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.454 (M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funeral home</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.454 (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.454 (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing and personal care</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.303 (C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sales of Merchandise**

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GCC</th>
<th>LDR</th>
<th>MDR</th>
<th>HDR</th>
<th>Standards</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood convenience store</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.454 (N)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wayside stand</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
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<td>154.454 (D)</td>
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**Outdoor Recreation**

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<tr>
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<th>Standards</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golf course</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.306 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor recreation facility</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.306 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor recreation facility</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.307, 154.454 (Q)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks and open areas</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GCC</td>
<td>LDR</td>
<td>MDR</td>
<td>HDR</td>
<td>Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation and Communications</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcasting or communication facility</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accessory Uses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home occupation</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.310 (E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed and breakfast</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.310 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic pets</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family day care</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.012 (12) (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group family day care</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (12) (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary sales</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.456 (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking facility</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar equipment</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.456 (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming pools, hot tubs, and the like</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.310 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-oriented accessory structures</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.454 (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking and Entertaining</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.454 (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-transient accommodations</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.454 (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other structures typically incidental and clearly subordinate to permitted uses</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Standards listed in Table 10-1 are listed by Article, Section and Subsection.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012; Am. Ord. 08-157, passed 2-7-2017; Am. Ord. 08-197, passed 2-7-2018)
§ 154.452 LOT DIMENSIONS AND BUILDING BULK REQUIREMENTS.
Lot area and setback requirements shall be as specified in Table 10-2, Lot Dimension and Setback Requirements.

Table 10-2: Lot Dimension and Setback Requirements, Residential Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Lot Area (sq. ft.)</th>
<th>GCC</th>
<th>LDR</th>
<th>MDR</th>
<th>HDR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single family detached dwelling</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family dwelling (per unit) a</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family attached (per unit) b</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family dwelling (per unit)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary dwelling</td>
<td>See 154.454 (C)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live-work unit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congregate housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.301 (C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufactured home park</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>151.035-151.150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Lot Width (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single family detached dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family dwelling (per unit) a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family attached (per unit) b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family dwelling (per building)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live-work unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Height (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Impervious Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Building Setbacks (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior side yard e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Buildings f,g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attached Garage or Accessory Structures f,g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner side yard f,h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear yard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Urban Residential Districts Table
a. Common open space areas may be used in the determining whether or not the minimum lot areas within a development are met, when provided as part of an overall development plan.

b. Two-family units may be side-by-side with a party wall between them (“twin”) or located on separate floors in a building on a single lot (“duplex”). The per-unit measurements in this table apply to “twin” units, whether on a single lot or separate lots. The standards for single-family detached dwelling shall apply to a “duplex” containing two vertically-separated units on a single lot.

c. In the case of single-family attached dwellings that are not situated on individual lots, minimum lot size shall be applied to each unit as a measure of density; i.e. 1 unit per 2,500 square feet. This standard is also used for multifamily dwellings.

d. Single family dwellings (both attached and detached) and two-family dwellings may use the side yard setbacks within MDR zoning districts.

e. In a block where the majority of the block face has been developed with the same or similar setbacks, the front setback for the remaining lots on that block face shall fall within the range established by the existing setbacks.

f. In situations where a garage or accessory building is set back less than 7 feet from a side property line, the maximum permitted encroachment for anything attached to said building (including eaves, overhangs, steps, chimneys, and other appurtenances as described in Section 154.081) will be two (2) feet.

g. Side yards setbacks shall apply to the ends of attached or two-family dwellings.

h. Corner properties: The side façade of a corner building adjoining a public street shall maintain the front setback of the adjacent property fronting upon the same public street, or the required front yard setback, whichever is less. If no structure exists on the adjacent property, the setback shall be as shown in the table.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012; Am. Ord. 08-071, passed 3-5-2013; Am. Ord 08-167, passed 2-7-2017)

§ 154.453 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND PRESERVATION OF OPEN SPACE.

A. Averaging of Lot Area. When lots are clustered within a development to provide common open space, the open space may be used to calculate an average density per lot to determine compliance with the individual lot area requirements.

B. Lot Dimension Reductions. Other reductions in dimensional standards may be considered as part of a planned unit development if these reductions provide for common open space within a development.
C. *Lots Adjacent to Public Greenway Corridors.* On any lot that abuts a public greenway as depicted in the Comprehensive Plan the minimum setback for all structures, including accessory buildings, shall be the required rear yard setback for the district in which said structure is located.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.454 SITE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.

Development of land within the urban residential districts shall follow established standards for traffic circulation, landscape design, parking, signs and other considerations as specified in Articles 7, 8 and 9. (Ord. 08-152, passed 10-01-2016) The following standards apply to specific uses, and are organized by district.

A. *Planned Unit Developments, All Urban Residential Districts.* A planned unit development may be submitted for consideration within any residential district, subject to the requirements and standards established in Section 154.800, Planned Unit Developments.

1. A residential development that exceeds 15 units per acre in an HDR Zoning District may be allowed as a Planned Unit Development in accordance with the density bonus provisions of Section 154.800, Planned Unit Developments.

B. *Single-Family Detached Dwellings, All Urban Residential Districts.* All single-family dwellings shall be at least twenty-four (24) feet in width, at least nine hundred sixty (960) square feet in area, and be placed on a permanent foundation.

C. *Secondary Dwelling, All Urban Residential Districts.* The purpose of a secondary dwelling is to provide life-cycle housing opportunities for family members or small households of one or two people, while providing more efficient use of large single-family dwellings or large lots.

1. A secondary dwelling unit may be located within a principal structure used as a single-family detached dwelling, above a detached garage, or within a separate detached structure.

2. There shall be no more than one secondary dwelling unit on the zoning lot.

3. At least one dwelling unit on the zoning lot shall be owner-occupied.

4. The minimum lot area shall be 2,500 square feet greater than the minimum lot area required for a single-family detached dwelling in the zoning district.

5. If the secondary unit is included in the principal building, the appearance of the building shall remain that of a single-family dwelling. Any new or additional entrances must face the side or rear of the building.

6. Whether the secondary unit is an addition to an existing structure or a new detached structure, roof pitch, windows, eaves and other architectural features must be the same or visually compatible with those of the principal building. Exterior finish materials and trim must be the same or closely match in type, size and location the materials and trim of the original building.
7. A secondary unit within the principal structure shall not contain more than 30% of the principal building’s total floor area or 800 square feet, whichever is less. A detached secondary unit shall not exceed 1,000 square feet in gross floor area.

8. Impervious limits for the lot within the zoning district in question shall not be exceeded.

D. **Wayside Stand, All Urban Residential Districts.**
   1. No more than one stand per lot shall be permitted.
   2. Adequate off-street parking shall be provided.

E. **Single-Family Detached Dwelling, All Urban Residential Districts.**
   1. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front facade and the street except on a permitted driveway.
   2. The primary entrance shall be located on the facade fronting a public street.

F. **Two-Family Dwelling, MDR and HDR Districts.**
   1. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front façade and the street except on a permitted driveway.
   2. Access to the second dwelling unit shall be either through a common hallway with one front entrance, or by means of a separate entrance.
   3. New housing types should be introduced in limited quantities to increase diversity and housing choice, not to replace whole blocks of existing housing. Therefore, no more than 1/4 of the lineal frontage of a developed block may be redeveloped as two-family units, and no further two-family or higher density development is permitted once this threshold is reached. Lineal frontage shall be measured around the entire perimeter of the block.
   4. Two-family dwellings shall be designed to reflect the general scale and character of surrounding buildings on surrounding blocks, including front yard depth, building width height and roof pitch, primary materials, facade detailing and size and placement of window and door openings.

G. **Single-Family Attached Dwelling (Townhouse), MDR District.**
   1. A maximum of 8 units shall be permitted within a single building. Buildings with more than 8 units may be allowed as a conditional use.
   2. Townhouses shall be located on lots in such a way that each individual unit has a minimum of 15 feet of street frontage. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front façade and the street.
      a. Townhouses that do not meet the minimum requirements for frontage along a street or that have frontage along a private street may be allowed as a conditional use.
   3. The primary entrance shall be located on the façade fronting a public street unless the townhouses are approved as a Conditional Use under division §154.454 (G) (2)(a) above; an additional entrance may be provided on the rear or side façade.
4. New housing types should be introduced in limited quantities to increase diversity and housing choice, not to replace whole blocks of existing housing. Therefore, no more than 1/4 of the lineal frontage of a developed block (measured around the entire block perimeter) may be converted to townhouse units, and no further townhouse, two-family or higher-density development is permitted once this threshold is reached.

5. Townhouse units shall be designed to reflect the general scale and character of existing buildings on surrounding blocks, including front yard depth, height and roof pitch, primary materials, facade detailing and size and placement of window and door openings.

6. Common open space for use by all residents or private open space adjacent to each unit shall be provided. Such open space shall comprise a minimum of 500 square feet per unit.

H. Multi-Family Building, MDR District.

1. A maximum of 8 units shall be permitted within a single building. Buildings with more than 8 units may be allowed as a Conditional Use.

2. The multi-family building shall be designed to reflect the general scale and character of buildings on surrounding blocks, including front yard depth, roof pitch, primary materials, façade detailing and size and placement of window and door openings.

3. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front façade and the street.

4. New housing types should be introduced in limited quantities to increase diversity and housing choice, not to replace whole blocks of existing housing. Therefore, no more than 1/4 of the lineal frontage of a block (measured around the entire block perimeter) may be developed as multi-family units, and no further multi-family, two-family or townhouse development is permitted on the block once this threshold is reached.

5. Common open space for use by all residents or private open space adjacent to each unit (as a courtyard or balcony) shall be provided. Such open space shall comprise a minimum of 300 square feet per unit.

I. Funeral Home, HDR District. A facility developed after the effective date of this chapter shall have access to an arterial or collector street of sufficient capacity to accommodate the traffic that the use will generate. A minimum of two access points shall be provided.

1. Additions or new construction shall be designed to reflect the general scale and character of the existing building and surrounding neighborhood, including front yard depth, roof pitch, primary materials, façade detailing and size and placement of window and door openings.

J. Single-Family Attached Dwelling, HDR District.

1. A maximum of 10 units shall be permitted within a single building. Buildings with more than 10 units may be allowed as a conditional use.
2. Townhouse dwellings shall be located on lots in such a way that each individual unit has a minimum of 15 feet of street frontage. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front façade and the street.
   a. Townhouses that do not meet the minimum requirements for frontage along a street or that have frontage along a private street may be allowed as a conditional use.

3. The primary entrance shall be located on the façade fronting a public street unless the townhouses are approved as a conditional use under division (J)(2)(b) of this section; an additional entrance may be provided on the rear or side façade.

4. Common open space for use by all residents or private open space adjacent to each unit shall be provided. Such open space shall comprise a minimum of 300 square feet per unit.

K. Multi-Family Building, HDR District.
   1. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front façade and the street.
   2. Common open space for use by all residents or private open space adjacent to each unit (as a courtyard or balcony) shall be provided. Such open space shall comprise a minimum of 200 square feet per unit.

L. Live-Work Unit, HDR District. The purpose of a live-work unit is to provide a transitional use type between a home occupation and a larger commercial enterprise, and to provide neighborhood-oriented commercial services, while maintaining a generally residential character in which the work space is subordinate to the residential use.
   1. The work space component shall be located on the first floor or basement of the building.
   2. The dwelling unit component shall maintain a separate entrance located on the front or side façade and accessible from the primary abutting public street.
   3. The work space component of the unit shall not exceed 30% of the total gross floor area of the unit.
   4. A total of two off-street parking spaces shall be provided for a live-work unit, located to the rear of the unit or underground/enclosed.
   5. The size and nature of the work space shall be limited so that the building type may be governed by residential building codes. An increase in size or intensity beyond the specified limit on floor area would require the building to be classified as a mixed-use building.
   6. The business component of the building may include offices, small service establishments, home crafts which are typically considered accessory to a dwelling unit, or limited retailing (by appointment only) associated with fine arts, crafts, or personal services. It may not include a wholesale business, a manufacturing business, a commercial food service requiring a license, a limousine business or auto service or repair for any vehicles other than those registered to residents of the property.
7. The business of the live-work unit must be conducted by a person who resides on the same lot. The business shall not employ more than 2 workers on-site at any one time who live outside of the live-work unit.

M. **Offices or Personal Services, HDR District.** The establishment shall not exceed 3,000 square feet in size, and may be located within a multi-family building or a freestanding building.

1. Additions or new construction shall be designed to reflect the general scale and character of surrounding buildings, including front yard depth, roof pitch, primary materials, facade detailing and size and placement of window and door openings.
2. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front facade and the street.
3. No building shall be constructed and no residential building shall be wholly or partially converted to such a use within a distance of 300 feet from any other retail or service business on the same street within the HDR District.

N. **Neighborhood Convenience Store, HDR District.**

1. The establishment shall not exceed 3,000 square feet in size, and may be located within a multi-family building or a free-standing building.
2. Additions or new construction shall be designed to reflect the general scale and character of existing buildings on surrounding blocks, including front yard depth, roof pitch, primary materials, facade detailing and size and placement of window and door openings.
3. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front facade and the street.
4. The use shall occupy a corner property. Any freestanding building developed on such a property shall have a minimum setback of 10 feet from each right-of-way line.
5. No building shall be constructed and no residential building shall be wholly or partially converted to such a use within a distance of 500 feet from any other retail or service business on the same street within the HDR District.

O. **Development, GCC District.**

1. **Open Space Required.** A minimum of 50% of the gross acreage being developed as Golf Course Community must be designated as either a golf course or as open space.
2. **Buffers Required.** All residential lots must be a minimum of 100 feet from external residential lots within the City on the periphery of the proposed Golf Course Community. The resulting buffer area shall be part of the required 50% open space. Buffer widths may be reduced as determined by Council in areas where existing mature vegetation and/or changes in topography occurring on the site proposed for development exist or are introduced to provide an effective year-round buffer.
3. **Connectivity.** Trails, walkways, or paths must be provided within the development and make planned connections to planned external trails, walkways or paths within the community. There must also be internal trail connectivity between proposed housing and the golf course or main area of open space being established within the Golf Course community.

P. **Restaurant and Drinking and Entertaining, GCC District.** Restaurants and drinking and entertaining establishments within the Golf Course Community must adhere to the following standards:

1. Must meet applicable standards set forth by Lake Elmo Design Guidelines and Standards for commercial development.

Q. **Indoor Athletic Facility, GCC District.**

1. Must be owned and operated by the same entity that owns and operates the golf course or homeowner’s association and must not be a freestanding commercial operation.

R. **Semi-Transient Accommodations, GCC District.**

1. Must be accessory to a golf course.

2. Must be owned and operated by either the owner(s) of the golf course or homeowners association and must not be a freestanding commercial operation.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012; Am. Ord. 08-167, passed 2-7-2017) Penalty, see § 154.999

§ 154.455 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT DESIGN STANDARDS.

*Review of Design.* For certain development activity as specified in the Lake Elmo Design Guidelines and Standards Manual, design review is required as part of the approval process for a permit or certificate under this Ordinance. All projects subject to design review shall be reviewed for conformance with the Lake Elmo Design Guidelines and Standards Manual and shall follow the review procedures specified in §154.506.A.

(Ord. 08-095, passed 11-19-2013)

§ 154.456 ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES.

Accessory uses are listed in the Urban Residential District Use Table as permitted or conditional accessory uses. Accessory uses and structures in the urban residential districts shall comply with the following standards and all other applicable regulations of this subchapter.

A. **Phasing.** No accessory use or structure shall be constructed or established on any lot prior to the time of construction of the principal use to which it is accessory.

B. **Incidental to Principal Use.** The accessory use or structure shall be incidental to and customarily associated with the principal use or structure served.

C. **Subordinate to Principal Use.** The accessory use or structure shall be subordinate in area, extent, and purpose to the principal use or structure served.
D. Function. The accessory use or structure shall contribute to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of the occupants of the principal use or structure served.

E. Location. The accessory use or structure shall be located on the same zoning lot as the principal use or structure.

F. Attached Structures, Urban Residential Districts. An accessory structure shall be considered attached, and an integral part of, the principal structure when it is connected by an enclosed passageway. All attached accessory structures shall be subject to the following requirements:

1. In all residential districts, the design and construction of any garage, carport, or storage building shall be similar to or compatible with the design and construction of the main building. The exterior building materials, roof style, and colors shall be similar to or compatible with the main building or shall be commonly associated with residential construction. Exceptions: Gazebos; swimming pools, tennis and sport courts; and other structures in which the required design is integral to the intended use, such as a greenhouse.

2. The structure shall meet the required yard setbacks for a principal structure, as established for the zoning district in which it is located; and

3. The structure shall not exceed the height of the principal building to which it is attached.

4. Attached Garages, Urban Residential Districts
   a. Attached garages are encouraged to be side or rear loaded.
   b. For single family detached dwellings, the width of the visible garage door area when closed shall not exceed 60% of the principal building façade (including garage) fronting the primary street.
   c. Attached garages shall not exceed 1,000 square feet in area at the ground floor level except by conditional use permit.
   d. Garage doors or openings shall not exceed 14 feet in height.

G. Detached Structures, Urban Residential Districts. Detached accessory structures shall be permitted in residential districts in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Detached accessory structures shall be located to the side or rear of the principal building, and are not permitted within the required front yard or within a side yard abutting a street.

2. Detached garages shall not exceed 1,000 square feet at ground floor level and shall not exceed a height of 22 feet or the height of the principal structure. The maximum size and height may be increased upon approval of a conditional use permit, provided that lot coverage requirements are satisfied.

3. Pole barns, as defined herein, exceeding 120 square feet shall be prohibited.

4. No more than 30% of the rear yard area may be covered by accessory structures.

5. Garage doors or openings shall not exceed 14 feet in height.
H. Accessory Uses.

1. Exterior Storage in Residential Districts. All materials and equipment shall be stored within a building or be fully screened so as not to be visible from adjoining properties, except for the following:
   a. Laundry drying;
   b. Construction and landscaping materials and equipment currently being used on the premises. Materials kept on the premises for a period exceeding 6 months shall be screened or stored out of view of the primary street on which the house fronts;
   c. Agricultural equipment and materials, if these are used or intended for use on the premises;
   d. Off-street parking and storage of vehicles and accessory equipment, as regulated in § 154.210;
   e. Storage of firewood shall be kept at least 10 feet from any habitable structure and screened from view from adjacent properties; and
   f. Outdoor parking.

I. Temporary sales. Temporary sales, also known as yard or garage sales, are permitted in all residential districts, limited to 2 per calendar year per residence, not to exceed four 4 days in length.

J. Accessory Uses and Structures Not Listed. Standards for accessory uses and structures that are permitted in all districts, or in all residential buildings in any district, are listed in Article 9, Specific Development Standards. These include uses such as family and group family day care, bed and breakfast facilities, and home occupations, and structures such as swimming pools and solar equipment.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)(Ord. 08-152, passed 10-01-2016)
ARTICLE XIII. VILLAGE MIXED USE DISTRICT

§ 154.500 PURPOSE AND DISTRICT DESCRIPTION

(A) V-LDR Village Low Density Residential. The purpose of the V-LDR zoning district is to provide opportunity for lower density residential development within the Old Village and create a transition and connectivity between the heart of the Old Village and surrounding rural areas. Residential development within areas zoned V-LDR will occur at a density of 1.5-2.49 units per acre.

(B) VMX – Village Mixed Use District. The purpose of the VMX district is to provide an area for compact, mixed use development made mutually compatible through a combination of careful planning and urban design and coordinated public and private investment. This district is intended to continue the traditional mixed use development that has occurred in the Village area by allowing retail, service, office, civic and public uses as well as residential units. The mixture of land uses within the district is essential to establishing the level of vitality and intensity needed to support retail and service uses. Development within areas zoned VMX will occur at a density of 6-10 units per acre. Senior congregate care facilities may exceed this density maximum with a range not to exceed a total of 16 units per acre, provided the facility can satisfy all zoning and applicable conditional use permit review criteria. The placement of building edges and treatment of building, parking, landscaping, and pedestrian spaces is essential to creating the pedestrian friendly environment envisioned for the VMX district. The standards in this chapter are intended to implement and effectuate the principles and relationships established in the Village Master Plan, which will be carried out through specific standards related to site planning, signage, architecture, building materials, and landscaping. Renovation and infill of traditional storefront-type buildings is encouraged, and parking standards may be waived to recognize the availability of on-street and shared parking facilities.

(Ord. 08-091, passed 11-13-2013; Ord. 08-175, passed 5-16-2017)

§ 154.501 PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES

Table 11-1 lists all permitted and conditional uses allowed in the urban residential districts. “P” indicates a permitted use, “C” a conditional use. Uses not so indicated shall be considered prohibited. Cross-references listed in the table under “Standards” indicate the location within this Ordinance of specific development standards that apply to the listed use.

A. Combinations of uses, Village Districts. The following use types may be combined on a single parcel:

1. Principal and accessory uses may be combined on a single parcel.

2. A principal and secondary dwelling unit may be combined according to the standards of Section 154.454 (C).

B. Combination of uses, VMX District.
1. Single-family attached or multi-family complexes designed for rental or condominium occupancy, since these typically include multiple units and buildings on a single parcel.

2. Other permitted or conditional uses allowed within the district may be combined on a single parcel, provided that a unified and integrated site plan is approved. If one or both of the uses is/are conditional, the entire development must be approved as a conditional use.

3. A mixed-use building that combines permitted or conditionally permitted residential, service, retail and civic uses may be developed meeting the form standards of this Article. Office or studio uses on upper stories are encouraged.
Table 11-1: Permitted and Conditional Uses, Village Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Uses</th>
<th>V-LDR</th>
<th>VMX</th>
<th>Standard</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Household Living</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family detached dwelling</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C*</td>
<td>154.505 (A) (1), (2), *(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family dwelling</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C*</td>
<td>154.505 (A) (1), *(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family attached dwelling</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>154.505 (A) (1), (5)</td>
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<td>Multifamily dwelling</td>
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<td>154.505 (A) (1), (6)</td>
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<td>Secondary dwelling</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>154.454 (C) &amp; 154.505 (A) (1), (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Live-work unit</td>
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<td><strong>Group Living</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Group Home</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
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<td>Group Residential Facility</td>
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<td>154.301 (C)</td>
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<td>Semi-Transient Accommodations</td>
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<td><strong>Public and Civic Uses</strong></td>
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<td>154.303 (N)</td>
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<td>Schools, Public and Private</td>
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<td>Repair and Maintenance Shop</td>
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<td>Automobile Maintenance Service</td>
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<td>Automobile Parts/Supply</td>
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<td>Sales and Storage Lots</td>
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<td>154.305 (C)</td>
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<td>Indoor Recreation/Entertainment</td>
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<td>Indoor Athletic Facility</td>
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<td>Mixed Uses</td>
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<td>Combination of Principal Uses on a single parcel</td>
<td>C/P</td>
<td>154.501 (B)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination of Principal and Accessory Uses on a single parcel</td>
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<td>P</td>
<td>154.501 (A)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessory Uses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Occupation</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.310 (E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed and Breakfast</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.310 (A)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.012 (12) (d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Sales</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.509 (G)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Facility</td>
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<td>P</td>
<td>154.505 (H) (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar Equipment</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.310 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, Etc.</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Structures Typically Incidental and Clearly Subordinate to Permitted Uses</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: Standards listed in Table 11-1 are listed by Article, Section and Subsection.

Retail Trade in the VMX District includes all uses and activities defined as Retail Trade in 154.012 (5) (c) with the exception of building supplies sales and warehouse club sales.

(Ord. 08-091, passed 11-13-2013; Ord. 08-175, passed 5-16-2017; Am. Ord. 08-197, passed 2-7-18)

§ 154.502 Lot Dimensions and Building Bulk Requirements

Lot area and setback requirements shall be as specified in Table 11-2, Lot Dimension and Setback Requirements.

Table 11-2: Lot Dimension and Setback Requirements, Villages Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Lot Area (sq. ft.)</th>
<th>V-LDR</th>
<th>VMX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential Use</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Family Detached Dwelling</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-Family Dwelling (per unit)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-Family Attached (per unit)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Family Dwelling (per unit)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Dwelling</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>See 154.454 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live-Work Unit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congregate Housing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.301 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Structures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum Lot Area (acres)

| Residential Lots          | N/A   | N/A  |
| Other                     | N/A   | 5    |

Minimum Lot Width (feet)

| Single Family Detached Dwelling | 70    | 70   |
| Two-Family Dwelling (per unit) | -     | 30   |
| Single-Family Attached (per unit) | - | 25  |
| Multi-Family Dwelling (per building) | - | 75 |
| Live-Work Unit               | -     | 25   |

Maximum Height (feet/stories)

| Residential Lots          | 35    | 75   |
| Other                     | -     | No Limit |

Maximum Impervious Coverage

<p>| Residential Lots          | 35%   | 75%  |
| Other                     | -     | No Limit |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Building Setbacks (feet)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Yard</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior Side Yard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Building</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attached Garage or Accessory Structure</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner Side Yard</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Yard</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garages (entrance to right-of-way)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes to Village Districts Table

a. No development may exceed the residential density range as specified in the Comprehensive Plan for the corresponding land use category.

b. Two-family units may be side-by-side with a party wall between them (“twin”) or located on separate floors in a building on a single lot (“duplex”). The per-unit measurements in this table apply to “twin” units, whether on a single lot or separate lots. The standards for single-family detached dwelling shall apply to a “duplex” containing two vertically-separated units on a single lot.

c. In the case of single-family attached dwellings that are not situated on individual lots, minimum lot size shall be applied to each unit as a measure of density; i.e. 1 unit per 2,500 square feet. This standard is also used for multifamily dwellings.

d. Buildings up to 45 feet in height may be permitted as part of a PUD in the VMX District.

e. Side yard setbacks in the VMX District apply only along lot lines abutting residually zoned parcels or those parcels with residential uses as the sole use.

f. Corner properties: the side yard façade of a corner building adjoining a public street shall maintain the front setback of the adjacent property fronting upon the same public street, or the required front yard setback, whichever is less. If no structure exists on the adjacent property, and provided required setbacks are not otherwise stated herein, the setback shall be shown in the table.

g. Properties zoned V-LDR abutting Stillwater Boulevard North (CSAH 14), Lake Elmo Avenue North (CSAH 17) north of Stillwater Blvd (CSAH 14), and Manning Avenue North (CSAH 15) shall have a minimum structure setback of 50 feet.

(Ord. 08-091, passed 11-13-2013; Ord. 08-175, passed 5-16-2017)

§ 154.503 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND PRESERVATION OF OPEN SPACE

A. Averaging of Lot Area. When lots are clustered within a development to provide common open space, the open space may be used to calculate an average density per lot to determine compliance with the individual lot area requirements.
B. *Lot Dimension Reductions.* Other reductions in dimensional standards may be considered as part of a Planned Unit Development if these reductions provide for common open space within a development.

C. *Village Open Space Overlay District.* Development of areas within the Village Open Space Overlay District, as designated by the Comprehensive Plan, is not allowed. Residential lots shall not encroach on the areas designated as open space per this overlay district, unless berming or screening protected by a landscape easement is provided as an alternative approved by Council.

(Ord. 08-091, passed 11-13-2013; Ord. 08-175, passed 5-16-2017)

§ 154.504 GENERAL SITE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS –VILLAGE DISTRICTS

Development of land within the Village Districts shall follow established standards for traffic circulation, landscape design, and other considerations as specified in Article 5, 6 and 7.

A. *Circulation.* New access points to County State Aid Highway 14 may be refused or restricted to right-in right-out movement if alternatives exist. Internal connections shall be provided between parking areas on adjacent properties wherever feasible.

1. The number and width of curb-cuts shall be minimized. To promote pedestrian circulation, existing continuous curb-cuts shall be reduced to widths necessary for vehicular traffic, and unnecessary or abandoned curb cuts shall be removed as parcels are developed.

B. *Fencing and Screening.* Fencing and screening walls visible from the public right-of-way shall be constructed of materials compatible with the principle structure.

C. *Lighting design.* Lighting shall be integrated into the exterior design of new or renovated structures to create a greater sense of activity, security, and interest to the pedestrian, and shall comply with §150.035-150.038 Lighting, Glare Control, and Exterior Lighting Standards.

D. *Exterior Storage.* Exterior materials storage must be screened from view from adjacent public streets and adjacent residential properties, by a wing of the principal structure or a screen wall constructed of the same materials as the principal structure. Height of the structure or screen wall must be sufficient to completely conceal the stored materials from view at eye level (measured at six feet above ground level) on the adjacent street or property.
E. Screening of Existing Residential Structures. When a new development is proposed adjacent to an existing single family residential structure, screening shall be provided in accordance with §154.258.F. The City may require buffering or screening above and beyond this section in cases where the required screening will not provide an adequate separation between incompatible uses.

F. Sidewalks and/or Trails. Where cul-de-sacs are permitted by the City, sidewalks or trails are required to connect the bulb of the cul-de-sac with the nearest through-road or trail.

G. Lake Elmo Theming Study. Elements of the Lake Elmo Theming Study not herein described must be incorporated in to development within Village Districts where applicable.

(Ord. 08-091, passed 11-13-2013; Ord. 08-175, passed 5-16-2017)

§ 154.505 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC USES

Development of land within the Village Districts shall follow established standards for traffic circulation, landscape design, parking, signs and other considerations as specified in Articles 5, 6 and 7. The following standards apply to specific uses; other standards related to design and building type may be found at §154.506.

A. Residential Units, Village Districts.

1. All Residential Units, Village Districts.

   a. Residential housing units shall be designed to reflect the general scale and character of the Village, including front yard depth, height and roof pitch, primary materials, facade detailing and size and placement of window and door openings.


   a. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front façade and the street except on a permitted driveway.

   b. Primary entrances are required to be along the front façade.
c. Dwelling units shall be at least twenty-four (24) feet in width, at least nine hundred sixty (960) square feet in area, and be placed on a permanent foundation.

3. *Secondary Dwellings, Village District.* Restricted to lots occupied by single-family dwellings, and must meet the standards for secondary dwellings in residential districts, §154.13454 (C) and be located within the primary structure.


a. Unless otherwise specified in this Article, Single and Two-Family Dwellings in the VMX district shall adhere to the MDR LDR district setbacks as specified in §154.452.


a. The primary entrance to each unit shall be located on the façade fronting a public street; an additional entrance may be provided on the rear or side façade.

b. Common open space for use by all residents or private open space adjacent to each unit shall be provided. Such open space shall compromise a minimum of three hundred (300) square feet per unit.

c. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front façade and the street except on a permitted driveway.

d. Unless otherwise specified in this Article, Single-Family Attached dwellings in the VMX district shall adhere to the MDR district setbacks as specified in §154.452.

6. *Multi-Family Dwelling Units, VMX District.*

a. Dwelling units (both condominium and rental) within a mixed use building are restricted to the upper floors or rear or side ground floors.

b. Setback standards for multi-family dwellings not within a mixed use development shall be determined through the conditional use process.

7. *All Other Residential Uses, VMX District.* Setbacks for all other residential uses within the Village districts not specifically outlined in this Section shall be determined by either 154.506 or through the conditional use process.
B. Non-Residential Uses, VMX District.

1. Setbacks, Generally. The front yard setback of a new non-residential building within the VMX district shall maintain the prevailing front yard setback of that block, or a maximum setback of 20 feet, whichever is less.

2. Repair and Maintenance Shop. No outdoor storage is permitted unless fully screened from public view.

3. Trade Shop. Exterior materials storage must be totally screened from view from adjacent public streets and adjacent residential properties by a wall of the principal structure or a screen wall constructed of the same materials as the principal structure.

4. Veterinary Services.
   a. All activities must be conducted within an enclosed building.
   b. Specific veterinary practices shall be limited to veterinary medicine, surgery, dentistry, and related service for small domestic household pets.

5. Garden Center.
   a. The storage or display of any materials or products shall meet all setback requirements of a structure, and shall be maintained in an orderly manner. Screening along the boundaries of adjacent residential properties may be required, meeting the standards of Section 154.258 (F).

   b. All loading and parking shall be provided off-street.

   c. The storage of any soil, fertilizer or other loose, unpackaged materials shall be contained so as to prevent any effects on adjacent uses.

6. Automobile Maintenance Service and Automobile Parts/Supply
   a. All vehicle repairs shall be conducted in a completely enclosed building

   b. The storage or display of inoperable or unlicensed vehicles or other equipment shall meet all setback requirements of a structure, and shall be totally screened from view from adjacent public streets and adjacent residential properties.
7. *Live-Work Unit.* The purpose of a live-work unit is to provide a transitional use type between a home occupation and a larger commercial enterprise, and to provide neighborhood-oriented commercial services, while maintaining a generally residential character in which the work space is subordinate to the residential use.

a. The work space component shall be located on the first floor or basement of the building.

b. The dwelling unit component shall maintain a separate entrance located on the front or side façade and accessible from the primary abutting public street.

c. The work space component of the unit shall not exceed thirty (30) percent of the total gross floor area of the unit.

d. A total of two (2) off-street parking spaces shall be provided for a live-work unit, located to the rear of the unit, or underground/enclosed.

e. The size and nature of the work space shall be limited so that the building type may be governed by residential building codes. An increase in size or intensity beyond the specified limit on floor area would require the building to be classified as a mixed-use building.

f. The business component of the building may include offices, small service establishments, home crafts which are typically considered accessory to a dwelling unit, or limited retailing (by appointment only) associated with fine arts, crafts, or personal services. It may not include a wholesale business, a commercial food service requiring a license, a limousine business or auto service or repair for any vehicles other than those registered to residents of the property.

g. The business of the live-work unit must be conducted by a person who resides on the same lot. The business shall not employ more than two (2) workers on-site at any one time who live outside of the live-work unit.

8. *Parking Facility.* Structured parking is permitted as a ground floor use within a mixed-use building, provided that the entrance is located on side or rear facades, not facing the primary abutting street. The primary street-facing façade shall be designed for retail, office or residential use.
9. **Outdoor Dining Accessory to Food Services.** Outdoor dining is allowed as an accessory use in the commercial districts, provided that tables do not block the sidewalk. A minimum of five (5) feet of sidewalk must remain open.

(Ord. 08-091, passed 11-13-2013; Ord. 08-175, passed 5-16-2017)

§ 154.506 VMX DISTRICT DESIGN AND DEMOLITION REVIEW

A. **Review of Design.** For certain development activity as specified in the Lake Elmo Design Standards Manual, design review is required as part of the approval process for a building permit, conditional use permit, or certificate of zoning compliance under this Ordinance. All projects subject to design review shall be reviewed for conformance with the Lake Elmo Design Standards Manual. A separate process for design review is not established.

1. **Review Authority and Process.** Design review shall be the responsibility of the individual or body authorizing the permit or certificate and shall be incorporated in the established review of the applicable building permit, conditional use permit, or certificate of zoning compliance. For those applications under this Ordinance that require review by the Planning Commission (i.e. conditional use permits), the Planning Commission shall consider the standards in the Lake Elmo Design Standards Manual as part of its recommendation to the City Council.

2. **Review by Professional.** The authorizing body may request review by a design professional of the proposed design or demolition. The cost of review by such design professional shall be charged by the applicant, and shall not exceed $1,000 unless otherwise agreed to by the applicant.

3. **Development Activity Defined.** Development Activity consists of new construction and redevelopment activities, including remodeling that expands the footprint of a structure, altering, or repairing a structure in a manner that will change the exterior appearance of said structure. Development activity also includes the construction of a new parking lots and installation of signage.

   a. **Exempt Activities.** The following activities shall be exempt from under review of this Section:

      i. Ordinary repairs and maintenance that will not change the exterior appearance of a structure;

      ii. Removal of existing signage without replacement unless said signs are an integral part of the building;

      iii. Emergency repairs ordered by the Director of Planning in order to protect public health and safety;
iv. Exterior alteration, addition, or repair of a structure used as a single-family residence, duplex, or two-family residence.

v. Temporary signage, installed in accordance with §154.212 of this Ordinance, or during which time an application for permanent signage is pending under this Ordinance;

vi. Maintenance of existing signage advertising an on-site business;

vii. Alterations only to the interior of a structure.

(Ord. 08-091, passed 11-13-2013; Ord. 08-175, passed 5-16-2017)

§ 154.507 ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES

Accessory uses are listed in Table 11-1 as permitted or conditional accessory uses. Accessory uses and structures in the Village Districts shall comply with the following standards and all other applicable regulations of this ordinance:

A. **Phasing.** No accessory use or structure shall be constructed or established on any lot prior to the time of construction of the principal use to which it is accessory.

B. **Incidental to Principal Use.** The accessory use or structure shall be incidental to and customarily associated with the principal use or structure served.

C. **Subordinate to Principal Use.** The accessory use or structure shall be subordinate in the area, extent, and purpose to the principal use or structure served.

D. **Function.** The accessory use or structure shall contribute to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of the occupants of the principal use or structure served.

E. **Location.** The accessory use or structure shall be located on the same zoning lot as the principal use or structure.

F. **Residential Accessory Structures**

1. **Design Compatibility.** On parcels used for residential structures within the Village Districts, the design and construction of any garage, carport, or storage building shall
be similar to or compatible with the design and construction of the main building. The exterior building materials, roof style, and colors shall be similar to or compatible with the main building or shall be commonly associated with residential construction.

2. **Attached structures.** An accessory structure shall be considered attached, and an integral part of, the principal structure when it is connected by an enclosed passageway. All attached accessory structures shall be subject to the following requirements:

   a. The structure shall meet the required yard setbacks for a principal structure, as established for the zoning district in which it is located.

   b. The structure shall not exceed the height of the principal building to which it is attached.

3. **Attached Garages.**

   a. Attached garages are encouraged to be side or rear loaded. If facing the primary street, garages shall be designed using one of the following techniques, unless specific physical conditions on the lot in question require a different approach:

      i. The front façade of the garage shall be offset from the principal structure by a minimum of two (2) feet from the plane of the public right-of-way.

      ii. The width of the attached garage shall not exceed 40% of the width of the entire principal building façade (including garage) fronting the primary street within the VMX District and 60% of the width of entire principal building façade (including garage) fronting the primary street within the V-LDR District.

   b. Attached garages shall not exceed one thousand (1,000) square feet in area at the ground floor level except by conditional use permit.

   c. Garage doors or openings shall not exceed fourteen (14) feet in height.

4. **Detached structures.** Detached accessory structures for permitted residential structures in the Village Districts must be in accordance with the following requirements:
a. Detached accessory structures shall be located to the side or rear of the principal building, and are not permitted within the required front yard or within a side yard abutting a street.

b. Detached garages shall not exceed one thousand (1,000) square feet at ground floor level and shall not exceed a height of twenty-two (22) feet or the height of the principal structure, whichever is higher. The maximum size and height may be increased upon approval of a conditional use permit, provided that lot coverage requirements are satisfied.

c. Pole barns, as defined herein, shall be prohibited.

d. No more than thirty (30) percent of the rear yard area may be covered by accessory structures.

e. Garage doors or openings shall not exceed fourteen (14) feet in height.

G. Exterior Storage on Residential Parcels. All materials and equipment shall be stored within a building or be fully screened so as not to be visible from adjoining properties, except for the following:

a. Laundry drying.

b. Construction and landscaping materials and equipment currently being used on the premises. Materials kept on the premises for a period exceeding six (6) months shall be screened or stored out of view of the primary street on which the house fronts.

c. Agricultural equipment and materials, if these are used or intended for use on the premises.


e. Storage of firewood shall be kept at least ten (10) feet from any habitable structure and screened from view of adjacent properties.

f. Outdoor parking.

H. Temporary Sales. Temporary sales, also known as yard or garage sales, are permitted in all residential districts, limited to two (2) per calendar year per residence, not to exceed four (4) days in length for each event.

I. Accessory Uses and Structures Not Listed

Standards for accessory uses and structures that are permitted in all districts, or in all residential buildings in any district, are listed in Article 7, Specific Development Standards. These include uses such as family and group family day care, bed and
breakfast facilities, and home occupations, and structures such as swimming pools and solar equipment.

(Ord. 08-091, passed 11-13-2013; Ord. 08-175, passed 5-16-2017)
ARTICLE XIV. ARTICLE XIV. MIXED USE COMMERCIAL AND MIXED USE BUSINESS PARK DISTRICTS

§ 154.508 PURPOSE AND DISTRICT DESCRIPTIONS.

A. MU-C Mixed Use Commercial. The purpose of the mixed use commercial district is to provide areas in the city for and promote mixed use development that supports a sustainable mix of retail, commercial and residential uses that will benefit from proximity and adjacency to one another. The mixed use commercial district will serve as a transitional district between more intense highway-oriented development and less intense rural or medium density residential uses. The intent of the mixed use commercial district is to permit flexibility in the use of the land, while providing a set of minimum development standards in site design, spatial relationships, building architecture and landscape design that will allow property owners to design and construct development projects that respond both to market needs and to City goals and policies. The placement and treatment of buildings, parking, signage, landscaping and pedestrian spaces are essential elements in creating a livable environment in a mixed-use area. The transitional aspect of development in this district requires projects that are designed with a special focus on mitigating any negative impacts on existing and future development in the area. The City will evaluate new development proposals for their consistency with this goal and the City may require developers to amend or change development proposals. The City may deny proposals when the City finds them to be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the City.

The district promotes attractive, inviting, high-quality retail shopping and service areas that are conveniently and safely accessible by multiple travel modes. Development shall incorporate creative design and buffering techniques to ensure smooth transitions between different types of development or different intensities of uses. At least 50 percent of the net developable area of a proposed mixed use commercial development is to be residential, and residential development within these areas shall occur at a density range of 10-15 units per acre. If a proposed development does not include at least 50 percent of the net developable land area in residential development, the City will require the applicant to provide a ‘ghost’ plat (build-out plans) during sketch plan review that proposes how the parcel or area adjacent to the proposed development will be used in order to meet the requirement for at least 50 percent of the project site with residential land use(s). This method of subdivision (by showing future land use and subdivision) and development review is a front-loading process that preserves land for future residential use. The city will use the ghost plat or sketch plan as an official document to establish land use consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

B. MU-BP Mixed Use Business Park. The purpose of the mixed use business park district is to provide areas in the city that will have a mix of general business, Business Park and residential uses. Having a mixture of land uses within the district allows for better integration of uses and more flexibility to respond to market demands. The district promotes high standards of site
design, spatial relationships, building architecture and landscape design that will foster compact
developments with pedestrian convenience and human scale and will preserve and strengthen
existing businesses and land uses. The placement and treatment of buildings, parking, signage,
landscaping and pedestrian spaces are essential elements in creating a livable environment in a
mixed-use area. The City will evaluate new development proposals for their consistency with
this goal and the City may require developers to amend or change development proposals. The
City may deny proposals when the City finds them to be inconsistent with the goals and policies
of the City.

The City allows light industrial and limited manufacturing in this district with the city approval
of a conditional use permit. All business activities and storage in this district are to be conducted
inside buildings that are of high quality and attractive. The city will require developers and
builders in the district to provide open space, quality landscaping and berming as part of their
projects. Development in this district shall incorporate creative design and buffering techniques
to ensure smooth transitions between different types of development or different intensities of
uses. At least 50 percent of the net developable area of a proposed mixed use business park
development is to be residential, and residential development within these areas shall occur at a
density range of 6-10 units per acre. If a proposed development does not include at least 50
percent of the net developable land area in residential development, the City will require the
applicant to provide a ‘ghost’ plat (build-out plans) during sketch plan review that proposes how
the parcel or area adjacent to the proposed development will be used in order to meet the
requirement for at least 50 percent of the project site with residential land use(s). This method of
subdivision (by showing future land use and subdivision) and development review is a front-
loading process that preserves land for future residential use. The City will use the ghost plat or
sketch plan as an official document to establish land use consistent with the Comprehensive
Plan.

§ 154.509 MIXED USE COMMERCIAL AND MIXED USE BUSINESS PARK REVIEW
PROCEDURE
All development within the Mixed Use Commercial and Mixed Use Business Park zoning districts
shall follow the review and approval process outlined in this section. No development in the MU-C
or MU-BP will be permitted prior to the completion of all stages of review, nor with the submission
of all required documents, including any additional documents that may be required by the City in
the review of the proposed MU-C or MU-BP development.

A. Submittal Requirements. In general, the submittal requirements outlined in the City’s
Subdivision Regulations shall apply in addition to the application requirements outlined
below. If the development is proposed to be a Planned Unit Development, the application
requirements outlined in the City’s Planned Unit Development process also shall apply.
These submittal requirements shall be submitted to the City for the Sketch Plan and
Preliminary Stages of any development. If the property has already been platted, the
development shall still be subject to the following submittal requirements, and the
development shall be subject to Mixed Use Development Review. The application requirements for a Mixed Use Development Review shall be the same as those required in City Code Section 154.101 (Applications Review Process) regardless if the proposed use(s) is (are) permitted.

The following outlines the minimum application requirements applicable for a proposed development within the MU-C and MU-BP districts:

1. A narrative description of the mixed use project, including how the project fulfills the purposes of the MU-C or MU-BP district.
2. Identification of minimum required land area to be devoted for residential uses and the land area proposed for commercial, industrial or other land uses based on Zoning Ordinance and Comprehensive Plan documents governing land use on the subject property or properties.
3. Clear demonstration and documentation that the project or development can achieve the required residential densities.
4. For all business and/or commercial areas, a sketch plan illustrating the proposed layout of commercial buildings and related improvements; alternatively, where business or commercial areas not proposed to be developed immediately, the applicant may submit an estimate of the commercial development capacity of the property in square feet of commercial building space.
5. A statement identifying the minimum and maximum development capacity, by land use category, for future phases of the project.
6. If a proposed development does not include at least 50 percent of the developable land area in residential development, the applicant will be required to provide a ‘ghost’ plat (build-out plans) during sketch plan review that proposes how the parcel or area adjacent to the proposed development will be used in order to meet the 50% residential/50% commercial requirement. If an adjacent parcel is included in this ‘ghost’ plat, the adjacent property owner must sign off on the application or the City will determine that the request does not meet the minimum residential requirements of this code and will deny the development application or proposal.

B. Mixed Use Commercial and Mixed Use Business Park Review and Approval Procedures. The review procedures outlined in the City’s Subdivision Regulations shall apply as applicable, in addition to the review procedures outlined below. If the development is proposed to be a Planned Unit Development, the review procedures outlined in the City’s Planned Unit Development process shall also apply. If the property has already been platted, the development shall be subject to Mixed Use Development Review. The City review and approval process for a Mixed Use Development Review of a previously platted property shall be the same as outlined in Section 154.106 of this Code regardless if the proposed use(s) is (are) permitted. Expansion of existing permitted uses on the same parcel on which they exist will not require a Mixed Use Development Review.

1. ‘Ghost’ Plat as an Official Document.

If a ‘ghost’ plat submitted with the Mixed Use Development Review because the proposed development could not meet the required mix of having at least 50 percent
of the site in residential land uses the City will use the “ghost” as an official
document to establish a land use mix consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. The
ghost plat or build-out plan shall show a realistic future urban-style lot and block
layout and street system, taking into consideration existing streets and access points,
utilities, topography, natural features (water bodies, wetlands, etc.) and shall show
how the proposed development will not isolate the adjacent land or property making
them undevelopable.

2. Rules and Regulations.
The City shall review and process mixed use development requests consistent with all
City and State requirements. No requirement outlined in the Mixed Use Development
Review process shall restrict the City Council from taking action on an application if
necessary to meet state mandated time deadlines.

3. Preconstruction.
No building permit shall be granted for any structure within the MU-C or MU-BP
districts without approval from the City of the Mixed Use Development Review
unless the proposed building is part of an existing development.

4. Effect on Conveyed Property
In the event that any real property in an approved Mixed Use Development Review is
conveyed in total, or in part, the new owners thereof shall be bound by the provisions
of the Mixed Use Development Review and approvals.

5. Tracking of Required 50% Residential/50% Commercial Requirement.
The City shall create a database to track the residential units, the associated
residential density (in units per acre) and the acres of residential and other land
uses associated with each development approved by the City with and by the Mixed
Use Development Review process.

6. Changes or Modifications.
Requests for changes or modifications of an approved mixed use development shall
be made in writing to the city and shall be submitted to the Planning Director. The
determination of whether a proposed modification is minor or major shall be made at
the discretion of the Planning Director.

§ 154.510 PERMITTED, CONDITIONAL AND INTERIM USES
Table 14-1 lists all permitted and conditional uses allowed in the commercial areas of the MU-C
and MU-BP zoning districts. “P” indicates a permitted use, “C” a conditional use and “I” an
interim use. Uses not so indicated are prohibited. Cross-references listed in the table under
“Standards” indicate the location within this chapter of specific development standards that apply
to the listed use.

A. Combinations of Uses. The following use types may be combined on a single parcel.

1. Principal and accessory uses.

2. Single-family attached or multi-family complexes designed for rental or
   condominium occupancy, since these typically include multiple units and
   buildings on a single parcel.
3. Other permitted or conditional uses allowed within the district may be combined on a single parcel, provided the city approves a unified and integrated site plan. The City must approve the entire development as a conditional use.

4. A mixed-use building that combines permitted or conditionally permitted residential, service, retail and civic uses may be developed meeting the form standards of this subchapter. Office or studio uses on upper stories of such buildings are encouraged.

5. Compatible Uses: In the event of any question as to the appropriate use type or compatibility of any proposed land use or activity in a mixed use development, the Planning Director shall have the authority to determine if the City should consider the use or activity as permitted, conditional or prohibited from a location in a mixed use zoning district. In making such a determination, the Planning Director shall consider the operational and physical characteristics of the proposed use or activity in question. In addition, the Planning Director shall consider the specific requirements of the use in common with those included as permitted or conditional uses in the zoning district. Where a question or conflict arises as to the appropriateness or compatibility of a proposed use or activity, the Planning Director shall refer the matter to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission shall make a recommendation about the matter to the City Council, who shall make the final determination as to whether the city will allow (or not allow) a proposed use; is compatible as a permitted use or as a conditional use; is compatible as an accessory use; or is a use that may be added to a specific mixed use development within the zoning district.

Table 14-1: Permitted, Conditional and Interim Uses, Mixed Use Commercial and Mixed Use Business Park Districts

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Residential Uses</th>
<th>MU-C</th>
<th>MU-BP</th>
<th>Standard</th>
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<td>Group Home</td>
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<td>Congregate Housing</td>
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<td>Semi-transient accommodations</td>
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## Public and Civic Uses

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<tr>
<td><strong>Automotive/Vehicular Uses</strong></td>
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<td>Parking Facility</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>154.505</td>
<td>(B) (7)</td>
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<td><strong>Outdoor Recreation</strong></td>
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<td>(C)</td>
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<td><strong>Indoor Recreation/Entertainment</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Indoor Recreation</td>
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### Non-Production Industrial

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### Research and Testing

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### Transportation and Communications

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<th>Breathing or Communications Facility</th>
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### Accessory Uses

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<th>Home Occupation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bed and Breakfast</td>
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<td>154.310 (A)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
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<td>154.012 (12) (d)</td>
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<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
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<td>154.310 (C)</td>
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<td>Temporary Sales</td>
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<td>154.509 (G)</td>
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<td>Outdoor Storage</td>
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<td>Outdoor Display</td>
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<td>Solar Energy System</td>
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<td>154.310 (C)</td>
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<td>Wind Generator – Ground Mounted</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>154.308 (B)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Wind Generator – Roof/Structure Mounted</td>
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<td>154.308 (B)</td>
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<td>Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, Etc.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Structure Typically Incidental and Clearly Subordinate to Permitted Uses</td>
<td>P</td>
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### § 154.511 LOT DIMENSIONS AND BUILDING BULK REQUIREMENTS.

Lot area and setback requirements shall be as specified in Table 14-2: Lot Dimension and Setback Requirements, Mixed Use-Commercial and Mixed Use-Business Park Districts.

**Table 14-2: Lot Dimension and Setback Requirements, Mixed Use-Commercial and Mixed Use-Business Park Districts.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Lot Area (sq. ft.)a,c</th>
<th>MU-C</th>
<th>MU-BP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single-family detached dwelling</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family dwelling (per unit)</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family attached dwelling (per unit)b</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifamily dwelling (per unit)</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>2,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary dwelling</td>
<td>See Section 154.454 (C)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live-work unit</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-residential uses</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Lot Width (feet)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family detached dwelling</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family dwelling (per unit)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family attached dwelling (per unit)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifamily dwelling (per building)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live-work unit</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-residential uses</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Height (feet)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum impervious coverage (non-shoreland areas)</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building setback requirements (feet)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Residential uses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front yard</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior side yard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Buildings</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attached Garage or Accessory Structures</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner side yard</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear yard</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-residential uses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front yard</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior side yard</td>
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<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner side yard</td>
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<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear yard</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Residential zones</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Parking setback requirements (feet)                           |          |          |

XIII-7
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front yard</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior side yard</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner side yard</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear yard</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Residential zones</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Mixed Use Commercial and Mixed Use Business Park Districts Table

a. Common open space areas may be used in determining whether or not the minimum lot areas within a development are met, when provided as part of an overall development plan.

b. Two-family units may be side-by-side with a party wall between them (“twin”) or located on separate floors in a building on a single lot (“duplex”). The per-unit measurements in this table apply to “twin” units, whether on a single lot or separate lots. The standards for single-family detached dwelling shall apply to a “duplex” containing two vertically-separated units on a single lot.

c. In the case of single-family attached dwellings that are not situated on individual lots, minimum lot size shall be applied to each unit as a measure of density; i.e. 1 unit per 2,500 square feet. This standard also is used for multifamily dwellings.

d. In a block where the majority of the block face has been developed with the same or similar setbacks, the front setback for the remaining lots on that block face shall fall within the range established by the existing setbacks.

e. In situations where a garage or accessory building is set back less than 7 feet from a side property line, the maximum permitted encroachment for anything attached to said building (including eaves, overhangs, steps, chimneys, and other appurtenances as described in Section 154.081) will be two (2) feet.

f. Side yard setbacks shall apply to the ends of attached or two-family dwellings.

g. Corner properties: The side façade of a corner building adjoining a public street shall maintain the front setback of the adjacent property fronting upon the same public street, or the required front yard setback, whichever is less. If no structure exists on the adjacent property, the setback shall be as shown in the table.

h. Attached garages and accessory structures on parcels on which single family homes are located may have a side yard setback of 5 feet.

i. Buildings higher than 50 feet may be allowed through a Conditional Use Permit and would be subject to a separate technical and planning evaluation.
j. All accessory buildings for non-residential uses must be set back at least 10 feet from property lines. Ground mounted wind generators may exceed the allowable height restriction designated in all commercial districts and are subject to different setback requirements as identified in section 154.308 (B).

§ 154.512 GENERAL SITE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS – MIXED USE COMMERCIAL AND MIXED USE BUSINESS PARK

Development of land within the Mixed Use Commercial and Mixed Use Business Park shall meet the following general standards, in addition to those standards set forth in the City’s Design Guidelines and Standards Manual and the Development Standards for Specific Uses (listed below).

a. *Design and Layout.* The design and layout of a mixed use development shall take into account the relationship of the site to the surrounding area. The perimeter of a mixed use site shall be designed and constructed to minimize undesirable impacts of the mixed use site on adjacent or nearby properties.

b. *Location of Residential and Commercial Development, Generally.* Residential development within the mixed use development shall be located adjacent to existing residential development in order to provide a transition to commercial development unless sufficient buffering and screening, as determined by the City, is provided.

c. *Commercial and Business Park Development, Generally.* Developers and applicants shall design additions and all new construction to reflect the general scale and character of existing buildings on surrounding blocks, including front yard depth, roof pitch, primary materials, facade detailing and size and placement of window and door openings. All commercial/business/industrial buildings and sites are expected to meet or exceed the Lake Elmo Design Guidelines and Standards.

d. *Mitigation.* Where the industrial or commercial nature of adjacent uses would be incompatible with residential development due to noise, vibration, odor, light, glare or other disturbance, reasonable effort shall be taken to minimize such impacts. Mitigation may include, but is not limited to, increased setbacks, the planting of substantial landscaping for buffering and/or the construction of a wall, fence or earth berm between properties.

e. *Circulation.* New access points to a County State Aid Highway may be refused or restricted to right-in right-out movement if alternatives exist. Internal connections shall be provided between parking areas on adjacent properties wherever feasible. In addition, the number and width of curb-cuts shall be minimized. To promote pedestrian circulation, existing continuous curb-cuts shall be reduced to widths necessary for vehicular traffic, and unnecessary or abandoned curb cuts shall be removed as parcels are developed.
f. **Fencing and Screening.** Fencing and screening walls visible from the public right-of-way shall be constructed of materials compatible with the principle structure(s).

g. **Lighting design.** Lighting shall be integrated into the exterior design of new or renovated structures to create a greater sense of activity, security and interest to the pedestrian, and shall comply with §150.035-150.038 Lighting, Glare Control, and Exterior Lighting Standards.

h. **Exterior Storage.** Exterior materials storage must be screened from view from adjacent public streets and adjacent residential properties, by a wing of the principal structure or by a screen wall constructed of the same materials as the principal structure. The City may approve other materials for the required screening if the City determines the proposed design and materials of the screening would be of a similar design and character of the principle structure. The height of the structure or screen wall must be sufficient to completely conceal the exterior stored materials from view at eye level (measured at six feet above ground level) on the adjacent street.

i. **Screening of Existing Residential Structures.** When a new development is proposed adjacent to existing single family residential homes, the developer shall provide screening in accordance with §154.258.F. The City may require buffering or screening above and beyond this section in cases where the City determines the required screening will not provide an adequate separation between incompatible uses.

§ 154.513 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC USES

A. **Single-Family Detached Dwellings.**
   1. All single-family dwellings shall be at least twenty-four (24) feet in width, at least nine hundred sixty (960) square feet in area, and be placed on a permanent foundation.
   2. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front façade and the street except on a permitted driveway.
   3. The primary entrance shall be located on the façade that fronts a public street.

B. **Single-Family Attached Dwellings**
   1. A maximum of 10 units shall be allowed within a single building. Buildings with more than 10 units may be allowed as a conditional use.
   2. Townhouse dwellings shall be located on lots in such a way that each individual unit has a minimum of 15 feet of street frontage. No parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front façade and the street except on a permitted driveway. Townhouses that do not meet the minimum requirements for frontage along the street or that have frontage along a private street may be allowed as a conditional use.

C. **Multi-Family Dwellings**
   1. No vehicle parking shall be located in the front yard or between the front façade and the street.
2. Common open space for use by all residents or private open space adjacent to each unit (such as a courtyard or balcony or a combination of these) shall be provided. Such open space shall comprise a minimum of 300 square feet per unit.

D. Secondary Dwellings.
1. A secondary dwelling unit may be located within a principal structure used as a single-family detached dwelling, above a detached garage, or within a separate detached structure.
2. There shall be no more than one secondary dwelling unit on any one lot or parcel.
3. At least one dwelling unit on each lot or parcel shall be owner-occupied.
4. The minimum lot area shall be 2,500 square feet greater than the minimum lot area required for a single-family detached dwelling in the zoning district.
5. If the secondary unit is included in the principal building, the appearance of the building shall remain that of a single-family dwelling. Any new or additional entrances must face the side or rear of the building.
6. Whether the secondary unit is an addition to an existing structure or a new detached structure, roof pitch, windows, eaves and other architectural features must be the same or visually compatible with those of the principal building. Exterior finish materials and trim must be the same or closely match in type, size and location the materials and trim of the principal building.
7. A secondary unit within the principal structure shall not contain more than 30% of the principal building’s total floor area or 800 square feet, whichever is less. A detached secondary unit shall not exceed 1,000 square feet in gross floor area.

E. Live-Work Unit
1. The work space component of the unit shall be located on the first floor or basement of the building.
2. The dwelling unit component shall maintain a separate entrance located on the front or side façade and accessible from the primary abutting public street.
3. The work space component of the unit shall not exceed 30% of the total gross floor area of the unit.
4. A total of two off-street parking spaces shall be provided for a live-work unit, located to the rear of the unit or underground or in an enclosed space.
5. The size and nature of the work space shall be limited so that the building type may be governed by residential building codes. An increase in size or intensity beyond the specified limit on floor area would require the building to be classified as a mixed-use building.
6. The business component of the building may include offices, small service establishments, home crafts, etc., that are typically considered accessory to a dwelling unit, or limited retailing (by appointment only) associated with fine arts, crafts, or personal services. It may not include a wholesale business, a manufacturing business, a commercial food service requiring a license, a limousine business, small engine or power equipment repair or service or a motor vehicle service or repair facility for any motor vehicles other than those registered to residents of the property.
7. The business of the live-work unit must be conducted by a person who resides on
the same lot. The business shall not employ more than 2 workers on-site at any
one time who live outside of the live-work unit.

F. Public Assembly and Community Services.
   1. No exterior bells or loudspeakers are allowed.
   2. The structure containing the use shall be no less than 100 feet from residential
      properties.
   3. Outdoor recreation areas shall be setback a minimum of 100 feet from residential
      properties with adequate screening.
   4. The building’s meeting space seating capacity shall not exceed 500 persons.

G. Educational Services.
   1. The structure containing the use shall be no less than 100 feet from residential
      properties.
   2. Outdoor recreation areas shall be setback a minimum of 100 feet from residential
      properties with adequate screening.
   3. The number of persons on-site at any given time shall not exceed 700, with the
      exception of larger events occurring no more than four times per year.

H. Funeral Home
   1. The site shall have access to an arterial or collector street of sufficient capacity to
      accommodate the traffic that the use will generate. The site shall have a minimum
      of two driveways or vehicle access points. Crematoriums are not allowed.

I. Medical Facilities.
   1. Medical facility structure(s), primary vehicular access points, and landing pads for
      helicopters involved in emergency transport or rescue operations shall not be located
      within 1,500 feet of a residential property

J. Repair and Maintenance Shop. No outdoor storage is permitted. All business activities
   (including repairs and maintenance) shall be conducted completely indoors.

K. (Reserved.)

L. Veterinary Services. All activities and services must be conducted within an enclosed
   building. Crematoriums are not allowed.

M. Restaurant with Drive-Through.
   1. All parts of the drive-through lane(s) shall be no less than 200 feet from residential
      properties.

N. Standard Restaurant and Restaurant with Drive-Through, MU-BP District. Must be
   incorporated as part of a larger business center or lodging use.

O. Retail Trade, MU-BP District. Limited to uses clearly incidental and accessory to a permitted
   or conditionally permitted principal use of the land.
1. The compounding, dispensing or sale of drugs, prescription items, patient or proprietary medicine, sick room supplies, prosthetic devices or items relating to any of the permitted or conditionally permitted uses is only allowed when conducted in the building occupied primarily by medical facilities or offices.

P. Garden Center
   1. The storage or display of any materials or products shall meet all primary building setback requirements of a structure, and shall be maintained in an orderly manner. Screening along the boundaries of adjacent residential properties may be required, meeting the standards of 154.554 (G).
   2. All loading and vehicle parking associated with the business shall be provided off-street.
   3. The storage of any soil, fertilizer, landscape rock, mulch or other loose, unpackaged materials shall be contained so as to prevent any negative effects on adjacent uses.

Q. Motor Vehicle Parts/Supply
   1. The structure containing the parts supply shall be no less than 200 feet from residential properties or land uses.
   2. The storage or display of inoperable or unlicensed vehicles or other equipment shall meet all setback requirements of a primary structure, and shall be totally screened from view from adjacent public streets and adjacent residential properties.
   3. No test driving of vehicles shall be permitted on local residential streets.
   4. The City does not allow the sales, exterior storage, or display of motor vehicles in the mixed use zoning districts.

R. Motor Vehicle Washes.
   1. The structure containing the vehicle wash shall be no less than 200 feet from residential properties.
   2. The city may require additional screening to limit sight and noise impacts of service or wash bays.
   3. The owner or operator shall submit equipment specifications to the City. The City may require the owner or operator of the vehicle wash to implement noise reduction measures to minimize potential negative impacts to nearby residential properties.
   4. The developer and owner shall make adequate provisions for vehicle circulation and stacking on site. Stacking requirements shall be based on the specifications of the vehicle wash and the amount of time required to wash each vehicle.

S. Motor Vehicle Fuel Stations.
   1. Fuel pumps, canopies and structures shall be no less than 200 feet from residential uses.
   2. The City may require additional screening to limit the impact of headlights and noise on adjacent property.

T. Parking Facility.
   1. Within a Mixed Use Building.
      a. Structured parking is allowed only as a ground floor use within a mixed-use building, provided that it is located on side or rear facades, not facing the primary abutting street.
b. The primary street-facing facade shall be designed for retail, office or residential use.

2. *In General, as an Accessory Use.*
   a. The parking structure shall not exceed the height of the principal structure on the parcel.
   b. The parking structure meet the exterior building material requirements of the district and shall be consistent with the architectural design of the principal structure.

**U. Sales and Storage Lots.**

1. All inventory shall be stored and displayed inside of a building or within an approved outdoor storage area that shall meet the standards required herein.

2. The outdoor storage of vehicles is prohibited.

**V. Outdoor Recreation Facility**

1. The City may require performance standards or conditions to minimize the impact of noise and lighting and to minimize the likelihood of the recreational activity spilling over onto adjacent property or right-of-ways. The conditions may include, but are not limited to: limiting hours of use, restricting the location of outdoor courts or rinks, and requiring the installation of fencing and/or screening.

2. Sport courts or ice rinks shall not be located in the front yard or in a side yard adjacent to a right-of-way of a residential property, and shall abide by structure setback requirements.

**W. Indoor Recreation and Indoor Athletic Facility**

1. Entrances for public access as well as other outdoor areas where patrons may congregate shall be no less than 200 feet from residential districts.

2. Provisions for noise reduction shall be identified and implemented based on the type of use.

**X. Non-Production and Light Industrial, MU-BP District.** Non-production industrial use shall be allowed as a principal use, and may include wholesale and off-premise sales, provided that:

1. The structure containing the use shall be no less than 200 feet from residential land uses.

2. The use shall be served by a street of sufficient capacity to handle the traffic the use will generate;

3. The use shall include a retail or office component equal to at least 25% of the floor area of the use;

4. An appropriate transition area between the use and adjacent property may be required, to include landscaping, screening and other site improvements consistent with the character of the area;

5. The owner or operator shall submit equipment specifications to the city. The city may require the owner or operator to implement vibration and noise reduction measures as part of their business.

**Y. Outdoor Dining Accessory to Food Services.**

1. Tables shall not block a public sidewalk or other walkway needed for pedestrian circulation. A minimum of 5 feet of sidewalk or walkway must remain open.

2. All outdoor dinner space shall be at least 200 feet from any residential property.
3. The outdoor dining area shall be directly adjacent to the principal structure and shall be clearly delineated by fencing and decorative landscaping.
4. Outdoor loudspeakers and lighting shall be designed to limit impacts on adjacent property or rights-of-way.

Z. Medical Facilities.
1. Medical facility structure(s), primary vehicular access points, and landing pads for helicopters involved in emergency transport and rescue operations shall be located at least 1,500 feet from a residential property.

AA. Outdoor Storage Yard/Facility
1. Outdoor storage of display of goods used in conjunction with and on the same site as the permitted or conditional use:
   a. The display area shall be directly adjacent to a structure or under a permanent canopy.
   b. The display area shall not exceed 2% of the area of the footprint of the principal building or 400 square feet, whichever is less.
   c. Goods in the display area shall be neatly organized and stored.
   d. The display area shall not occupy parking/loading or landscaping areas, and shall not interfere with fire and safety access to the building.
2. Outdoor storage of materials and inventory:
   a. Outdoor storage shall not be permitted on parcels less than three acres in size.
   b. The area of storage shall not exceed an area equal to 10% of the gross area of the lot or 20% of the footprint area of the principal structure, whichever is less.
   c. The area of storage shall not be located within the front yard or a side yard adjacent to a right-of-way.
   The outdoor storage of damaged or inoperable motor vehicles or equipment is prohibited.
ARTICLE XV. ARTICLE XIV COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS

§ 154.550 PURPOSE AND DISTRICT DESCRIPTIONS.

The commercial districts are established to provide a range of goods and services for City residents within the City’s existing commercial corridors and districts, to promote employment opportunities and the adaptive reuse of existing commercial buildings, and to maintain and improve compatibility with surrounding areas. In all the commercial districts, consideration should be given to building and site design to provide for efficient and well-integrated use of land, ensure compatibility with adjacent residential districts, to control traffic and improve the pedestrian environment. The commercial districts are as follows.

A. LC Neighborhood Office/Limited Commercial District. The purpose of the LC District is to provide for the establishment of limited scale neighborhood commercial centers that offer basic convenience type goods and services to the immediately surrounding residential neighborhoods in areas that are not planned for public sanitary sewer services. Office uses and other business uses are allowable on a limited scale. It is the intent of this district to promote a high quality of business design and development that produces a positive visual image and minimizes adverse effects from traffic congestion, noise, odor, glare, and similar impacts.

B. CC Convenience Commercial District. The CC District is established to provide for smaller scale commercial development and attractive neighborhood shopping centers that are compatible with surrounding residential and business park development, ideally located at the intersection of two or more collector streets or at the intersection of an arterial and collector street. Convenience goods and services are those which are purchased frequently, i.e., at least weekly; for which comparison buying is not required; and which can be sustained in a limited trade area. Such uses include convenience markets, personal services and repair shops. A limited number of other uses, including but not limited to restaurants, gas stations, medical centers, religious institutions, transit-related park-and-ride lots, and facilities with drive-up windows, are also allowed.

C. C Commercial District. The purpose of the C District is to provide for the establishment of commercial and service activities which draw from and serve customers from the entire community or region and are located in areas that are well served by collector or arterial street facilities outside the Village Area. It is intended to allow the widest range of commercial uses, especially those that are oriented towards the traveling public or that need large sites with highway access and visibility. Residential uses may be appropriate as part of a mixed-use commercial development, with unit densities being determined by either the identified range within the comprehensive plan or to a level deemed appropriate as part of a planned unit development.

D. BP Business Park/Light Manufacturing District. The purpose of the BP District is to provide areas for attractive, high quality business park development primarily for office, high quality manufacturing and assembly, and non-retail uses in developments which provide a harmonious transition to residential development and neighborhoods by: 1) Conducting all business activities and essentially all storage inside buildings; 2) Consisting of high quality and attractive buildings which blend in with the environment; 3) providing open space, quality landscaping and berming; 4) including berming and buffering of parking, loading docks and other similar functions; and 5) protecting and enhancing the natural environment; and 6) providing users with an attractive working
environment that is unique in the eastern metropolitan area with immediate access to I-94.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012)

§ 154.551 PERMITTED, CONDITIONAL AND INTERIM USES.

Table 12-1 lists all permitted and conditional uses allowed in the commercial districts. “P” indicates a permitted use, “C” a conditional use and “I” an interim use. Uses not so indicated shall be considered prohibited. Cross-references listed in the table under “Standards” indicate the location within this chapter of specific development standards that apply to the listed use.

A. Combinations of Uses. The following use types may be combined on a single parcel.

1. Principal and accessory uses.
2. Other permitted or conditional uses allowed within the district may be combined on a single parcel, provided that a unified and integrated site plan is approved. The entire development must be approved as a conditional use.
3. A mixed-use building that combines permitted or conditionally permitted residential, service, retail and civic uses may be developed meeting the form standards of this subchapter. Office or studio uses on upper stories are encouraged.

Table 12-1: Permitted, Conditional and Interim Uses, Commercial Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Uses</th>
<th>LC</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>BP</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Household Living</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.554 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family attached dwelling</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.554 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifamily dwelling</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.554 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live-work unit</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Living</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.301 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-transient accommodations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.301 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congregate housing</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.301 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public and Civic Uses</td>
<td>LC</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>BP</td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges and universities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (2), 154.303 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community service</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day care center</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools, public and private</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (2), 154.303 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Transit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.454 (O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public assembly</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Religious institutions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Business services</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Business center</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Offices</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Commercial kennel</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Communication services</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Educational services</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Financial institution</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Funeral home</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Lodging</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Medical facility</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Membership organization</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Nursing and personal care</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Repair and maintenance shop</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Trade shop</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Transportation services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Veterinary services</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Services</td>
<td>Standard restaurant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Services</td>
<td>Drive-in restaurant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Services</td>
<td>Drinking &amp; entertainment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Services</td>
<td>Fast food restaurant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of Merchandise</td>
<td>General retail sales$^1$</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of Merchandise</td>
<td>Building supplies sales</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse club sales</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and appliance sales</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery, supermarket</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor store</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden center</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood convenience store</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopping center</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sales of Merchandise**

| Wholesaling | - | - | P | - |

**Automotive/Vehicular Uses**

| Automobile maintenance service | - | - | C | - | 154.554 (H) |
| Automobile parts/supply | - | - | P | - | 154.554 (H) |
| Car wash | - | - | C | - | 154.012 (B) (6) |
| Commercial vehicle repair | - | - | - | - | 154.554 (H) |
| Gasoline station | - | C | C | - | 154.305 (B) |
| Parking facility | - | - | C* | C | *154.554 (I) |
| Sales and storage lots | - | - | C | - | 154.305 (C) |

**Outdoor Recreation**

| Campgrounds and trailering | - | - | - | - |
| Golf course | - | - | - | - |
| Marina | - | - | - | - |
| Outdoor entertainment | - | - | - | - |
| Outdoor recreation facility | - | - | C | - | 154.306 (C) |
| Parks and open areas | P | P | P | P | 154.012 (B) (7) |
| Restricted recreation | - | - | - | - |

**Indoor Recreation/Entertainment**

| Adult establishment | - | - | - | C | Chapter 113 |
| Indoor athletic facility | - | C | P | C | 154.307 (A) |
| Indoor recreation | - | - | C | - | 154.307 (A) |

**Agricultural and Related Uses**

| Agricultural sales business | - | I | P | - | 154.012 (B) (9) |
| Agricultural services | - | - | C | - | 154.012 (B) (9) |
| Agricultural support | - | - | C | - | 154.012 (B) (9) |
| Greenhouses - non retail | - | - | - | - | 154.012 (B) (9) |
| Wayside stand | P | P | P | P | 154.012 (B) (9) |

**Industrial and Extractive Uses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>LC</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>BP</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy industrial</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light industrial</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-production industrial</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor freight and warehousing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and testing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource extraction</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvage/recyclable center</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transportation and Communications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>LC</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>BP</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broadcasting and communications</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (11), 154.083</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Alternative Energy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>LC</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>BP</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wind Generator – Ground Mounted</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.308 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind Generator – Roof/Structure Mounted</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.308 (B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Accessory Uses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>LC</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>BP</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bed and breakfast</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.310 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive-through facility</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.304 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family day care</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group family day care</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home occupation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.310 (E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking facility</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P*</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>*154.554 (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor storage</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor display</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar equipment</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.310 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind Generator – Ground Mounted</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.308 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind Generator – Roof/Structure Mounted</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.308 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other structures typically incidental and clearly subordinate to permitted use</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. General Retail Sales shall include all of the subcategories identified in the § 154.012(B)(5) under Retail Trade with the exception of those subcategories listed separately in Table 12-1 above.
§ 154.552 LOT DIMENSIONS AND BUILDING BULK REQUIREMENTS.
Lot area and setback requirements shall be as specified in Table 12-2 Lot Dimension and Setback Requirements, Commercial Districts.

Table 12-2: Lot Dimension and Setback Requirements, Commercial Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum lot area (sq. Ft.)</th>
<th>LC</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>BP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum lot area (sq. Ft.)</td>
<td>3.5 acres</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>2 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum lot width (feet)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum lot depth (feet)</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum height (feet/stories)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum impervious coverage</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Building setback requirements (feet)\textsuperscript{d}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LC</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>BP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front yard</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior side yard</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner side yard</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear yard</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential zones</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parking setback requirements (feet)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LC</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>BP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front yard</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior side yard</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner side yard</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear yard</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential zones</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minimum building floor size (sq. ft.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LC</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>BP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum building floor size (sq. ft.)</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Table 12-2

a. Buildings higher than 50 feet may be allowed through a Conditional Use Permit and would be subject to a separate technical and planning evaluation.

b. Accessory buildings must be set back 10 feet from property lines.

c. Corner properties: The side facade of a corner building adjoining a public street shall maintain the front setback of the adjacent property fronting upon the same public street, or the required front yard setback, whichever is less. If no structure exists on the adjacent property, the setback shall be as shown in the table.
d. Ground mounted wind generators may exceed the allowable height restriction designated in all commercial districts and are subject to different setback requirements as identified in section 154.308.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012; Am. Ord. 08-199, passed 2-7-2018)

§ 154.553 GENERAL SITE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS, COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS.
Development of land within the commercial districts shall follow established standards for traffic circulation, landscape design, and other considerations as specified in Articles 7, 8 and 9. (Ord. 08-152, passed 10-01-2016)

A. Circulation. Internal connections shall be provided between parking areas on adjacent properties wherever feasible.

1. The number and width of curb-cuts shall be minimized. To promote pedestrian circulation, existing continuous curb-cuts shall be reduced to widths necessary for vehicular traffic, and unnecessary or abandoned curb cuts shall be removed as parcels are developed.

B. Fencing and Screening. Fencing and screening walls visible from the public right-of-way shall be constructed of materials compatible with the principal structure.

C. Lighting Design. Lighting shall be integrated into the exterior design of new or renovated structures to create a greater sense of activity, security, and interest to the pedestrian. All lighting shall be installed in conformance to §150.035 through §150.038.

D. Exterior Storage. Exterior materials storage must be screened from view from adjacent public streets and adjacent residential properties, by a wing of the principal structure or a screen wall constructed of the same materials as the principal structure. Height of the structure or screen wall must be sufficient to completely conceal the stored materials from view at eye level (measured at 6 feet above ground level) on the adjacent street or property.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012) Penalty, see § 154.999

§ 154.554 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC USES.
The following standards apply to specific uses allowed within the Commercial Districts. Other specific use standards are located in Article 9. (Ord. 08-152, passed 10-01-2016)

A. Single-family attached dwellings, C District. Limited to areas that are designated as mixed-use in the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

B. Multi-family dwelling units, C District. Dwelling units (both condominium and rental) are allowed as follows:

1. Within those areas designated as mixed-use in the Comprehensive Plan; and

2. On the upper floors or rear or side ground floors of a mixed-use building approved as part of a Planned Unit Development

C. Lodging, BP District. Must incorporate a full-service restaurant and rooms accessible only through interior corridors and be subordinate to a main business complex.
D. **Repair and Maintenance Shop.** No outdoor storage is permitted.

E. **Trade Shop.** Exterior materials storage must be totally screened from view from adjacent public streets and adjacent residential properties, by a wall of the principal structure or a screen wall constructed of the same materials as the principal structure.

F. **Veterinary Services.** All activities must be conducted within an enclosed building. Crematoriums are not allowed.

G. **Garden Center**

1. The storage or display of any materials or products shall meet all primary building setback requirements of a structure, and shall be maintained in an orderly manner. Screening along the boundaries of adjacent residential properties may be required, meeting the standards of 154.554 (G).

2. All loading and parking shall be provided off-street.

3. The storage of any soil, fertilizer or other loose, unpackaged materials shall be contained so as to prevent any effects on adjacent uses.

H. **Automobile Maintenance Service and Automobile Parts/Supply**

1. All vehicle repairs shall be conducted in a completely enclosed building.

2. The storage or display of inoperable or unlicensed vehicles or other equipment shall meet all setback requirements of a primary structure, and shall be totally screened from view from adjacent public streets and adjacent residential properties.

I. **Parking Facility, C District.** Structured parking is permitted as a ground floor use within a mixed-use building, provided that it is located on side or rear facades, not facing the primary abutting street. The primary street-facing facade shall be designed for retail, office or residential use.

J. **Non-Production Industrial, BP District.** Non-production industrial use shall be allowed as a principal use, and may include wholesale and off-premise sales, provided that:

1. The use is served by a street of sufficient capacity to handle the traffic the use will generate;

2. The use includes a retail or office component equal to at least 25% of the floor area of the use; and

3. An appropriate transition area between the use and adjacent property may be required, to include landscaping, screening and other site improvements consistent with the character of the area.

K. **Outdoor Dining Accessory to Food Services.** Outdoor dining is allowed as an accessory use in the commercial districts, provided that tables do not block a public sidewalk or other walkway needed for pedestrian circulation. A minimum of 5 feet of sidewalk or walkway must remain open.

L. **Standard Restaurant, BP District.** Must be incorporated as part of a larger business center or lodging use.

M. **Fast Food Restaurant, BP District.** Must be incorporated as part of a larger business center or lodging use.
N. Retail Trade, BP District. Limited to uses clearly incidental and accessory to a permitted or conditionally permitted principal use of the land.

1. The compounding, dispensing or sale of drugs, prescription items, patient or proprietary medicine, sick room supplies, prosthetic devices or items relating to any of the permitted or conditionally permitted uses is only allowed when conducted in the building occupied primarily by medical facilities or offices.

O. Local Transit, BP District. School bus terminals shall be allowed as a conditional principal use within the Business Park zoning district, provided that:

1. The use shall be limited to a school district transportation center, owned by a public school district, serving as a bus terminal for buses which transport passengers to and from schools or between school programs and community residences.
2. The property on which the use is located must be located within one half mile of property owned by a public school district for an active school or school administration building.
3. Must be on property of at least 10 acres in size or more.
4. Must be sufficiently screened, as determined by the City, from adjacent residential properties through techniques such as berming and landscaping.
5. Accessory uses to bus terminals may include an office and routine maintenance of school buses, including but not limited to washing and fueling.

(Ord. 2012-062, passed 9-18-2012; Am. Ord. 08-215, passed 7-17-2018) Penalty, see § 154.999

§ 154.555 COMMERCIAL DISTRICT DESIGN STANDARDS.

Review of Design. For certain development activity as specified in the Lake Elmo Design Guidelines and Standards Manual, design review is required as part of the approval process for a permit or certificate under this Ordinance. All projects subject to design review shall be reviewed for conformance with the Lake Elmo Design Guidelines and Standards Manual and shall follow the review procedures specified in §154.506.A.

(Ord. 08-095, passed 11-19-2013)
ARTICLE XVI. PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC DISTRICTS

§ 154.600 PF – PUBLIC AND QUASI-PUBLIC OPEN SPACE.

A. Purpose and Intent. The purpose and intent of the PF Zoning District is to allow uses and structures that are incidental and subordinate to the overall land uses permitted in the city. While allowing certain uses within the city, general performance standards have been established. This is intended to assure maintenance and preservation of the established rural character of the city by preserving agricultural land, woodlands, corridors, and other significant natural features, and provide buffering between PF and residential or other uses.

B. Uses Allowed by Conditional Use Permit. In addition to the specific standards and criteria which may be cited below for respective uses, each application shall be evaluated based on the standards and criteria set forth in §§ 154.106 of this code. Uses allowed herein that are in existence within the city at the effective date of this chapter may continue the use as a permitted use. The following uses are conditionally permitted in the PF Zoning District:

1. Cemeteries, provided that:
   a. Direct access is provided to a public street classified by the Comprehensive Plan as major collector or arterial; and
   b. No mausoleum, crematorium, or other structure is permitted, except a 1-story tool or storage shed of 160 square feet floor maximum floor area.

2. Places of worship, provided that:
   a. Direct access is provided to a public street classified by the Comprehensive Plan as major collector or arterial;
   b. No use may exceed 235 gallons wastewater generation per day per net acre of land;
   c. No on-site sewer system shall be designed to handle more than 5,000 gallons per day;
   d. Exterior athletic fields shall not include spectator seating, public address facilities or lighting; and
   e. No freestanding broadcast or telecast antennas are permitted. No broadcast dish or antenna shall extend more than 6 feet above or beyond the principal structure.

3. Facilities for local, county and state government, provided that:
   a. Direct access is provided to a public street classified by the Comprehensive Plan as major collector or arterial;
   b. The use and location is consistent with the community facilities element of the Comprehensive Plan; and
c. No use may exceed a ratio of 3.0 SAC units per 3.5 acres or 235 gallons per day per net acre of land based on design capacity of all facilities, whichever is more restrictive

4. Libraries and museums (public and private), provided that:
   a. No use may exceed a ratio of 3.0 SAC units per 3.5 acres or 235 gallons per day per net acre of land based on design capacity of all facilities, whichever is more restrictive;
   b. For private facilities, a plan is provided, together with a declaration and covenants to run with the title to the land, that prescribes perpetual maintenance, insurance and ownership responsibilities for all facilities and land area; and
   c. Direct access is provided to a public street classified by the Comprehensive Plan as a major collector or arterial.

5. Public and private schools (except licensed day care), provided that:
   a. No use may exceed a ratio of 3.0 SAC units per 3.5 acres or 235 gallons per day per net acre of land based on design capacity of all facilities, whichever is more restrictive; and
   b. Direct access is provided to a public street classified by the Comprehensive Plan as a major collector or arterial.

6. Historic sites and interpretive centers, provided that:
   a. Direct access is provided to a public street classified by the Comprehensive Plan as a major collector or arterial; and
   b. No use may exceed a ratio of 3.0 SAC units per 3.5 acres or 235 gallons per day per net acre of land based on design capacity of all facilities, whichever is more restrictive.

C. Uses Allowed by Interim Use Permit. The keeping of horses in conjunction with churches provided that:
   1. The keeping of horses does not constitute a feedlot per Minn. Rules.
   2. The property is directly adjacent to only Agricultural (A) and Rural Residential (RR) zoned properties that are not developed as open space preservation subdivisions. Roadways shall be considered an adequate buffer.
   3. Evidence is provided to show adherence to all livestock and horse regulations in city code.

D. Accessory Uses and Structures. Uses and structures, which are clearly incidental and subordinate to the principal permitted uses and structures. All exterior materials of accessory structures must be the same as those of the principal structure.

E. Minimum district requirements.
   1. District requirements in PF Zoning District.
### District Requirements in PF Zoning District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>With Structure</th>
<th>Without Structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Parcel Area</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot Width – Minimum:</td>
<td>100 Feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot Depth – Minimum:</td>
<td>150 Feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Structure Setback from Property Line</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front – Minimum:</td>
<td>50 Feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side (Interior) – Minimum:</td>
<td>50 Feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side (Corner) – Minimum:</td>
<td>50 Feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear – Minimum:</td>
<td>50 Feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessory Structure Setback from Property Line</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front – Minimum:</td>
<td>50 Feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side (Interior) – Minimum:</td>
<td>50 Feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side (Corner) – Minimum:</td>
<td>50 Feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear – Minimum:</td>
<td>50 Feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Structure Height - Maximum</td>
<td>50 Feet – Structure Side Walls Not to Exceed 3.5 feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessory Structure Height - Maximum</td>
<td>35 Feet – Structure Side Walls Not to Exceed 18 Feet</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unoccupied Structure Above the Highest Point of the Roof</td>
<td>25 Feet</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Septic Drainfield Regulations</td>
<td>See §§51.002 through §§51.008</td>
<td>See §§51.002 through §§51.008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signage</td>
<td>See §§154.212</td>
<td>See §§154.212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Essential services shall be exempt from the minimum district requirements of § 154.600, Subd. E, 1. Essential services with buildings shall maintain a minimum 10 foot setback from property lines.

- Essential services that do not meet the minimum district requirements of § 154.600, Subd E, 1, shall have increased four season screening and fencing.

2. Maximum lot area, buffer width and impervious coverage shall be in compliance with the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Parcel Area</th>
<th>Buffer Width (Feet)</th>
<th>Maximum Impervious Site Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 5 acres</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>39.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XIII-7
5.1 to 10 acres | 100 | 38%
|-----------------|-----|-----|
10.1 to 20 acres | 150 | 35%

a. Essential services shall be exempt from the buffering requirements of the PF zoning district.

F. Performance standards.

1. Generally

a. Architectural Standards

i. It is the purpose and intent of the city, by the adoption of the performance standards of this division (F), to ensure commercial buildings constructed within the city are of a high quality of exterior appearance, consistent with the terms of Non-Residential Development Policy #5 of the 2000-2010 Lake Elmo Comprehensive Plan. It is the finding of the city that a limited selection of primary exterior surfacing materials meets this standard of quality.

ii. It is the further finding of the city that several specific exterior surfacing materials are appropriate, and of sufficient quality, to be utilized only as accent materials in varying percentages. The variations of percentage of specific accent materials relates to a finding by the city as to the relative quality and rural character of those respective accent materials.

b. Architectural and Site Plan Submittals. New building proposals shall include architectural and site plans prepared by registered architect and shall show the following as a minimum:

i. Elevations of all sides of the buildings;

ii. Type and color of exterior building materials;

iii. Typical general floor plans;

iv. Dimensions of all structures; and

v. Location of trash containers, heating, cooling and ventilation equipment and systems.

c. Applicability – structure additions and renovation.

i. Additions to existing structures resulting in an increase of gross floor area of the structure of less than 100%; and/or installation of replacement exterior surfacing any portion of an existing structure shall be exempt from the standards of this subdivision where it is found that the new or replacement exterior surfacing proposed is identical to that of the existing structure.

ii. Where additions to an existing structure result in an increase in the gross floor area of the existing structure of 100% or greater, the entire
structure (existing structure and structure addition) shall be subject to the standard of this subdivision.

d. Performance standards – primary exterior surfacing.
   i. The primary exterior surfacing of structures shall be limited to natural brick, stone, or glass. Artificial or thin veneer brick or stone less than nominal 4 inches thick shall not qualify as complying with this performance standard.
   ii. Primary exterior surface shall be defined as not less than 70% of the sum of the area of all exterior walls of a structure nominally perpendicular to the ground. All parapet or mansard surfaces extending above the ceiling height of the structure shall be considered exterior surface for the purposes of this division. Windows and glass doors shall be considered a primary surface, but the sum area of this glass shall be deducted from the wall area for purposes of the 70% primary/30% accent formulas of this section. Doors of any type of material, except glass, shall not be considered a primary exterior surface.
   iii. Each wall of the structure shall be calculated separately and, individually comply with the 70/30 formula.

e. Performance Standard – Exterior Surfacing Accents. Not more than 30% of the exterior wall surfacing, as defined by division (F)(1)(d) above may be of the following listed accent materials, but no single accent material, except natural wood, may comprise more than 20% of the total of all accent materials; and no combustible materials shall be used:
   i. Cedar, redwood, wood siding
   ii. Cement fiber board;
   iii. Standing seam metal;
   iv. Architectural metal;
   v. Stucco;
   vi. Poured in place concrete (excluding “tilt-up” panels);
   vii. Architectural metal panels; and
   viii. Porcelain or ceramic tile.

(Am. Ord. 97-172, passed 6-20-2006)

f. Performance Standards – Accessory Structures. All accessory structures shall comply with the exterior surfacing requirements specified by this division.

g. Performance Standard – HVAC Units and Exterior Appurtenances. All exterior equipment, HVAC and trash/recycling and dock areas shall be screened from view of the public with the primary exterior materials used on the principal structure.
h. Performance Standard – Visible Roofing Materials. Any roofing materials that are visible from ground level shall be standing seam metal, fire-treated cedar shakes, ceramic tile, clay tile, concrete, or slate.

i. Applicability – New Construction. The standards of this division (F)(1) shall be applicable to all structures and buildings constructed in the city, on and after the effective date of this division. The performance standards of this division shall not be in any manner minimized by subsequent planned unit development plans or agreement.

(Am. Ord. 97-168, passed 5-2-2006)

2. Parking. Each site shall be provided with off-street automobile parking as follows:

a. Places of Worship. One space for each permanent and temporary 4 seats based on the design capacity of the main assembly hall. Facilities as may be provided in conjunction with such buildings and uses shall be subject to additional requirements that are imposed by the city code.

b. Facilities for Local, County and State Government. One space for each 250 square feet of office area. Facilities as may be provided in conjunction with such buildings and uses shall be subject to additional requirements that are imposed by the city code.

c. School, Elementary and Junior High (public or private). Three spaces for each class room.

d. School, High School (public or private). One space for each 2 students.

e. Historic Sites and Interpretive Centers, libraries, and museums (public or private). One space for each 300 square feet of floor area.

3. Landscaping. All yard area shall either be landscaped green areas or open and left in a natural state. Yards to be landscaped shall be landscaped attractively with lawn, trees, and shrubs in accordance with a plan prepared by a landscape architect. Areas left in a natural state shall be kept free of litter, debris, and noxious weeds. Yards adjoining any residential zone shall contain a buffer area consisting of berming, landscaping, and/or fencing for the purpose of screening noise, sight, sound, and glare.

4. Buffering. Where areas abut residential districts, a buffer area and setback in compliance with this division (F) is required. The buffer requirement shall be applicable to any interior parcel property line, and not applied to property lines abutting improved public streets. No public/private streets or driveways, or off-street parking facilities may be located in the buffer area. The buffer area shall be completely defined and designed, and approved by the city prior to all final city approvals for construction on site. Prior to the issuance of a building permit or commencement of any improvements on site, the owner shall provide the city with a financial security for a minimum of 24 months unless a shorter term of security is specifically approved by the City Council, approved by the City
Attorney, to assure construction of the buffer area. All landscaping shall comply with § 154.258.

5. **Signage.** All signs shall comply with § 154.212 of this Code.

6. **Lighting.** All lighting shall comply with §§ 150.035 through 150.038.

7. **Traffic.** All applications for a building permit responsive to the requirements of this section shall include a detailed report, certified by a registered engineer, demonstrating the extent of and quantitative impact on public roads from forecasted traffic of the use, based on ITE average daily and peak hour/event traffic. Forecasted traffic generation within the design capacity of an impacted public street, as determined by the City Engineer, shall be the primary determinant for approval of the site plan.

8. **Noise.** All uses in the PF Zoning District shall comply with the City’s noise standards found in section 130.45 through 130.48 of the City Code.

ARTICLE XVII. OPEN SPACE PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS

§ 154.650 PURPOSE.
The purpose of open space planned unit developments is to provide greater development flexibility within rural portions of the community while maintaining the rural character by preserving agricultural land, woodlands, wildlife or natural corridors, pollinator & wildlife habitat, and other significant natural features consistent with the goals and objectives of the city’s Comprehensive Plan. The City reserves the right to deny establishment of an open space PUD overlay district and direct a developer to re-apply under standard zoning provisions if it is determined that proposed benefits of the open space PUD do not justify the requested flexibilities.

(Ord. 97-79, passed 5-1-2001; Am. Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.651 INTENT.
It is the intent of the City of Lake Elmo that open space planned unit developments will offer needed development flexibility within the Agricultural, Rural Residential, and Rural Estate zoning districts to provide for:

A. A variety of lot configurations and housing styles that may not otherwise exist within the City’s rural areas;

B. An avenue to provide a development density equal to or greater than what could be achieved via underlying zoning;

C. A reduction in the costs to construct and maintain public facilities and infrastructure in a rural setting;

D. Protected open space to enhance and preserve the natural character of the community; and

E. The creation of distinct neighborhoods that are interconnected within rural areas.

F. To preserve large contiguous open spaces.

(Ord. 97-79, passed 5-1-2001; Am. Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.652 DEFINITIONS.
Unless specifically defined in Article II, common definitions, words, and phrases used in this Article shall be interpreted so as to give them the same meaning as they have in common usage throughout this code and as may be found in § 11.01.

(Ord. 97-79, passed 5-1-2001; Am. Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.653 INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS.
The owner of property on which an open space PUD is proposed shall file the applicable application for a PUD by paying the fee(s) set forth in § 11.02 of this Code and submitting a completed application form and supporting documents as set forth on the application form and
within this Section. Complete applications shall be reviewed by City Commissions as deemed necessary by the Director of Planning and be acted upon by the City Council. If a proposed PUD is denied, any subsequent application for a substantially similar PUD within one (1) year of the date of denial shall fully address all findings which supported the denial prior to being accepted as complete.

(Ord. 97-79, passed 5-1-2001; Am. Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.654 REFLECTION ON THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP.

A. PUD provisions provide an optional method of regulating land use which permits flexibility from standard regulating provisions. Establishment of a PUD shall require adoption of an ordinance creating an overlay zoning district atop the boundaries of the development area. For each PUD District, a specific ordinance shall be adopted establishing all rules which shall supersede underlying zoning. Issues not specifically addressed by the PUD Overlay district shall be governed by the underlying zoning district regulations.

B. All Open Space Preservation developments approved prior to October 4, 2016 shall be allowed to continue per the original conditions of approval.

(Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.655 PREREQUISITES FOR OPEN SPACE PUDs.

A. Only land zoned as Agricultural, Rural Residential, or Rural Estate may be considered for establishment of an open space planned unit development.

B. The minimum land area for establishment of an open space planned unit development is a nominal contiguous twenty (20) acres.

C. Establishment of an open space planned unit development will be considered only for areas of land in single ownership or control. Alternatively, multiple party ownership, in the sole discretion of the City, is acceptable when legally sufficient written consent from all persons and entities with ownership interest is provided at the time of application.

(Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.656 USES WITHIN OPEN SPACE PUDs.

A. Primary Uses.

1. Permitted.
   a. Single-family, detached;
   b. Preserved open space;
   c. Conservation easements;
   d. Agriculture;
   e. Suburban farms;
f. Private stables;
g. Single-family, attached;
h. Townhouses (no more than 25% in any development)
i. Wayside stand; and
j. Public parks and trails.

2. **Conditionally Permitted.**
   None

3. **Interim Permitted.**
   None

**B. Accessory Uses.**

1. **Permitted.**
   Uses deemed by the Director of Planning to be typically accessory to an established permitted use on the property as listed in 154.656(A)(1).

2. **Conditionally Permitted.**
   None

3. **Interim Permitted.**
   None

**C. Prohibited Uses.**

All other uses not listed in 154.656(A) or 154.656(B) are hereby prohibited.

**D. Use Restrictions and Allowances**

The final PUD overlay district ordinance may include specific provisions governing uses which supersede underlying zoning and the general PUD regulations herein.

(Ord. 97-79, passed 5-1-2001; Am. Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.657 OPEN SPACE PUD DESIGN.

Open space PUDs shall comply with all of the following minimum design standards unless modifications are authorized for consideration by the City Council via a super-majority vote at the time of PUD Sketch Plan review. Authorization of such modifications resulting from a PUD Sketch Plan review shall not be construed as approvals for the change(s), but rather as an authorization to present such modifications as a component of the plan during the PUD Preliminary Plan review.

**A. Density**

The maximum dwelling unit density within an open space planned unit development shall be 18 units per 40 acres of buildable land on the undeveloped parcel; however, the total
number of dwelling units shall not exceed the density limitations contained in the Comprehensive Plan for Opens Space Preservation Development.

B. Lot Design

Lot locations and configurations within open space planned unit developments shall be derived utilizing the following methodology. An applicant must be able to demonstrate how these steps resulted in the plan being proposed.

1. **Soils Analysis Conducted**
   A certified septic designer or soils scientist shall complete a review of the soils on the site, and categorize all areas as highly suitable for septic systems, moderately suitable for septic systems, or poorly suited for septic systems.

2. **Septic Design Identification**
   Based on the soils analysis, an applicant must identify whether the proposed development will be serviced by individual septic tanks and drain fields, or via a system of individual septic tanks which utilize one or more communal drain fields.
   
   a. If individual septic tanks and drain fields can be supported by the available soils and is the chosen methodology to serve the development, all proposed lots must be able to provide primary and secondary drain field sites on each lot (outside of drainage and utility easements), and must meet the minimum lot size standards outlined herein.
   
   b. If individual septic tanks which utilize a communal drain field (or fields) is the chosen methodology to serve the development, then the location(s) for communal drain fields shall be identified within the area(s) deemed the most suitable on the site for supporting septic utilities according to the soils analysis. All such areas shall be clearly denoted on provided plan sets.

3. **Identification of Required Buffers**
   No build zones from each property boundary shall be derived as follows:
   
   a. A two-hundred (200) foot buffer from all adjacent property lines that abut an existing residential development or a parcel of land not eligible for future development as an open space planned unit development due to insufficient parcel area.
   
   b. A one-hundred (100) foot buffer from all adjacent property lines that abut land that is eligible for future development as an open space planned unit development.
   
   c. If the development site is adjacent to an existing or approved OP development, the required buffer shall be equivalent to the buffer that was required of the adjacent development [see § 154.035(B)].

4. **Identification of Preferred Building Pad Locations**
   Building pad locations [up to the maximum number of units permitted by
154.657(A)] which preserve natural topography and drainage ways, minimize tree loss, protect historic sites or structures, and limit the need for soil removal and/or grading shall then be identified. The orientation of individual building sites shall maintain maximum natural topography and ground cover.

a. Building pads shall be located outside of required buffers, and shall be sited so as to provide ample room for accessory structures on future lots.

b. If individual septic tanks and drain fields for each lot are to be utilized, locations for primary and secondary facilities for each proposed building pad shall also be identified. Generalized locations for such may be shown during the PUD Sketch Plan phase, but all such sites must be verified as being viable as a component of PUD Preliminary Plan review.

c. If individual septic tanks utilizing communal drain fields is intended, the plan must clearly identify which communal drain field will service each of the proposed building pads.

5. Placement of Streets

a. Streets shall then be designed and located in such a manner as to:
   i. Maintain and preserve natural topography, groundcover, significant landmarks, and trees;
   ii. Minimize cut and fill;
   iii. Preserve and enhance both internal and external views and vistas;
   iv. Promote road safety;
   v. Assure adequate access for fire and rescue vehicles; and
   vi. Assure and promote adequate vehicular circulation both within the development and with adjacent neighborhoods.

b. The design of streets and the dedication of right-of-way shall be in compliance with the City’s standard plates and specifications as may be amended.

c. Streets shall not encroach into a required buffer area unless it can be demonstrated that such an alignment is necessary to achieve the goals outlined above, and that no equivalent option exists outside of the buffer. Driving surfaces that cross the buffer area at a 90 degree angle to provide current or future access to an adjacent property or boundary road shall be the only exception.

6. Lot Creation

Based on the street location(s), building pad locations, and septic system location(s); lines to delineate individual lots shall then be identified in accordance with the following:
a. **Lots**
   
i. Single-family lots being served by individual septic tanks and drain fields shall be a minimum of one (1) acre in size;
   
ii. Single-family lots being served by individual septic tanks utilizing communal drain fields shall be a minimum of 1/2 acre (21,780 square feet) in size;
   
iii. All land reserved for Communal septic system use shall be located within a dedicated Outlot to be owned by the homeowners association (HOA) of the development.
   
iv. Base lots for townhomes shall be large enough such that individual unit lots can meet all required structure setbacks contained herein.

b. **Lot Specific Buildable Areas**
   
i. The buildable area on each proposed lot which remains after consideration of each of the following shall be shown:
      
      1. Required buffers from adjacent lands [see § 154.035(B)]
      2. Required setbacks from waterbodies and non-buildable land per Shoreland district regulations [see Article XIX];
      3. Steep slopes;
      4. Easements; and
      5. Land within the following setbacks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HOUSING TYPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single Family Homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Yard</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side Yard</td>
<td>15 feet or 10% of lot width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner Lot Front Yard</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner Lot Street Side Yard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Yard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   
ii. Proposed buildable area on each lot shall be sufficient to accommodate primary and accessory structures that are normal and customary to the type of development being proposed.

7. **Open Space and Parkland Adjustments**
   
a. **Open Space**
Open space PUDs shall comply with all of the following development standards unless modifications are authorized for consideration by the City Council via a super-majority vote at the time of PUD Sketch Plan review. Authorization of such modifications resulting from a PUD Sketch Plan review shall not be construed as approvals for the change(s), but rather as an authorization to present such modifications as a component of the plan during the PUD Preliminary Plan review.

A. Preserved Open Space Standards

1. With the exception of storm water facilities which must be dedicated to the City, all preserved open space within an open space planned unit development shall be subject to a conservation easement and used for the purposes listed in § 154.650.

2. Preserved open space land shall be controlled in one or more of following manners as
determined at the sole discretion of the City Council:

a. Owned by an individual or legal entity who will use the land for a specific set of purposes outlined by a permanent conservation easement (in accordance with M.S. Ch. 84C.01-.05, as it may be amended from time to time), which is conveyed to an acceptable land trust as approved by the city; and/or

b. Conveyed by conservation easement to the city.

c. Owned as an Outlot by the City (this option may only be used for land being dedicated to the City for stormwater maintenance and conveyance purposes).

3. Preserved open space land shall be maintained for the purposes for which it was set aside. If preserved open space was set aside for agricultural purposes or for natural habitat, a plan shall be submitted which will indicate how the land will be maintained or returned to a natural state and who will be responsible for plan implementation. Developers shall provide copies of common interest community (CIC) declarations to prospective purchasers, and conservation easements to the city, describing land management practices to be followed by the party or parties responsible for maintaining the preserved open space.

4. Where applicable, a Common Interest Community association shall be established to permanently maintain all residual open space and recreational facilities. The Common Interest Community association agreements, guaranteeing continuing maintenance, and giving lien right to the city if there is lack of the maintenance shall be submitted to the city as part of the documentation requirements of § 154.661(3) for an open space PUD Final Plan.

B. Septic System Design Standards

1. In General

   The placement and design of all septic systems shall conform to the requirements of Washington County.

2. Individual Septic Drain fields

   Sites for individual septic drain fields, both primary and secondary, must be located entirely within each lot and cannot be located within any easement.

3. Communal Drain Fields.

   a. Communal drain fields may be partially or completely located in an area designated as preserved open space provided the ground cover is restored to its natural condition after installation, and recreational uses are prohibited above or within 50 feet of communal drain fields or as approved by the City Engineer.

   b. Communal drain fields, if installed, shall be professionally maintained, and are acceptable once legally sufficient documentation has been provided by the developer to ensure such maintenance will continue in perpetuity.
C. Building Standards

1. Principal structures within open space planned unit developments shall not exceed 2 and ½ stories or 35 feet in height.

2. Accessory structures within open space planned unit developments shall not exceed 22 feet in height.

3. It is desired that the structures within neighborhoods convey a particular architectural style with similar building components, materials, roof pitches. The PUD Overlay ordinance crafted for each individual development should establish minimum architectural standards for the neighborhood.

4. All wells shall be located a minimum of fifty (50) feet from septic tanks and septic fields.

D. Landscaping Standards

1. A landscape plan for the entire site is required and shall consist of at least 10 trees per building site; and trees shall not be less than 1.5 inch in caliper measured at 54 inches above grade level.

2. Boulevard landscaping is required along all streets to consist of at least 1 tree per every 30 feet or placed in clusters at the same ratio.

E. Impervious Surface Standards

The maximum impervious surface allowable within an open space planned unit development shall be 20% of the land area not dedicated as preserved open space subject to the following:

1. Impervious surfaces created by roads, trails, and other planned impervious improvements shall count against the maximum allowed impervious coverage.

2. Remaining allowed impervious surface acreage may be distributed between the planned building sites, and maximums for each lot shall be clearly documented within the overlay district ordinance governing the development.

3. On individual lots, areas covered by pervious pavers or comparable systems may receive a 25% credit against the lot’s hardcover if the system is installed consistent with the City of Lake Elmo Engineering Standards Manual, and adequate storm water mitigation measures (as may be necessary) are installed to mitigate potential runoff created by the additional coverage above the allowed impervious surface threshold. All such credits shall be at the discretion of the City Engineer.

F. Trail Standards

A trail system or sidewalks shall be established within open space planned unit developments in accordance with the following:

1. The linear footage of trails provided shall be at least equal in length to the sum of the centerline length of all public roads within the development.
2. All trails shall be constructed of asphalt or concrete in compliance with the standard city design plate for trails.

3. Proposed trails shall provide connections between and access to the buildable land areas and preserved open space land being created by the development.

4. Proposed trails shall connect to existing, planned, or anticipated trails or roads on adjacent parcels.

5. If applicable, trails shall be linked (or be designed to provide a future link) to the “Old Village” to emphasize the connection between existing and new development.

(Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.659 RESERVED.

§ 154.660 OPEN SPACE PUD REVIEW CRITERIA
The following findings shall be made by the City Council prior to approval of a new or amended open space planned unit development:

A. The proposed development is consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

B. All prerequisites for an open space PUD as outlined in § 154.655 are met.

C. All open space PUD design standards (as outlined in § 154.657) and all open space development standards (as outlined in § 154.658) are met; or if deviations are proposed, that all such deviations are supported because they achieve the following three (3) goals:

1. The deviation(s) allow for higher quality building and site design that will enhance aesthetics of the site;

2. The deviation(s) help to create a more unified environment within the project boundaries by ensuring one or more of the following: architectural compatibility of all structures, efficient vehicular and pedestrian circulation, enhanced landscaping and site features, and/or efficient use of utilities;

3. The overall design provides appropriate solutions to eliminate adverse impacts that proposed deviations may impose on surrounding lands.

D. If the proposed PUD involves construction over two or more phases, the applicant has demonstrated that each phase is capable of being a stand-alone development independent of other phases.

(Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.661 OPEN SPACE PUD REVIEW PROCEDURE.
All requests to establish an open space Planned Unit Development shall be initiated by following the steps below.

A. Open Space PUD Sketch Plan
1. Purpose

1. The open space PUD Sketch Plan is the first step in the development process which gives the applicant an opportunity to present their ideas to the City Council and public so as to gain general feedback on areas that will require additional analysis, study, design, changes, etc. Feedback gained during the open space PUD Sketch Plan phase should be addressed within the subsequent PUD Preliminary Plan.

2. Specific open space PUD Sketch Plan Submittal Requirements

Except as may be waived by the Director of Planning, the following information shall constitute a complete application for an open space PUD Sketch Plan.

a. A listing of contact information including name(s), address(es) and phone number(s) of: the owner of record, authorized agents or representatives, engineer, surveyor, and any other relevant associates;

b. A listing of the following site data: Address, current zoning, parcel size in acres and square feet and current legal description(s);

c. A narrative explaining the applicant’s proposed objectives for the open space PUD, a listing of the proposed modifications from standard in § 154.657 and § 154.658 as may be applicable, and an explanation of how the proposal addresses the PUD review criteria in § 154.660.

d. A listing of general information including the following:
   i. Number of proposed residential units.
   ii. Calculation of the proposed density of the project showing compliance with § 154.657(A).
   iii. A listing of all proposed land uses (i.e. preserved open space, buildable sites, parkland, etc).
   iv. Square footages of land dedicated to each proposed land use.

e. An existing conditions exhibit, including topography, that identifies the location of the following environmental features along with calculations (in acres) for each:
   i. Gross site acreage;
   ii. Existing wetlands;
   iii. Existing woodlands;
   iv. Areas with slopes greater than 12%, but less than 25%;
   v. Areas with slopes of 25% or greater;
   vi. Woodlands;
vii. Other pertinent land cover(s).

f. An open space PUD Sketch Plan illustrating the nature of the proposed development. At a minimum, the plan should show:
   i. Existing zoning district(s) on the subject land and all adjacent parcels;
   ii. Layout of proposed lots and proposed uses denoting Outlots planned for public dedication and/or preserved open space;
   iii. Area calculations for each parcel;
   iv. General location of wetlands and/or watercourses over the property and within 200 feet of the perimeter of the subdivision parcel;
   v. Location of existing and proposed streets within and immediately adjacent to the subdivision parcel;
   vi. Proposed sidewalks and trails;
   vii. Proposed parking areas;
   viii. General location of wooded areas or significant features (environmental, historical, cultural) of the parcel;
   ix. Location of utility systems that will serve the property;
   x. Calculations for the following:
      (a) Gross land area (in acres);
      (b) Number of proposed residential units.
      (c) Proposed density of the project showing compliance with § 154.657(A).
      (d) Acreage & square footage of land dedicated to each proposed land use (i.e. preserved open space, buildable sites, parkland, etc.).
      (e) Acreage & square footage of land proposed for public road right-of-way;
      (f) Acreage & square footage of land dedicated to drainage ways and ponding areas;
      (g) Acreage & square footage of land for Trails and/or sidewalks (if outside of proposed road right-of-way);
   xi. Other: An applicant may submit any additional information that may explain the proposed PUD or support any requests for modifications (i.e. a landscaping plan to support the lessening or elimination of an otherwise required buffer).
   xii. The outline of a conceptual development schedule indicating the approximate date when construction of the project, or stages of the same,
can be expected to begin and be completed (including the proposed phasing of construction of public improvements and recreational & common space areas).

xiii. A statement of intent to establish a Common Interest Community association with bylaws and deed restrictions to include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Ownership, management, and maintenance of defined preserved open space;

(b) Maintenance of public and private utilities; and

(c) General architectural guidelines for principal and accessory structures.

xiv. If applicable, a historic preservation plan for any historic structures on the site shall be submitted.

3. Open Space PUD Sketch Plan Proposal Review

a. Planning Commission

i. Upon receiving an open space PUD Sketch Plan proposal, the City shall schedule a date upon which the Planning Commission will review the proposal.

ii. Upon completing their review, the Planning Commission shall adopt findings and recommendations on the proposed open space PUD as soon as practical.

iii. The Director of Planning may forward an application to the City Council without a recommendation from the Planning Commission only if it is deemed necessary to ensure compliance with state mandated deadlines for application review.

b. City Council

i. The City Council may listen to comments on the proposed development if they deem such necessary prior to discussing the proposed open space PUD Sketch plan.

ii. After consideration of the Director of Planning’s recommendation, the Planning Commission recommendation, and any public comments received, the City Council may comment on the merit of the request, needed changes, and suggested conditions that the proposer should adhere to with any future application.

iii. For each of the identified modifications to the minimum standards outlined in

iv. § 154.657 and § 154.658, the City Council shall take a vote to instruct the applicant as to whether the modification can be pursued as a component of
4. **Effect of a PUD Sketch Plan Review**
   
a. The City Council and Planning Commission’s comments during the PUD Sketch Plan review are explicitly not an approval or denial of the project, and are intended only to provide information for the applicant to consider prior to application for an open space PUD Preliminary Plan.

   b. Proposed modifications that receive a majority vote of support from Council may be requested as part of the future PUD Preliminary Plan application, but support to pursue the modification as part of the PUD Sketch Plan in no way guarantees that the modification will be approved as part of the PUD Preliminary Plan.

5. **Limitation of Approval**
   
The City Council’s review of an open space PUD Sketch Plan shall remain valid for a period of six (6) months. The City Council, in its sole discretion, may extend the validity of their findings for an additional year.

6. **PUD Preliminary Plan**

   **1. Prerequisite**
   
   No application for an open space PUD Preliminary Plan will be accepted unless an applicant’s proposal is distinctly similar to one reviewed in the completed the open space PUD Sketch Plan review process which is valid upon the date of application.

   **2. PUD Preliminary Plan Submittal Requirements**
   
   Except as may be waived by the Director of Planning, the following information shall constitute a complete application for an open space PUD Preliminary Plan.

   a. All required information for a preliminary plat per Chapter 1102, § 1102.01(C) and § 1102.02.

   b. A separate open space PUD Preliminary Plan which includes the following information:

      i. Administrative information (including identification of the drawing as an “Open Space PUD Preliminary Plan,” the proposed name of the project, contact information for the developer and individual preparing the plan, signature of the surveyor and civil engineer certifying the document, date of plan preparation or revision, and a graphic scale and north arrow);

      ii. Area calculations for gross land area, wetland areas, right-of-way dedications, and proposed public and private parks or open space;

      iii. Existing zoning district(s) on the subject land and all adjacent parcels;

      iv. Layout of proposed lots with future lot and block numbers. The perimeter boundary line of the subdivision should be distinguishable from the other
property lines. Denote Outlots planned for public dedication and/or open space (schools, parks, etc.);
v. The location of proposed septic disposal area(s);
vi. Area calculations for each parcel;
vi. Proposed setbacks on each lot (forming the building pad) and calculated buildable area;
ix. Proposed gross hardcover allowance per lot (if applicable);
ix. Existing contours at intervals of two feet. Contours must extend a minimum of 200 feet beyond the boundary of the parcel(s) in question;
x. Delineation of wetlands and/or watercourses over the property;
xi. Delineation of the ordinary high water levels of all water bodies;
xii. Location, width, and names of existing and proposed streets within and immediately adjacent to the subdivision parcel;
xiii. Easements and rights-of-way within or adjacent to the subdivision parcel(s);
xiv. The location and orientation of proposed buildings;
ixv. Proposed sidewalks and trails;
xvi. Vehicular circulation system showing location and dimension for all driveways, parking spaces, parking lot aisles, service roads, loading areas, fire lanes, emergency access, if necessary, public and private streets, alleys, sidewalks, bike paths, direction of traffic flow and traffic control devices;
xvii. Lighting location, style and mounting and light distribution plan.
xviii. Proposed parks, common areas, and preservation easements (indicate public vs. private if applicable);
xix. Location, access and screening detail of large trash handling and recycling collection areas
c. Proposed architectural theming and performance standards for the development;
d. A grading drainage and erosion control plan prepared by a registered professional engineer providing all information as required by Public Works, the City Engineer, and/or the Director of Planning;
e. A utility plan providing all information as required by Public Works, the City Engineer, and/or the Director of Planning;
f. Results of deep soil test pits and percolation tests, at the rate of no fewer than 2 successful test results for each proposed septic disposal area;
g. The location and detail of signage providing all pertinent information
necessary to determine compliance with § 154.212;

h. A tree preservation plan as required by § 154.257;

i. A landscape plan, including preliminary sketches of how the landscaping will look, prepared by a qualified professional providing all information outlined in § 154.258;

j. A traffic study containing, at a minimum, the total and peak hour trip generation from the site at full development, and the effect of such traffic on the level of service of nearby and adjacent streets, intersections, and total parking requirements;

k. A plan sheet or narrative clearly delineating all features being modified from standard open space PUD regulations;

l. Common Interest Community Association documents including bylaws, deed restrictions, covenants, and proposed conservation easements.

m. Any other information as directed by the Director of Planning.

3. PUD Preliminary Plan Review

a. As part of the review process for an open space PUD Preliminary Plan, the Director of Planning shall generate an analysis of the proposal against the expectations for PUDs, and make a recommendation regarding the proposed overlay district for Planning Commission and City Council consideration.

b. The Director of Planning shall prepare a draft ordinance to establish the potential overlay district to be established as a component of the PUD Final Plan.

c. The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing and consider the application’s consistency with the goals for PUDs, the PUD review criteria, and applicable comprehensive plan goals. The Planning Commission shall make recommendations to the City Council on the merit, needed changes, and suggested conditions to impose on the PUD.

d. In approving or denying the PUD Preliminary Plan, the City Council shall make findings on the PUD review criteria outlined in § 154.660.

e. As a condition of PUD Preliminary Plan approval; finalization, adoption, and publication of an overlay district ordinance shall need to occur prior to the filing of any future final plat.

4. Effect of a PUD Preliminary Plan Review

Preliminary Plan approval governs the preparation of the PUD Final Plan which must be submitted for final approval in accordance with the requirements of this Article.

5. Limitation of Approval
The City Council’s review of an open space PUD Preliminary Plan shall remain valid for a period of one (1) year. The City Council, in its sole discretion, may extend the validity of their findings for an additional year.

C. PUD Final Plan

1. Application Deadline

Application for an open space PUD Final Plan shall be submitted for approval within ninety (90) days of City Council approval of the open space PUD Preliminary Plan unless a written request for a time extension is submitted by the applicant and approved by the City Council.

2. PUD Final Plan Submittal Requirements

Except as may be waived by the Director of Planning, the following information shall constitute a complete application for an open space PUD Final Plan.

a. All required information for a final plat per City Code § 153.08;

b. All required PUD Preliminary Plan documents, other than the preliminary plat, shall be updated to incorporate and address all conditions of PUD Preliminary Plan approval.

c. Any deed restrictions, covenants, agreements, and articles of incorporation and bylaws of any proposed homeowners’ association or other documents or contracts which control the use or maintenance of property covered by the PUD.

d. A final staging plan, if staging is proposed, indicating the geographical sequence and timing of development, including the estimated start and completion date for each stage.

e. Up-to-date title evidence for the subject property in a form acceptable to the Director of Planning.

f. Warranty deeds for Property being dedicated to the City for all parks, Outlots, etc., free from all liens and encumbrances.

ɡ. All easement dedication documents for easements not shown on the final plat including those for trails, ingress/egress, etc., together with all necessary consents to the easement by existing encumbrancers of the property.

h. Any other information deemed necessary by the Director of Planning to fully present the intention and character of the open space PUD.

i. If certain land areas or structures within the open space PUD are designated for recreational use, public plazas, open areas or service facilities, the owner of such land and buildings shall provide a plan to the city that ensures the continued operation and maintenance of such areas or facilities in a manner suitable to the city.
3. PUD Final Plan Review

a. The Director of Planning shall generate an analysis of the final documents against the conditions of the open space PUD Preliminary Plan approval, and make a recommendation as to whether all conditions have been met or if additional changes are needed.

b. Staff should once again identify any information submittals that were waived so Council may determine if such is needed prior to making a final decision.

c. The Director of Planning shall finalize the ordinance to establish the proposed overlay district for consideration by the Planning Commission and City Council.

d. The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed Overlay District ordinance and open space Final PUD Plans, and shall submit a recommendation to the City Council for consideration. Because an open space PUD Preliminary Plan was previously approved, the Planning Commission’s recommendation shall only focus on whether the Ordinance and open space PUD Final Plan are in substantial compliance with the open space PUD Preliminary Plan and the required conditions of approval.

e. The City Council shall then consider the recommendations of the Director of Planning, the public, and the Planning Commission; and make a decision of approval or denial, in whole or in part, on the open space PUD Final Plan. A denial shall only be based on findings that an open space PUD Final Plan is not in substantial compliance with the approved open space PUD Preliminary Plan and/or the required conditions of approval.

f. As a condition of PUD Final Plan approval, publication of the overlay district ordinance shall be required prior to filing of the approved final plat.

g. Planned Unit Development Agreement.

i. At its sole discretion, the City may as a condition of approval, require the owner and developer of the proposed open space PUD to execute a development agreement which may include but not be limited to all requirements of the open space PUD Final Plan.

ii. The development agreement may require the developers to provide an irrevocable letter of credit in favor of the City. The letter of credit shall be provided by a financial institution licensed in the state and acceptable to the City. The City may require that certain provisions and conditions of the development agreement be stated in the letter of credit. The letter of credit shall be in an amount sufficient to ensure the provision or development of improvement called for by the development agreement.

h. As directed by the City, documents related to the PUD shall be recorded against the property.
4. Time Limit

a. A Planned Unit Development shall be validated by the applicant through the commencement of construction or establishment of the authorized use(s), subject to the permit requirements of this Code, in support of the Planned Unit Development within one (1) year of the date of open space PUD Final Plan approval. Failure to meet this deadline shall render the open space PUD Final Plan approval void. Notwithstanding this time limitation, the City Council may approve extensions for validation of up to one (1) year if requested in writing by the applicant; extension requests shall be submitted to the Director of Planning and shall identify the reason(s) why the extension is necessary along with an anticipated timeline for validation of the Planned Unit Development.

b. An application to reinstate an open space PUD that was voided for not meeting the required time limit shall be administered in the same manner as a new open space PUD beginning at open space PUD Preliminary Plan.

(Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.662 OPEN SPACE PUD AMENDMENTS.

Approved open space PUDs may be amended from time to time as a result of unforeseen circumstances, overlooked opportunities, or requests from a developer or neighborhood. At such a time, the applicant shall make an application to the city for an open space PUD amendment.

A. Amendments to Existing Open Space PUD Overlay District(s)

Amendments to an approved open space PUD Overlay district shall be processed as one of the following:

1. Administrative Amendment
   The Director of Planning may approve minor changes if such changes are required by engineering or other circumstances, provided the changes conform to the approved overlay district intent and are consistent with all requirements of the open space PUD ordinance. Under no circumstances shall an administrative amendment allow additional lots, or changes to designated uses established as part of the PUD. An Administrative Amendment shall be memorialized via letter signed by the Planning Director and recorded against the PUD property.

2. Ordinance Amendment
   A PUD change requiring a text update to the adopted open space PUD overlay district language shall be administered in accordance with adopted regulations for zoning code changes in § 154.105. Ordinance amendments shall be limited to changes that are deemed by the Director of Planning to be consistent with the intent of the original open space PUD approval, but are technically necessary due to construction of the adopted overlay district language.

3. PUD Amendment
Any change not qualifying for an administrative amendment or an Ordinance amendment shall require an open space PUD amendment. An application to amend an open space PUD shall be administered in the same manner as that required for a new PUD beginning at open space PUD Preliminary Plan.

B. Pre-existing OP Developments

1. Pre-existing OP developments authorized prior to October 4, 2016 shall continue to be governed per the original conditions of approval until the OP development is cancelled by the City, or the OP development is converted to an open space PUD overlay district.

2. An application to amend an existing OP development shall require the development to be converted into an open space PUD beginning at open space PUD Preliminary Plan.

   a. Replatting of lots will only be required if the Director of Planning determines such is necessary to implement the requested change.

   b. The resulting overlay zoning district shall be applied to all properties within the OP development being amended.

(Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

§ 154.663 PUD CANCELLATION.

An open space PUD shall only be cancelled and revoked upon the City Council adopting an ordinance rescinding the overlay district establishing the PUD. Cancellation of a PUD shall include findings that demonstrate that the PUD is no longer necessary due to changes in local regulations over time; is inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan or other application land use regulations; threatens public safety, health, or welfare; or other applicable findings in accordance with law.

§ 154.664 ADMINISTRATION.

In general, the following rules shall apply to all open space PUDs:

A. Rules and regulations

No requirement outlined in the open space PUD review process shall restrict the City Council from taking action on an application if necessary to meet state mandated time deadlines;

B. Preconstruction

No building permit shall be granted for any building on land for which an open space PUD plan is in the process of review, unless the proposed building is allowed under the existing zoning and will not impact, influence, or interfere with the proposed open space PUD plan.

C. Effect on Conveyed Property

In the event that any real property in an approved open space PUD is conveyed in total, or in part, the new owners thereof shall be bound by the provisions of the approved overlay district.
(Ord. 08-152, passed 10-4-2016)

ARTICLE XVIII. RESERVED
ARTICLE XIX. PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD) REGULATIONS

§ 154.750 INTENT.
This article establishes the procedures and standards for the development of areas as unified, planned developments in accordance with the intent and purpose of this zoning ordinance and the applicable policies of the Comprehensive Plan. Because of the larger size of PUDs and to help achieve the identified objectives for planned unit development sites, this article provides for flexibility in the use of land and the placement and size of buildings in order to better utilize site features and obtain a higher quality of development. Approval of a planned unit development shall result in a zoning change to a specific PUD district, with specific requirements and standards that are unique to that development.

(Ord. 08-070, passed 2-19-2013)

§ 154.751 IDENTIFIED OBJECTIVES.
When reviewing requests for approval of a planned unit development, the city shall consider whether one or more of the objectives listed below will be served or achieved. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide a narrative of how the proposed planned development meets one or more of the city’s identified objectives ((A) through (J)). Planned unit developments should not be allowed simply for the purpose of increasing overall density or allowing development that otherwise could not be approved.

A. Innovation in land development techniques that may be more suitable for a given parcel than conventional approaches.
B. Promotion of integrated land uses, allowing for a mixture of residential, commercial, and public facilities.
C. Provision of more adequate, usable, and suitably located open space, recreational amenities and other public facilities than would otherwise be provided under conventional land development techniques.
D. Accommodation of housing of all types with convenient access to employment opportunities and/or commercial facilities; and especially to create additional opportunities for senior and affordable housing.
E. Preservation and enhancement of important environmental features through careful and sensitive placement of buildings and facilities.
F. Preservation of historic buildings, structures or landscape features.
G. Coordination of architectural styles and building forms to achieve greater compatibility within the development and surrounding land uses.
H. Creation of more efficient provision of public utilities and services, lessened demand on transportation, and the promotion of energy resource conservation.
I. Allowing the development to operate in concert with a redevelopment plan in certain areas of the City and to ensure the redevelopment goals and objectives will be achieved.
J. Higher standards of site and building design than would otherwise be provided under conventional land development technique.

(Ord. 08-070, passed 2-19-2013)

§ 154.752 ALLOWED DEVELOPMENT.

Uses within the PUD may include only those uses generally considered associated with the general land use category shown for the area on the official Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Specific allowed uses and performance standards for each PUD shall be delineated in an ordinance and development plan. The PUD development plan shall identify all the proposed land uses and those uses shall become permitted uses with the acceptance of the development plan. Any change in the list of uses approved in the development plan will be considered an amendment to the PUD, and will follow the procedures specified in Article 5, Section 154.105 for zoning amendments. (Ord. 08-152, passed 10-01-2016)

A. Permitted Uses. The PUD application shall identify all proposed land uses and those uses shall become permitted uses upon the approval of the planned unit development.

B. Placement of Structures. More than one principal building may be placed on a platted lot within a planned unit development. The appearance and compatibility of buildings in relation to one another, other site elements, and surrounding development shall be considered in the review process.

C. Development Intensity. The PUD may provide for an increase in the maximum gross floor area or floor area ratio by up to 20% of that allowed in the base zoning district, for the purpose of promoting project integration and additional site amenities.

D. Density. The PUD may provide for an increase in density of residential development by up to 20% of that allowed in the base zoning district, for the purpose of promoting diversity of housing types and additional site amenities. Increased residential densities of varying levels will be awarded based upon the provision of a combination of various site amenities outlined in § 154.209. In addition, the city retains the right to evaluate all proposals for bonus density in accordance with the overall goals of the city’s Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

E. Building Setbacks. The PUD may provide for a reduction in or elimination of required setbacks in the base zoning district, provided that a landscaped setback area of the minimum width established for the base zoning district is maintained along the periphery of the adjacent zoning district(s).

F. Lot Requirements. The Council may authorize reductions in the area and width of individual lots within a PUD from that required for the base zoning district, provided that such reductions are compensated for by an equivalent amount of open space or other public amenities elsewhere in the planned unit development. Any open space shall not include areas designated as public or private streets. The plan may increase the maximum density beyond that permitted in the base zoning district for the purpose of promoting an integrated project with a variety of housing types and additional site amenities.

G. Other Exceptions. As part of PUD approval, the Council is authorized to approve other exceptions to the zoning controls applicable to the base zoning district, such as the
maximum height of structures or the minimum off-street parking requirements. Such exceptions shall only be granted when they are clearly warranted to achieve the objectives identified in § 154.751.

(Ord. 08-070, passed 2-19-2013)

§ 154.753 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.

A. Lot Area. A PUD must include a minimum of 5 acres for undeveloped land or 2 acres for developed land within the approved development. Tracts of less than 2 acres may be approved only if the applicant can demonstrate that a project of superior design can be achieved to meet one or more of the identified objectives listed in § 154.751, or that compliance with the Comprehensive Plan goals and policies can be attained through the use of the PUD process. The Planning Commission shall authorize submittal of a PUD for a tract of less than 2 acres prior to submittal of a general concept plan application.

B. Open Space. For all PUDs, at least 20% of the project area not within street rights-of-way shall be preserved as protected open space. Other public or site amenities may be approved as an alternative to this requirement. Any required open space must be available to the residents, tenants, or customers of the PUD for recreational purposes or similar benefit. Land reserved for storm water detention facilities and other required site improvements may be applied to this requirement. Open space shall be designed to meet the needs of residents of the PUD and the surrounding neighborhoods, to the extent practicable, for parks, playgrounds, playing fields and other recreational facilities.

C. Street Layout. In existing developed areas, the PUD should maintain the existing street grid, where present, and restore the street grid where it has been disrupted. In newly developing areas, streets shall be designed to maximize connectivity in each cardinal direction, except where environmental or physical constraints make this infeasible. All streets shall terminate at other streets, at public land, or at a park or other community facility, except that local streets may terminate in stub streets when those will be connected to other streets in future phases of the development or adjacent developments.

(Ord. 08-070, passed 2-19-2013)

§ 154.754 DENSITY.

The PUD may provide for an increase in density of residential development by up to 20% of that allowed in the base zoning district. Applicants seeking increased residential density through a Planned Unit Development are required to provide at least 1 or a combination of site amenities that equal the required amount of amenity points to achieve the desired density bonus.

A. Amenity Points and Equivalent Density Increases. Increases in density will be awarded through a 1:1 ratio with amenity points. For every increase in amenity points for a Planned Unit Development, the applicant will be allowed an equivalent amount of density increase, up to a maximum increase of 20%. Table 16-1 outlines the required amount of amenity points to achieve various density increases.
Table 16-1: Amenity Points and Equivalent DensityIncreases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenity Points</th>
<th>Density Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Site Amenities. Site amenities that are eligible for amenity points are listed in Table 16-2, including the associated standards of implementation. Some of the amenities may be awarded a range of amenity point based upon the quality and magnitude of the amenity. Where the amenity does not meet all of the standards required in Table 16-2, no points shall be awarded. Partial points for site amenities shall not be awarded, except as otherwise allowed in Table 16-2.

C. Site Amenities Not Listed. The city may also consider the allotment of amenity points for site amenities that are not otherwise specified within this ordinance as part of the preliminary plan phase of the planned development.

Table 16-2: Site Amenities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Amenity</th>
<th>Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>Underground or Structure Parking</td>
<td>Proposed underground or structured parking must be integrated into the primary structure. The purpose of this amenity is to better integrate parking into the site, reduce the amount of surface parking stalls, and reduce the amount of impervious surface. Proposed underground or structured parking must reduce the amount of surface parking stalls located outside of the footprint of the principal structure by a minimum of 25%. Amenity points will be awarded based upon the amount of surface parking stalls reduced (between 25-50%). For every additional 5% of surface parking stalls reduced above 25%, the applicant will be awarded 1 additional amenity point, up to a maximum of 10 amenity points. The facade of any underground or structure parking areas must match the architectural design of the principal structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Historic Preservation</td>
<td>Preservation, rehabilitation or restoration of designated historic landmarks in a manner that is consistent with the standards for rehabilitation of the Secretary of the Interior as part of the development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Additional Open Space</td>
<td>A minimum of 50% of the site not occupied by buildings shall be landscaped outdoor open space. A minimum of 50% of the provided open space shall be contiguous. Open space classifications that qualify may include natural habitat, neighborhood recreation, trail corridors or open space buffers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Public Right-of-Way</td>
<td>Dedication of land and construction of a public road, trail, pathway, or</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XIII-7
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Amenity</th>
<th>Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fire Sprinkler Systems</td>
<td>The installation of fire sprinkler systems, per NFPA 13, 13D or 13R, in structures that are not currently required to install these systems under state code. Amenity points will only be awarded in situations where there are a significant proportion of structures in the development that are not required to be sprinkled under State Building Code. In addition, the density bonus calculation shall only be applied to the number of structures that do not require fire sprinkler systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Contained Parking</td>
<td>The purpose of this amenity is to better integrate surface parking into the site and reduce the amount of visible surface parking from the public right-of-way. Parking should be rear-loaded and hidden by the building facade, or integrated into the site in some other fashion that is acceptable to the city. This amenity is separate from underground or structure parking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design</td>
<td>The proposed development shall meet the minimum standards for LEED Silver certification. The project does not have to achieve actual LEED certification; however, the developer must submit the LEED checklist and documentation to the city, approved by a LEED Accredited Professional (LEED-AP), which shows that the project will comply with LEED Silver requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pedestrian Improvements</td>
<td>A site and building design that allows for exceptional and accessible pedestrian and/or bicycle access through and/or around a site. The improvements shall use a combination of trails, landscaping, decorative materials, access control and lighting to create safe, clear and aesthetically pleasing pedestrian facilities through and/or around the site that comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Adaptive Reuse</td>
<td>Significant renovation, rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of an existing building(s), rather than demolition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Plaza</td>
<td>The development shall include some form of plaza or public square that is wholly or partly enclosed by a building or buildings. Plazas are landscaped or paved open areas that shall have a minimum area not less than 1,000 square feet. Plazas for commercial or mixed-use development shall be open to the public during daylight hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>Enhanced Landscaping</td>
<td>A Landscaping Plan of exceptional design that has a variety of native tree, shrub and plan types that provide seasonal interest and that exceeds the requirements of the Lake Elmo Design Standards Manual. The landscaped areas should have a resource efficient irrigation system. The Landscaping Plan shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect. Amenity points shall be awarded based upon the quality and magnitude of the Landscaping Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Enhanced Storm Water Management</td>
<td>Provide capacity for infiltrating stormwater generated onsite with artful rain garden design that serves as a visible amenity. Rain garden designs shall be visually compatible with the form and function of the space and shall include long-term maintenance of the design. The design shall conform to the requirements per the Minnesota Stormwater Manual and shall meet the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>Column 2</td>
<td>Column 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Theming</td>
<td>Significant utilization of various elements of Theming consistent with the 2013 Lake Elmo Theming Project, including but not limited to signage, fencing, landscaping, lighting and site furnishings. Amenity points will be awarded based upon the quality and magnitude of Theming elements integrated into the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Natural Features</td>
<td>Site planning that preserves significant natural features or restores ecological functions of a previously damaged natural environment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Ord. 08-070, passed 2-19-2013)

§ 154.755 COORDINATION WITH OTHER REGULATIONS.

A. Coordination with Subdivision Review. Subdivision review under the subdivision regulations shall be carried out simultaneously with the review of the PUD. The plans required under this subchapter shall be submitted in a form that will satisfy the requirements of the Subdivision Ordinance for the preliminary and final plat.

B. Coordination with Other Zoning Requirements. All of the provisions of this chapter applicable to the original district within which the Planned Unit Development District is established shall apply to the PUD District except as otherwise provided in approval of the Final Plan.

(Ord. 08-070, passed 2-19-2013)

§ 154.756 PHASING AND GUARANTEE OF PERFORMANCE.

A. Development Schedule. The City shall compare the actual development accomplished in the various PUD zones with the approved development schedule.

B. Schedule Extension. For good cause shown by the property owner, the City Council may extend the limits of the development schedule.

C. Phasing of Amenities. The construction and provision of all of the common open space, site amenities and public and recreational facilities which are shown on the final development plan must proceed at the same rate as the construction of dwelling units, if any. The Development Review Committee shall review all of the building permits issued for the PUD and examine the construction which has taken place on the site. If they find that the rate of construction of dwelling units is greater than the rate at which common open spaces, site amenities and public and recreational facilities have been constructed and provided, they shall forward this information to the City Council for action.

D. Guarantees. A financial guarantee or letter of credit shall be required to guarantee performance by the developer. The amount of this guarantee or letter of credit, and the specific elements of the development program that it is intended to guarantee, will be stipulated in the development agreement.

E. Changes During Development Period
1. Minor changes in the location, placement and height of structures may be authorized by the Development Review Committee if required by engineering or other circumstances not foreseen at the time the final plan was approved and filed with the Planning Director.

2. Changes in uses, any rearrangement of lots, blocks and building tracts, changes in the provision of common open spaces, and all other changes to the approved final development plan may be made only under the procedures for zoning amendments, §§ 154.105. Any changes shall be recorded as amendments to the recorded copy of the final development plan.

F. Rezoning to Original District. If substantial development has not occurred within a reasonable time after approval of the PUD Zoning District, the City Council may instruct the Planning Commission to initiate rezoning to the original zoning district. It shall not be necessary for the City Council to find that the rezoning was in error.

(Ord. 08-070, passed 2-19-2013)

§ 154.757 CONTROL OF PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT FOLLOWING COMPLETION.

A. Final Development Plan Controls Subsequent Use. After the certificate of occupancy has been issued, the use of the land and the construction, modification or alteration of any buildings or structures within the planned development shall be governed by the final development plan.

B. Allowed Changes. After the certificate of occupancy has been issued, no changes shall be made in the approved final development plan except upon application as provided below:

1. Any minor extensions, alterations or modifications of existing buildings or structures may be authorized by the Development Review Committee if they are consistent with the purposes and intent of the final plan. No change authorized by this section may increase the cubic volume of any building or structure by more than 10%; and

2. Any building or structure that is totally or substantially destroyed may be reconstructed only in compliance with the final development plan unless an amendment to the final development plan is approved under this chapter.

C. Amendment Required for Major Changes. Any other changes in the final development plan, including any changes in the use of common open space, must be authorized by an amendment of the final development plan under the procedures for Zoning Amendments, Article 3.

(Ord. 08-070, passed 2-19-2013)

§ 154.758 PROCEDURES FOR PROCESSING A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT.

There are four stages to the PUD process: application conference, general concept plan, preliminary plan and final plan, as described below.
A. Application Conference. Upon filing of an application for PUD, the applicant of the proposed PUD shall arrange for and attend a conference with the Planning Director. The primary purpose of the conference shall be to provide the applicant with an opportunity to gather information and obtain guidance as to the general suitability of his or her proposal for the area for which it is proposed and its conformity to the provisions of this subchapter before incurring substantial expense in the preparation of plans, surveys and other data.

B. General Concept Plan. The general concept plan provides an opportunity for the applicant to submit a plan to the city showing his or her basic intent and the general nature of the entire development without incurring substantial cost. The plan should include the following: overall density ranges, general location of residential and nonresidential land uses, their types and intensities, general location of streets, paths and open space, and approximate phasing of the development.

C. Preliminary Plan. Following approval of the general concept plan, the applicant shall submit a preliminary plan application and preliminary plat, in accordance with the requirements described in § 153.07. The application shall proceed and be acted upon in accordance with the procedures in this subchapter for zoning changes.

D. Final Plan. Following approval of the preliminary plan, the applicant shall submit a final plan application and final plat, in accordance with the requirements described in § 153.08. The application shall proceed and be acted upon in accordance with the procedures in this ordinance for zoning changes. If appropriate because of the limited scale of the proposal, the preliminary plan and final plan may proceed simultaneously.

E. Schedule for Plan Approval

1. Developer presents the general concept plan to the Planning Commission for their review and comment.

2. After verification by the Planning Director that the required plan and supporting data are adequate, the Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing, with public notice.

3. The Planning Commission shall conduct the hearing and report its findings and make recommendations to the City Council.

4. The City may request additional information from the applicant concerning operational factors or retain expert testimony at the expense of the applicant concerning operational factors.

5. The Council may hold a public hearing after the receipt of the report and recommendations from the Planning Commission. If the Planning Commission fails to make a report within 60 days after receipt of the application, then the City Council may proceed without the report. The Council may approve the general concept plan and attach such conditions as it deems reasonable.

6. Following approval of the General Concept Plan, the application may proceed to the preliminary plan phase.

7. Developer presents the preliminary plan to the Planning Commission for their review and comment.
8. After verification by the Planning Director that the required plan and supporting data are adequate, the Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing, with public notice.

9. The Planning Commission shall conduct the hearing and report its findings and make recommendations to the City Council.

10. The City may request additional information from the applicant concerning operational factors or retain expert testimony at the expense of the applicant concerning operational factors.

11. The Council may hold a public hearing after the receipt of the report and recommendations from the Planning Commission. If the Planning Commission fails to make a report within 60 days after receipt of the application, then the City Council may proceed without the report. The Council may approve the preliminary plan and attach such conditions as it deems reasonable.

12. Following approval of the Preliminary Plan, the application may proceed to the final plan phase.

13. Developer presents the Final Plan to the Planning Commission for their review and comment.

14. After verification by the Planning Director that the required plan and supporting data are adequate, the Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing, with public notice.

15. The Planning Commission shall conduct the hearing and report its findings and make recommendations to the City Council.

16. The City may request additional information from the applicant concerning operational factors or retain expert testimony at the expense of the applicant concerning operational factors.

17. After the receipt of the report and recommendations from the Planning Commission, the City Council may approve the Final Plan and attach such conditions as it deems reasonable.

(Ord. 08-070, passed 2-19-2013)

§ 154.759 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL CONCEPT PLAN, PRELIMINARY PLAN AND FINAL PLAN.

Ten copies of the following plans, exhibits and documents shall be submitted at the general concept plan stage, preliminary plan stage and the final plan stage.

A. General Concept Plan Stage

1. General Information
   a. The landowner’s name and address and his/her interest in the subject property.
   b. The applicant’s name and address if different from the landowner.
c. The names and addresses of all professional consultants who have contributed to the development of the PUD plan being submitted, including but not limited to attorney, land planner, engineer and surveyor.

2. Present Status
   a. The address and legal description of the property.
   b. The existing zoning classification and present use of the subject property and all lands within 350 feet of the subject property.
   c. A map depicting the existing development of the subject property and all land within 350 feet of the subject property and showing the location of existing streets, property lines, easements, water mains, and storm and sanitary sewers, with invert elevations on and within 100 feet of the subject property.
   d. Site conditions. Where deemed necessary by the city, graphic reproductions of the existing site conditions at a scale of 1 inch equals 100 feet shall be submitted and contain the following:
      i. Contours; minimum 5 foot intervals;
      ii. Location, type and extent of tree cover;
      iii. Slope analysis; and
      iv. Location and extent of water bodies, wetlands, streams, and flood plains within 300 feet of the subject property.
   e. A written statement generally describing the proposed PUD and showing its relationship to the City Comprehensive Plan.
   f. Schematic drawing of the proposed development concept, including but not limited to the general location of major circulation elements, public and common open space, residential and other land uses.
   g. Proposed design features related to proposed streets, showing right-of-way widths, typical cross-sections, and areas other than streets including but not limited to pedestrian ways, utility easements and storm water facilities.
   h. Statement of the estimated total number of dwelling units proposed for the PUD and a tabulation of the proposed approximate allocations of land use expressed in acres and as a percent of the total project area, which shall include at least the following:
      i. Area devoted to residential use by building type
      ii. Area devoted to common open space;
      iii. Area devoted to public open space and public amenities;
      iv. Approximate area devoted to, and number of, off-street parking and loading spaces and related access;
      v. Approximate area, and floor area, devoted to commercial uses; and
      vi. Approximate area, and floor area, devoted to industrial or office use.
i. When the PUD is to be constructed in stages during a period of time extending beyond a single construction season, a preliminary schedule for the development of such stages or units shall be submitted stating the approximate beginning and completion date for each such stage and overall chronology of development to be followed from stage to stage.

j. The City may excuse an applicant from submitting any specific item of information or document required in this stage which it finds to be unnecessary to the consideration of the specific proposal.

k. The City may require the submission of any additional information or documentation which it may find necessary or appropriate to full consideration of the proposed PUD.

B. Preliminary Plan Stage

1. Preliminary plat and information required by § 153.07.

2. General Information
   a. The landowner’s name and address and his interest in the subject property.
   b. The applicant’s name and address if different from the landowner.
   c. The names and addresses of all professional consultants who have contributed to the development of the PUD plan being submitted, including but not limited to attorney, land planner, engineer and surveyor.
   d. Evidence that the applicant has sufficient control over the subject property to effectuate the proposed PUD, including a statement of all legal, beneficial, tenancy and contractual interests held in or affecting the subject property and including an up-to-date certified abstract of title or registered property report, and such other evidence as the City Attorney may require to show the status of title or control of the subject property.

3. Present Status
   a. The address and legal description of the property.
   b. The existing zoning classification and present use of the subject property and all lands within 350 feet of the property.
   c. A map depicting the existing development of the property and all land within 350 feet thereof and indicating the location of existing streets, property lines, easements, water mains and storm and sanitary sewers, with invert elevations on and within one hundred feet of the property.
   d. A written statement generally describing the proposed PUD and the market which it is intended to serve and its demand showing its relationship to the city’s Comprehensive Plan and how the proposed PUD is to be designed, arranged and operated in order to permit the development and use of neighboring property in accordance with the applicable regulations of the city.
   e. A statement of the proposed financing of the PUD.
f. Site conditions. Graphic reproductions of the existing site conditions at a scale of one 1 inch equals 100 feet. All of the graphics should be at the same scale as the final plan to allow easy cross-reference. The use of overlays is recommended for ease of analysis
   i. Contours; minimum two 2 foot intervals.
   ii. Location, type and extent of tree cover.
   iii. Slope analysis.
   iv. Location and extent of water bodies, wetlands and streams and flood plains within 300 feet of the property.
   v. Significant rock outcroppings.
   vi. Existing drainage patterns
   vii. Vistas and significant views.
   viii. Soil conditions as they affect development.

g. Schematic drawing of the proposed development concept, including but not limited to the general location of major circulation elements, public and common open space, residential and other land uses.

h. A statement of the estimated total number of dwelling units proposed for the PUD and a tabulation of the proposed approximate allocations of land use expressed in acres and as a percent of the total project area, which shall include at least the following:
   i. Area devoted to residential use by building type;
   ii. Area devoted to common open space;
   iii. Area devoted to public open space and public amenities;
   iv. Approximate area devoted to streets;
   v. Approximate area devoted to, and number of, off-street parking and loading spaces and related access;
   vi. Approximate area, and floor area, devoted to commercial uses; and
   vii. Approximate area, and floor area, devoted to industrial or office use.

i. When the proposed PUD includes increases in density of residential development above the base zoning district, a statement describing the site amenities to be included within the PUD, and demonstrating that the proposed site amenities sufficiently achieve the desired density bonus. Applicant is required to demonstrate that all site amenity standards have been met in order to be awarded increased density for residential development.

j. When the PUD is to be constructed in stages during a period of time extending beyond a single construction season, a schedule for the development of such stages or units shall be submitted stating the approximate beginning and completion date for each such stage or unit and the proportion of the total
PUD public or common open space and dwelling units to be provided or constructed during each such state and overall chronology of development to be followed from stage to stage.

k. When the proposed PUD includes provisions for public or common open space or service facilities, a statement describing the provision that is to be made for the care and maintenance of such open space or service facilities.

l. Any restrictive covenants that are to be recorded with respect to property included in the proposed PUD.

m. Schematic utilities plans indicating placement of water, sanitary and storm sewers.

n. The City may excuse an applicant from submitting any specific item of information or document required in this stage which it finds to be unnecessary to the consideration of the specific proposal.

o. The City may require the submission of any additional information or documentation which it may find necessary or appropriate to full consideration of the proposed PUD.

C. Final Plan Stage. Development stage submissions should depict and outline the proposed implementations of the Preliminary Plan stage for the PUD. Information from the general concept and preliminary plan stages may be included for background and to provide a basis for the submitted plan. The development stage submissions shall include but not be limited to:

1. A final plat and information required by § 153.08;

2. Final plans drawn to a scale of not less than 1 inch equals 100 feet (or a scale requested by the Zoning Administrator) containing at least the following information:

   a. Proposed name of the development (which shall not duplicate nor be similar in pronunciation to the name of any plat heretofore recorded in the county where the subject property is situated);

   b. Property boundary lines and dimensions of the property and any significant topographical or physical features of the property;

   c. The location, size, use and arrangement including height in stories and feet and total square feet of ground area coverage and floor area of proposed buildings, including manufactured homes, and existing buildings which will remain, if any;

   d. Location, dimensions of all driveways, entrances, curb cuts, parking stalls, loading spaces and access aisles, and all other circulation elements including bike and pedestrian; and the total site coverage of all circulation elements;

   e. Location, designation and total area of all common open space;
f. Location, designation and total area proposed to be conveyed or dedicated for public open space, including parks, playgrounds, school sites and recreational facilities;

g. The location of applicable site amenities, if any;

h. Proposed lots and blocks, if any and numbering system;

i. The location, use and size of structures and other land uses on adjacent properties;

j. Detailed sketches and provisions of proposed landscaping;

k. General grading and drainage plans for the developed PUD; and

l. Any other information that may have been required by the Planning Commission or Council in conjunction with the approval of the Preliminary Plan;

3. An accurate legal description of the entire area within the PUD for which final development plan approval is sought;

4. A tabulation indicating the number of residential dwelling units and expected population;

5. Density calculations, including proposed density bonuses above the base zoning district. To be granted increased density of residential development, the applicant must submit a schedule of site amenities with proposed designs and standards. The applicant must demonstrate that site amenity standards in Table 15-2 have been met to be rewarded additional density;

6. A tabulation indicating the gross square footage, if any, of commercial and industrial floor space by type of activity (e.g. retail or office);

7. Preliminary architectural “typical” plans indicating use, floor plan, elevations and exterior wall finishes of proposed building, including manufactured homes;

8. A detailed site plan, suitable for recording, showing the physical layout, design and purpose of all streets, easements, rights of way, utility lines and facilities, lots, block, public and common open space, general landscaping plan, structure, including mobile homes, and uses;

9. Preliminary grading and site alteration plan illustrating changes to existing topography and natural site vegetation. The plan should clearly reflect the site treatment and its conformance with the approved concept plan; and

10. A soil erosion control plan acceptable to watershed districts, Department of Natural Resources, Natural Resources Conservation Service, or any other agency with review authority, clearly illustrating erosion control measures to be used during construction and as permanent measures.

(Ord. 08-070, passed 2-19-2013)

§ 154.760 CITY COSTS.
The applicant shall make a deposit of a fee escrow with the City for the purpose of reimbursing any costs directly related to a given development. Such costs include but are not limited to professional fees and expenses incurred by the City for consultants (including but not limited to planners, engineers, architects and attorneys) who the City determines in its sole judgment are necessary to assist in reviewing, implementing or enforcing the provisions of this article. The amount of the deposit, and any addition to it that the City may later require, shall be established by the Planning Director. The City and the applicant may agree to share the costs of consultants based upon a specific written agreement. Any funds not used by the City shall be returned to the applicant at the conclusion of the project.

(Ord. 08-070, passed 2-19-2013)
ARTICLE XX. SHORELAND MANAGEMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT

§ 154.800 SHORELAND MANAGEMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT.

A. Purpose. The ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authorization and policies contained in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 103F, Minnesota Regulations, Parts 6120.2500-6120.3900, and the planning and zoning enabling legislation in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 462. The purpose of the Shoreland Management Overlay District is to preserve and enhance the quality of surface waters and conserve the economic and natural environmental values of shorelands through the following activities:

1. Regulate placement of sanitary and waste treatment facilities on shorelands of public waters to prevent pollution of public waters and public health hazards resulting from the facilities.
2. Regulate alteration of shorelands of public waters to prevent excessive sediment pollution, increased water runoff and excessive nutrient runoff pollution.
3. Preserve and enhance the unique aesthetic appearance and ecological value of the shoreland.
4. Regulate the construction of buildings and changes of land use in shorelands to minimize property damage during periods of high water.

B. Definitions. Words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Subd. 01: Definitions; of Chapter 11: General Code Provisions, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

C. Shoreland Management Overlay District

1. Shoreland Classifications. The public waters in Table 17-1 have been classified by the commissioner of natural resources, consistent with the classifications assigned by the commissioner under Minnesota Rules, part 6120.3300, as: natural environment (NE), recreational development (RD) and tributary (T) shorelands.

Table 17-1: Shoreland Classifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DNR ID #</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Ordinary High Water Level</th>
<th>Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82011601</td>
<td>Armstrong (north of CSAH 10)</td>
<td>Sec 28, T29, R21</td>
<td>1020.3</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82011602</td>
<td>Armstrong (south of CSAH 10)</td>
<td>Sec 28, T29, R21</td>
<td>1019.3</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82009900</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Sec 2 &amp; 11, T29, R21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82010100</td>
<td>DeMontreville</td>
<td>Sec 4, 5 &amp; 9, T29, R21</td>
<td>929.3</td>
<td>RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82010500</td>
<td>Berschen’s Pond</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82011000</td>
<td>Downs</td>
<td>Sec 24, T29, R21</td>
<td>889.1</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82010900</td>
<td>Eagle Point</td>
<td>Sec 22 &amp; 27, T29, R21</td>
<td>896.5</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82010600</td>
<td>Elmo</td>
<td>Sec 13, 14, 23, 24 &amp; 26, T29, R21</td>
<td>885.6</td>
<td>RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82010800</td>
<td>Friedrich Pond</td>
<td>Sec 15 &amp; 22, T29, R21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcel Code</td>
<td>Land Name</td>
<td>Section, Township, Range</td>
<td>Elev (ft)</td>
<td>Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82011300</td>
<td>Goose</td>
<td>Sec 27, 34 &amp; 35, T29, R21</td>
<td>924.4</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82011100</td>
<td>H.J. Brown Pond</td>
<td>Sec 26, T29, R21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82007400</td>
<td>Horseshoe</td>
<td>Sec 25, T29, R21</td>
<td>876.8</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82010400</td>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Sec 9 &amp; 10, T29, R21</td>
<td>924.0</td>
<td>RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82011700</td>
<td>Kramer</td>
<td>Sec 35, T29, R21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82010300</td>
<td>Olson</td>
<td>Sec 8 &amp; 9, T29, R21</td>
<td>929.3</td>
<td>RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Raleigh Creek North (to Eagle Point Lake)</td>
<td>Sec 16, 21 &amp; 22, T29, R21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Raleigh Creek South (Eagle Point Lake to Lake Elmo)</td>
<td>Sec 22, 23 &amp; 227, T29, R21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82011200</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>Sec 25 &amp; 36, T29, R21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82010700</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>Sec 14, T29, R21</td>
<td>896.4</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82010000</td>
<td>Unnamed</td>
<td>Sec 4, T29, R21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82031300</td>
<td>Unnamed</td>
<td>Sec 12, T29, R21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Unnamed to Wilmes Lake</td>
<td>Sec 33, T29, R21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Unnamed Tributary</td>
<td>Sec 25, T29, R21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Classifications**

RD = Recreational Development Lake Classification  
NE = Natural Environment Lake Classification  
T = Tributary River Classification  

**Notes to Table 17-1:**

a. As measured from and perpendicular to the ordinary high water level (OHWL)

2. *Land Uses in Shoreland Districts.* All uses of land shall be regulated by the applicable zoning district subject to applicable conditions. Notwithstanding the underlying zoning district, the following uses shall be regulated in shoreland districts as specified in Table 17-2:

**Table 17-2: Permitted (P) and Conditional (C) Uses, Shoreland Classifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Uses</th>
<th>Recreational Development</th>
<th>Natural Environment</th>
<th>Tributary River</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public and Civic Uses</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Recreation&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural and Related Uses&lt;sup&gt;b, c&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial and Extractive Uses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities, Transportation and Communications</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessory Uses</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned Developments (PUDs)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Land Conversion</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes to Table 17-2:**

a. City owned parks and open space and any uses or structures accessory to such uses are permitted within shoreland areas.

b. Vegetative clearing within shore and bluff impact zones and on steep slopes is not permitted.

c. New feedlots are not allowed in any Shoreland Management Overlay District.

3. **Shoreland Standards.** The standards in Table 17-3 shall apply within shoreland areas to principal, conditional and accessory uses and structures:

**Table 17-3: Shoreland Standards**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Shoreland Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum structure setback from County, State or Federal road right-of-way</td>
<td>Recreational Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum setback from right-of-way line of town road, public street, or other roads or streets not classified</td>
<td>20 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum structure setback from an unplatted cemetery or historical site&lt;sup&gt;e&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum structure setback from the Ordinary High Water Level (OHWL)&lt;sup&gt;b, c, e&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Sewered&lt;sup&gt;d&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unsewered&lt;sup&gt;d&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum structure setback from top of bluff</td>
<td>30 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum septic system setback from OHWL</td>
<td>75 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum low floor elevation above the 100-year flood elevation</td>
<td>2 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum impervious lot coverage</td>
<td>Sewered&lt;sup&gt;e&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XIII-7
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Minimum lot size&lt;sup&gt;f&lt;/sup&gt;, riparian lots</th>
<th>Minimum lot size&lt;sup&gt;f&lt;/sup&gt;, non-riparian lots</th>
<th>Minimum lot width&lt;sup&gt;f, g&lt;/sup&gt; riparian lots</th>
<th>Minimum lot width&lt;sup&gt;f, g&lt;/sup&gt; non-riparian Lots</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unsewered</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum lot size</strong>&lt;sup&gt;f&lt;/sup&gt;, riparian lots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family detached</td>
<td>20,000 sf</td>
<td>40,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family or duplex</td>
<td>35,000 sf</td>
<td>70,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triplex</td>
<td>120,000 sf</td>
<td>160,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quad</td>
<td>160,000 sf</td>
<td>200,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unsewered</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family detached</td>
<td>40,000 sf</td>
<td>80,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family or duplex</td>
<td>80,000 sf</td>
<td>120,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum lot size</strong>&lt;sup&gt;f&lt;/sup&gt;, non-riparian lots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family detached</td>
<td>15,000 sf</td>
<td>20,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family or duplex</td>
<td>26,000 sf</td>
<td>35,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triplex</td>
<td>38,000 sf</td>
<td>52,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quad</td>
<td>49,000 sf</td>
<td>65,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unsewered</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family detached</td>
<td>40,000 sf</td>
<td>80,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family or duplex</td>
<td>80,000 sf</td>
<td>120,000 sf</td>
<td>Same as zoning district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum lot width</strong>&lt;sup&gt;f, g&lt;/sup&gt; riparian lots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family detached</td>
<td>75 feet</td>
<td>125 feet</td>
<td>75 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family or duplex</td>
<td>135 feet</td>
<td>225 feet</td>
<td>115 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triplex&lt;sup&gt;e&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>195 feet</td>
<td>325 feet</td>
<td>150 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quad&lt;sup&gt;e&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>255 feet</td>
<td>425 feet</td>
<td>190 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unsewered</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family detached</td>
<td>150 feet</td>
<td>200 feet</td>
<td>100 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family or duplex&lt;sup&gt;e&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>225 feet</td>
<td>300 feet</td>
<td>150 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum lot width</strong>&lt;sup&gt;f, g&lt;/sup&gt; non-riparian Lots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family detached</td>
<td>75 feet</td>
<td>125 feet</td>
<td>75 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family or duplex&lt;sup&gt;e&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>135 feet</td>
<td>220 feet</td>
<td>115 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triplex&lt;sup&gt;e&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>190 feet</td>
<td>315 feet</td>
<td>150 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quad</td>
<td>245 feet</td>
<td>410 feet</td>
<td>190 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsewered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family detached</td>
<td>150 feet</td>
<td>200 feet</td>
<td>100 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family or duplex</td>
<td>265 feet</td>
<td>400 feet</td>
<td>150 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Structure Height</td>
<td>35 feet</td>
<td>35 feet</td>
<td>35 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Table 17-3:

a. Reduction of the required setback from a historic site is permitted with the approval of the office of the Minnesota State Archeologist.

b. Where structures exist on both sides of a proposed building site, structure setbacks may be altered without a variance to conform to the adjoining setbacks from the Ordinary High Water Level (OHWL), provided the proposed building is not located in a shore impact zone or bluff impact zone.

c. Roads, driveways and parking areas shall meet the minimum structure setback. Where no alternative exists, such improvements may be placed within the required structure setbacks provided they are designed to adapt to the natural landscape, soil erosion is minimized and no construction shall occur in shore or bluff impact zones. Exceptions to setback requirements must comply with the rules and regulations of local watershed districts.

d. Commercial, public and civic uses located on lots with public waters frontage shall be setback double the required setback or be substantially screened from the water by vegetation or topography, assuming summer, leaf-on conditions.

e. Subdivisions of duplexes, triplexes, and quads within Natural Environment Shoreland districts must also meet standards set forth in Section (C)(5)(c).

f. Minimum lot size and width requirements apply to residential uses only.

g. **Lots Intended As Controlled Accesses to Public Waters or as Recreation Areas for Use by Owners of Nonriparian Lots within Subdivisions.** Must meet or exceed the following standards:
   
   They must meet the width and size requirements for residential lots, and be suitable for the intended uses of controlled access lots.

   i. If docking, mooring, or over-water storage of more than six (6) watercraft is to be allowed at a controlled access lot, then the width of the lot (keeping the same lot depth) must be increased by the percent of the requirements for riparian residential lots for each watercraft beyond six, consistent with the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Controlled Access Lot Frontage Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of Lake Size to Shore Length (acres/mile)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301-400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   ii. They must be jointly owned by all purchasers of lots in the subdivision or by all purchasers of nonriparian lots in the subdivision who are provided
riparian access rights on the access lot; and covenants or other equally effective legal instruments must be developed that specify which lot owners have authority to use the access lot and what activities are allowed. The activities may include watercraft launching, loading, storage, beaching, mooring, or docking. They must also include other outdoor recreational activities that do not significantly conflict with general public use of the public water or the enjoyment of normal property rights by adjacent property owners. Examples of the non-significant conflict activities include swimming, sunbathing, or picnicking. The covenants must limit the total number of vehicles allowed to be parked and the total number of watercraft allowed to be continuously moored, docked, or stored over water, and must require centralization of all common facilities and activities in the most suitable locations on the lot to minimize topographic and vegetation alterations. They must also require all parking areas, storage buildings, and other facilities to be screened by vegetation or topography as much as practical from view from the public water, assuming summer, leaf-on conditions.

4. **Design Criteria for Structures**

a. **Water Oriented Accessory Structures.** Each lot may have one (1) water oriented accessory structure not meeting the normal structure setbacks if the structure complies with the following provisions:

i. **Structure Height.** The structure or facility must not exceed ten (10) feet in height, exclusive of safety rails, from the average grade of the structure to the peak of the roof. Detached decks must not exceed eight (8) feet above grade at any point.

ii. **Structure Size.** Water oriented accessory structures cannot occupy an area greater than two-hundred and fifty (250) square feet.

iii. **Structure Setback.** The setback of the structure or facility landward from the Ordinary High Water Level (OHWL) must be at least ten (10) feet on a recreational development lake and fifty (50) feet on a natural environment lake.

iv. The structure or facility must be treated to reduce visibility as viewed from public waters and adjacent shorelands by vegetation, topography, increased setbacks or color, assuming summer, leaf-on conditions.

v. The roof of the structure may be used as a deck with safety rails, but must not be enclosed or used as a storage area.

vi. The structure or facility must not be used for human habitation and must not contain water supply or sewage treatment facilities.

vii. **Watercraft Storage Facilities.** As an alternative for recreational development water bodies, water oriented accessory structures used solely for watercraft storage, and including the storage of related boating and water oriented sporting equipment, may occupy up to four hundred (400) square feet provided the maximum width of the structure is twenty (20) feet as measured parallel to the configuration of the shoreline.
b. **Stairways, Lifts and Landings.** Stairways and lifts are the preferred alternative to major topographic alterations for achieving access up and down bluffs and steep slopes to shore areas. Stairways and lifts must meet the following design requirements:

i. Stairways and lifts must not exceed four (4) feet in width. Wider stairways may be used for public open space or recreation properties.

ii. Landings for stairways and lifts must not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area. Landings larger than thirty-two (32) square feet may be used for public open space or recreation properties.

iii. Canopies or roofs are not allowed on stairways, lifts or landings.

iv. Stairways, lifts and landings may be either constructed above ground on posts or pilings or placed into the ground, provided that they are designed and built in a manner that ensures control of soil erosion.

v. Stairways, lifts and landing must be located in the most visually inconspicuous portions of lots, as viewed from the surface of the public water assuming summer, leaf-on conditions, whenever practical.

vi. Facilities such as public and private watercraft access ramps, lifts, access-related parking areas, or mobility paths for physically handicapped persons are also allowed for achieving access to shore areas, provided that the dimensional and performance standards of subsections (i) through (v) above are satisfied—and provided the vegetative screening and erosion control requirements are met.

c. **Roads, Driveways, and Parking Areas.** Public and private roads, driveways, and parking areas must be designed to take advantage of natural vegetation and topography to achieve maximum screening from view from public waters. Documentation must be provided by a qualified individual that all roads and parking areas are designed and constructed to minimize and control erosion to public waters consistent with the field office technical guides of the local soil and water conservation district, or other applicable technical materials.

d. **Steep slopes.** Local government officials must evaluate possible soil erosion impacts and development visibility from public waters before issuing a permit for construction of sewage treatment systems, roads, driveways, structures, or other improvements on steep slopes. When determined necessary, conditions must be attached to issued permits to prevent erosion and to preserve existing vegetation screening of structures, vehicles, and other facilities as viewed from the surface of public waters, assuming summer, leaf-on vegetation.

5. **Subdivision Standards.** The following standards shall apply to subdivisions in shoreland areas:

a. Each lot created through subdivision must be suitable in its natural state for the proposed use with minimal alteration. In determining suitability the City will consider susceptibility to flooding, existence of wetlands, soil and rock formations with severe limitations for development, severe erosion potential, steep topography, inadequate water supply or sewage treatment capabilities, near-shore aquatic conditions unsuitable for water-based recreation, important fish and wildlife habitat, presence of significant historic sites, or any other feature of the natural land likely to be harmful to the health,
safety, or welfare of future residents of the proposed subdivision, or of the community at large.

b. Subdivisions must conform to all other official controls adopted by the City of Lake Elmo. Subdivisions will not be approved that are designed so variances from one or more standards in official controls would be needed to use the lots for their intended purpose. Lots that would require use of holding tanks must not be approved.

c. On natural environment lakes, subdivisions of duplexes, triplexes, and quads must also meet the following standards:

   i. Each building must be set back at least 200 feet from the ordinary high water level.

   ii. Each building must have common sewage treatment and water systems that serve all dwelling units in the building.

   iii. Watercraft docking facilities for each lot must be centralized in one location and serve all dwelling units in the building.

   iv. No more than 25 percent of a lake’s shoreline can be in a duplex, triplex, or quad environment.

6. Agricultural Activities. The following standards shall apply to agricultural activities in shoreland areas:

   a. The shore impact for parcels with permitted agricultural uses is equal to a line parallel to and 50 feet from the OHWL.

   b. General cultivation farming, grazing, nurseries, horticulture, truck farming, sod farming, and wild crop harvesting are permitted uses if steep slopes and shore impact zones are maintained in permanent vegetation or operated under an approved conservation plan (resource management systems) consistent with the field office technical guides of the local soil and water conservation district or the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

   c. New animal feedlots are not allowed in shoreland. Modifications or expansions to existing feedlots or resumption of old feedlots are conditional uses and must meet the following standards:

      i. Feedlots must be designed consistent with Minnesota Rules Chapter 7020;

      ii. Feedlots must not further encroach into the existing ordinary high water level setback or the bluff impact zone and must not expand to a capacity of 1,000 animal units or more; and,

      iii. Old feedlots not currently in operation may resume operation consistent with Minnesota Statute Section 116.0711.

   d. The use of pesticides, fertilizers or animal wastes within shoreland areas shall be done in such a way as to minimize impacts on shore impact zones by proper application or use of earth or vegetation.

7. Shoreland Alterations. The purpose of this section is to prevent erosion into public waters, fix nutrients, preserve shoreland aesthetics, preserve historic values, prevent back slumping and protect fish and wildlife habitat. Shoreland alterations shall be allowed in accordance with the following standards:
a. No principal or accessory structure or use shall be placed within bluff or shore impact zones other than agricultural activities as permitted by subsection (C)(6)(b).

b. Shore impact zones shall be maintained in permanent vegetation or operated under an approved conservation plan consistent with the field office technical guides of the local soil and water conservation district.

c. Intensive Vegetative Clearing. Intensive vegetation clearing within shore and bluff impact zones and/or steep slopes is not permitted. Intensive clearing within shoreland areas outside of bluff or shore impact zones and steep slope areas is subject to standards set forth in Sub. (C)(8) of this Section.

d. Limited Tree Clearing. Limited clearing of trees and shrubs and the cutting, pruning and trimming of trees within bluff and shore impact zones or steep slopes to accommodate picnic areas, trails and water access and to provide a view to the water from a principal dwelling site shall be permitted provided the screening of structures, as viewed from the water, is not substantially reduced and that the shading of water surface is along rivers is preserved. These provisions do not apply to the removal of tree limbs or branches that are dead or pose a safety hazard.

e. Grading in Shoreland Areas. All grading and filling activities must be in conformance with the Wetland Conservation Act. Any grading or filling on steep slopes or within shore or bluff impact zones involving the movement of ten (10) or more cubic yards of material or involving more than fifty (50) cubic yards of material elsewhere in a shoreland area shall require the submission of a Grading Permit. Approval shall be granted only if the following conditions are met:

   i. The smallest amount of bare ground is exposed for the shortest time possible;

   ii. Ground cover such as mulch is used for temporary bare soil coverage and permanent ground cover, such as sod, is established;

   iii. Methods to prevent erosion and trap sediment during construction are employed;

   iv. Altered areas are stabilized to accepted erosion control standards;

   v. Fill is not placed so as to create unstable slopes;

   vi. Plans to place fill or excavated material on steep slopes are certified by qualified professionals as to slope stability and must not create finished slopes of 30 percent or greater;

   vii. Alterations below the OHWL of public waters must first be authorized by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources per Minn. Stats. § 103G.245 and 103G.405;

   viii. Placement of natural rock riprap, including associated grading of the shoreline and placement of a filter blanket, is permitted if the finished slope does not exceed three feet horizontal to one foot vertical, the landward extent of the riprap is within ten feet of the OHWL and the height of the riprap above the OHWL does not exceed three feet; and

   ix. Alterations of topography shall only be permitted if accessory to a permitted or conditional use.

   x. Fill or excavated material must not be placed in bluff impact zone.
8. **Forest management standards.** The harvesting of timber and associated reforestation or conversion of forested use to a nonforested use must be conducted consistent with the following standards:

   a. Timber harvesting and associated reforestation must be conducted consistent with the Sustaining Minnesota Forest Resources: Voluntary Site-Level Forest Management Guidelines for Landowners, Loggers and Resource Managers

   b. Forest land conversion to another use requires issuance of a conditional use permit and adherence to the following standards:

      i. Shore and bluff impact zones must not be intensively cleared of vegetation.

      ii. An erosion and sediment control plan is developed and approved by the City and local soil and water conservation district and is consistent with the City’s Storm Water and Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (150.270) before issuance of a conditional use permit for the conversion.

9. **Stormwater Management.** Stormwater management shall be in accordance with the City’s Storm Water and Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (§150.270). In addition, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency’s Minnesota Stormwater Manual shall be used as guidance. Within shoreland areas, the following standards also apply:

   a. Existing natural drainage ways, wetlands and vegetated soil surfaces must be used to convey, store, filter and retain storm water in a manner consistent with local watershed district rules and regulations before discharge to public waters.

   b. Development must be planned and conducted in a manner that will minimize the extent of disturbed areas, runoff velocities, and erosion potential and reduce and delay runoff volumes. Disturbed areas must be stabilized and protected as soon as grading is complete and facilities or methods used to retain sediment on the site are removed.

   c. Use of fertilizers, pesticides or animal wastes within shoreland areas must be done in a way to minimize impact on the shore impact zone or public water by proper application.

   d. New constructed storm water outfalls to public waters must provide for filtering or settling of suspended solids and skimming of surface debris before discharge.

10. **Private Utilities.** The following provisions shall apply in shoreland areas:

   a. Private subsurface sewage treatment systems shall meet applicable City and County requirements and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Chapter 7080 standards. Publicly owned sewer systems shall be used where available.

   b. Any private water supply to be used for domestic purposes shall meet quality standards established by the Minnesota Department of Health and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

      i. Private wells must be located, constructed, maintained, and sealed in accordance with or in a more thorough manner than the Water Well Construction Code of the Minnesota Department of Health.

11. **Planned Unit Developments (PUD)**

   a. **Purpose.** To protect and enhance the natural and scenic qualities of shoreland areas during and after development and redevelopment of high density residential uses.

   b. **Density.** Deviation from the minimum lot size standards of Table 17-3 of this ordinance is allowed if the standards in this Section are met.
c. Processing of PUDs. Planned unit developments are processed according to the procedures and standards of Article XVI and Article XVII, whichever is more restrictive. Approval cannot occur until all applicable environmental reviews are complete.

d. Application for a PUD. The applicant for a PUD must submit the following documents prior to final action on the application request:

i. A property owners association agreement with mandatory membership, and consistent with 11 (h) (iv) of this ordinance.

ii. Deed restrictions, covenants, permanent easements or other instruments that:

1. Address future vegetative and topographic alterations, construction of additional buildings, beaching of watercraft, and construction of commercial buildings in residential PUDs; and

2. Ensure preservation and maintenance of open space in perpetuity accordance with the criteria and analysis specified in 11 (h) of this ordinance.

e. Density Determination. Proposed new or expansions to existing planned unit developments must be evaluated using the following procedures.

i. Step 1. Identify Density Analysis Tiers. Divide the project parcel into tiers by drawing one or more lines parallel to the ordinary high water level at the following intervals, proceeding landward:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Tier Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Sewer (ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational Development Lakes</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Environment Lakes</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributary Rivers</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii. Step 2. Calculate Suitable Area for Development. Calculate the suitable area within each tier by excluding all wetlands, bluffs, or land below the ordinary high water level of public waters.

iii. Step 3. Determine Base Density

1. Divide the suitable area within each tier by the minimum single residential lot area in Table 17-3 (use required minimum riparian lot areas for the 1st tier unless no lots within the 1st tier are riparian) for lakes to determine the allowable number of dwelling units, or base density, for each tier. Allowable densities may be transferred from any tier to any other tier further from the waterbody, but must not be transferred to any tier closer to the waterbody.
2. All PUDs must meet the design standards in Section 11 (f) of this ordinance.

iv. Step 4. Determine if the Site can Accommodate Increased Density.

1. The PUD may provide for an increase in density of up to 20% allowed in the base zoning district or in Table 17-3, whichever is more restrictive, if: Structure setbacks from the ordinary high water level:

2. Are increased to at least 50 percent greater than the minimum setback; or

3. The impact on the waterbody is reduced an equivalent amount through vegetative management, topography, or additional acceptable means and the setback is at least 25 percent greater than the minimum setback.

f. Design Criteria. All PUDs must meet the following design criteria:

i. General Design Standards.

1. Dwelling units must be clustered into one or more groups and located on suitable areas of the development.

2. Dwelling units must be designed and located to meet the dimensional standards, other than those for lot area and width, in Table 17-3:

3. Shore recreation facilities:

   a. Must be centralized and located in areas suitable for them based on a suitability analysis (as explained in Subd. (C) (5) (a) of this Section).

   b. The number of spaces provided for continuous beaching, mooring, or docking of watercraft must not exceed one for each allowable dwelling unit in the first tier.

   c. Launching ramp facilities, including a small dock for loading and unloading equipment, may be provided for use by occupants of dwelling units located in other tiers.

4. At least 50 percent of the total project area shall be preserved as open space and must meet standards outlined in 11 (g) of this ordinance.

5. PUDs shall be connected to public water supply and sewer systems. When sewer is not available, individual septic systems are not allowed; community sewage treatment systems are required.
6. Approval from the DNR is required to ensure compliance with additional regulations.

ii. Structures, parking areas, and other facilities must be treated to reduce visibility as viewed from public waters and adjacent shorelands by vegetation, topography, increased setbacks, color, or other means acceptable to the local unit of government, assuming summer, leaf-on conditions. Vegetative and topographic screening must be preserved, if existing, or may be required to be provided.

iii. Accessory structures and facilities, except water oriented accessory structures, must meet the required structure setback and must be centralized.

g. Open Space Requirements.

i. Open space must constitute at least 50 percent of the total project area within the shoreland and must include:

   1. Areas with physical characteristics unsuitable for development in their natural state and areas containing significant historic sites or unplatted cemeteries;
   2. Portions of the shore impact zone preserved in its natural or existing state as follows:
      a. For existing residential PUD’s, at least 50 percent of the shore impact zone
      b. For new residential PUDs, at least 70 percent of the shore impact zone.

ii. Open space may include:

   1. Outdoor recreational facilities for use by owners of lots in the subdivision and by the general public; and
   2. Stormwater detention facilities, subsurface sewage treatment systems (if the use of the space is restricted to avoid adverse impacts on the systems), and other required site improvements not prohibited herein may be applied to this requirement.
   3. Non-public water wetlands

iii. Open space shall not include:

   1. Road rights-of-way, or land covered by roads, structures or parking surfaces;
   2. Lots, unless owned in common by an owners association;
3. Commercial facilities or uses;
4. Land below the OHWL of public waters.

h. *Open Space Maintenance and Administration Requirements.*

i. *Open space preservation.* The appearance of open space areas, including topography, vegetation, and allowable uses, must be preserved.

ii. Before final approval of a PUD is granted, the developer/owner shall provide for the preservation and maintenance, in perpetuity, of open space and the continuation of the development as a community.

iii. The instruments must prohibit:

1. Commercial uses;
2. Vegetation and topographic alterations other than routine maintenance;
3. Construction of additional buildings or storage of vehicles and other materials; and
4. Uncontrolled beaching of watercraft.

iv. Development organization and functioning. All planned unit developments must use an owners association with the following features:

1. Membership must be mandatory for each dwelling unit owner and any successive owner;
2. Each member must pay a pro rata share of the association’s expenses, and unpaid assessments can become liens on units or dwelling sites;
3. Assessments must be adjustable to accommodate changing conditions; and
4. The association must be responsible for insurance, taxes, and maintenance of all commonly owned property and facilities.

12. *Nonconformities.*

a. All legally established nonconformities as of the date of this ordinance may continue, but will be managed according to Minnesota Statutes, Section 462.357 Subd. 1e and other regulations of this community for alterations and additions; repair after damage; discontinuance of use; and intensification of use.

b. All additions or expansions to the outside dimensions of an existing nonconforming structure must meet the setback, height, and other requirements of this ordinance. Any deviation from these requirements must be authorized by a variance.

c. *Setback averaging.* Where structures exist on the adjoining lots on both sides of a proposed building site, structure setbacks may be altered without a variance to conform to
the adjoining setbacks from the OHWL, provided the proposed structure is not located in a shore impact zone or in a bluff impact zone;

d. Setbacks of decks. Deck additions may be allowed without a variance to a structure not meeting the required setback from the ordinary high water level if all of the following criteria and standards are met:
   i. The structure existed on the date the structure setbacks were established.
   ii. A thorough evaluation of the property and structure reveals no reasonable location for a deck meeting or exceeding the existing ordinary high water level setback of the structure.
   iii. The deck encroachment toward the ordinary high water level does not exceed 15 percent of the existing setback of the structure from the ordinary high water level or does not encroach closer than 30 feet, whichever is more restrictive.
   iv. The deck is constructed primarily of wood, and is not roofed or screened.

13. Surface Water-Oriented Uses. Uses with needs to have access to and use of public waters may be located on parcels or lots with frontage on public waters must meet the following standards:
   a. In addition to meeting impervious coverage limits, setbacks, and other zoning standards, uses must be designed to incorporate topographic and vegetative screening of parking areas and structures.
   b. Uses that require short-term watercraft mooring for patrons must centralize these facilities and design them to avoid obstructions of navigation and to be the minimum size necessary to meet the need.
   c. No advertising signs or supporting facilities for signs may be placed in or upon public waters. Signs conveying information or safety messages may be placed in or on public waters by a public authority or under a permit issued by the county sheriff.
   d. Signs may be placed, when necessary, within the shore impact zone if they are designed and sized to be the minimum necessary to convey needed information.
   e. Other outside lighting may be located within the shore impact zone or over public waters if it is used primarily to illuminate potential safety hazards and is shielded or otherwise directed to prevent direct illumination out across public waters. This does not preclude use of navigational lights.

D. Administration.

1. Variances. Variances may only be granted in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 462.357 and are subject to the following:
   a. A variance may not circumvent the general purposes and intent of this ordinance; and
   b. For properties with existing sewage treatment systems, a certificate of compliance, consistent with Minnesota Rules Chapter 7082.0700 Subp. 3, is required for variance approval. A sewage treatment system shall be considered compliant if the only deficiency is the system’s improper setback from the ordinary high water level.
2. **Conditional Uses.** All conditional uses in the shoreland area are subject to a thorough evaluation of the waterbody and the topographic, vegetation, and soil conditions to ensure:

   a. The prevention of soil erosion or other possible pollution of public waters, both during and after construction;

   b. The visibility of structures and other facilities as viewed from public waters is limited;

   c. There is adequate water supply and on-site sewage treatment; and

   d. The types, uses, and numbers of watercraft that the project will generate are compatible in relation to the suitability of public waters to safely accommodate these watercraft.

3. **Mitigation.**

   a. In evaluating all variances, conditional uses, zoning and building permit applications, the zoning authority shall require the property owner to address, when related to and proportional to the impact, the following conditions to meet the purpose of this ordinance, to protect adjacent properties, and the public interest:

      i. Advanced storm water runoff management treatment;
      ii. Reducing impervious surfaces;
      iii. Increasing setbacks from the ordinary high water level;
      iv. Restoration of wetlands;
      v. Limiting vegetation removal and/or riparian vegetation restoration;
      vi. Provisions for the location, design, and use of structures, sewage treatment systems, water supply systems, watercraft launching and docking areas, and parking areas; and
      vii. Other conservation-designed conditions the zoning authority deems necessary.

   b. In evaluating plans to construct sewage treatment systems, roads, driveways, structures, or other improvements on steep slopes, conditions to prevent erosion and to preserve existing vegetation screening of structures, vehicles, and other facilities as viewed from the surface of public waters assuming summer, leaf-on vegetation shall be attached to permits.

4. **Notifications to the Department of Natural Resources**

   a. All notices of public hearings to consider variances, ordinance amendments, or conditional uses under shoreland management controls must be sent to the commissioner or the commissioner’s designated representative at least ten days before the hearings. Notices of hearings to consider proposed subdivisions/plats must include copies of the subdivision/plat.

   b. All approved ordinance amendments and subdivisions/plats, and final decisions approving variances or conditional uses under local shoreland management controls must be sent to the commissioner or the commissioner’s designated representative and postmarked within ten days of final action. When a variance is approved after the Department of Natural Resources has formally recommended denial in the hearing
record, the notification of the approved variance shall also include the summary of the public record/testimony and the findings of facts and conclusions which supported the issuance of the variance.

c. Any request to change the shoreland management classification of public waters must be sent to the commissioner or the commissioner’s designated representative for approval, and must include a resolution and supporting data as required by Minnesota Rules, part 6120.3000, subp.4.

d. Any request to reduce the boundaries of shorelands of public waters must be sent to the commissioner or the commissioner’s designated representative for approval. The boundaries of shorelands may be reduced when the shoreland of water bodies with different classifications overlap. In these cases, the topographic divide between the water bodies shall be used for adjusting the boundaries.

5. **Subsurface Sewage Treatment System Certificate of Compliance.** A certificate of compliance, consistent with Minnesota Rules Chapter 7082.0700 Subp. 3, is required whenever a permit or variance of any type is required for any improvement on or use of the property. A sewage treatment system shall be considered compliant if the only deficient is the system’s improper setback from the ordinary high water level.

(Ord 08-111 passed 5-20-2014; Am. Ord. 08-166 passed 3-7-2017)
ARTICLE XXI. CLOSED LANDFILL RESTRICTED

§ 154.801 CLOSED LANDFILL RESTRICTED

A. Purpose. The ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authorization and policies contained in Minnesota Statutes § 115B.412, Sub. 9. The purpose of the Closed Landfill Restricted zoning district is to protect the integrity of the landfill’s remediation and monitoring systems; protect human healthy and public safety at each landfill; and accommodate local government needs and desires for land use at the qualified facility with consideration for health and safety requirements.

§ 154.802 PERMITTED, CONDITIONAL, AND INTERIM USES.

Table 18-1 lists all permitted, conditional, and interim uses allowed in the Closed Landfill Restricted (CLR) zoning district. “P” indicates a permitted use, “C” a conditional use, and “I” an interim use. Uses not so indicated shall be considered prohibited. Cross-references listed in the table under “Standards” indicate the location within this Ordinance of specific development standards that apply to the listed use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>CLR</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closed Landfill Management</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>154.012 (B) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar Farms</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>154.802, 154.803 (A), 154.915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 154.803 LOT DIMENSIONS AND BUILDING BULK REQUIREMENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure setback requirements (feet)</th>
<th>CLR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front yard</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side yard</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear yard</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 154.804 SITE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.

A. Solar Farms. Proposed locations and plans for Solar Farms must be approved by both the City and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). Required buffer width may be waived through conditional use permit approval

ARTICLE XXII. DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS –
RESTRICTIONS ON NUISANCE AND HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES

§ 154.900 MINIMUM STANDARDS; PURPOSES.
All uses, buildings, and structures permitted pursuant to this chapter shall conform to the performance and design standards set forth in this subchapter; the standards are determined to be the minimum standards necessary to comply with the intent and purposes of this Code as set forth in this subchapter.
(1997 Code, § 300.13 Sub. 1)

§ 154.901 PRINCIPAL BUILDING.
   A. There shall be no more than 1 principal building on any 1 parcel of land.
   B. No cellar, garage, recreational vehicle or trailer, basement with unfinished exterior structure above, or accessory building shall be used at any time as a dwelling unit.
   C. All principal buildings hereafter erected on unplatted land shall be so placed as to avoid obstruction of future street or utility extensions and shall be so placed as to permit reasonably anticipated future subdivisions and land use.
   D. All principal buildings shall meet or exceed the minimum standards of the Minnesota State Building Code, the Minnesota State Uniform Fire Code, the Minnesota Department of Health, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and the city’s on-site sewage treatment ordinance.
(1997 Code, § 300.13 Subd. 2)

§ 154.902 PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STRUCTURES.
No public use or convenience structure shall be located within the public right-of-way. The structure shall include but is not limited to trash containers, institutional direction signs, bicycle racks, benches, plating boxes, awnings, flag poles, bus shelters, light standards, stairs, stoops, light wells, newspaper storage containers, mail boxes for private mail delivery firms, loading wells, signs, and others. The structures do not include utility facilities.
(1997 Code, § 300.13 Subd. 5)

§ 154.903 TRAFFIC CONTROL.
   A. The traffic generated by any use shall be controlled so as to prevent:
      1. Congestion of the public streets;
      2. Traffic hazards; and
      3. Excessive traffic through residential areas, particularly truck traffic. Internal traffic shall be so regulated as to ensure its safe and orderly flow. Traffic into and out of business and industrial areas shall in all cases be forward-moving with no backing into street.
B. On any corner lot, nothing shall be placed or allowed to grow in a manner that impedes vision between a height of 2-1/2 and 10 feet above the center line grades of the intersecting streets within 15 feet of the intersecting street right-of-way lines. This restriction shall also apply to the planting of crops and to yard grades that result in elevations that impede vision within 15 feet of any intersecting street right-of-way lines.

(1997 Code, § 300.13 Sub. 8)

§ 154.904 STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.
No uses associated with the bulk storage of over 2,000 gallons of oil, gasoline, liquid fertilizer, chemicals, and similar liquids shall be permitted except as are specifically permitted by the Council after finding that fire, explosion, or water or soil contamination hazards are not present that would be detrimental to the public health, safety, and general welfare. All existing above-ground liquid storage tanks having a capacity in excess of 2,000 gallons shall secure such permission within 12 months following enactment of this chapter. The Zoning Administrator shall require the development of diking around the tanks, suitably sealed to hold a leakage capacity equal to 115% of the tank capacity. Any existing storage tank that, in the opinion of the Planning Commission or the Council, constitutes a hazard to the public safety shall discontinue operations within 5 years following enactment of this chapter.

(1997 Code, § 300.13 Sub. 9)
Cross-reference: Explosives, see § 154.099

§ 154.905 EXPLOSIVES.
No activities involving the storage, use, manufacture of materials or products which could be detonated shall be permitted except those that are specifically permitted by the Council. The materials shall include but not be confined to all primary explosives such as lead azide and mercury fulminate; all high explosives and boosters such as TNT, tetryl and nitrates; propellants and components thereof such as nitrocellulose, black powder, and nitroglycerin; blasting explosives such as dynamite; and nuclear fuel and reactor elements such as uranium 235 and plutonium.

(1997 Code, § 300.13 Sub. 10)

§ 154.906 FALLOUT SHELTERS.
Fallout shelters may be permitted in any district, subject to yard regulations of the district. The shelters may contain or be contained in other structures or be constructed separately, and in addition to shelter use, may be used for any use permitted in the district, subject to the district regulations on that use.

(1997 Code, § 300.13 Sub. 11)

§ 154.907 DWELLING UNITS IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS.
Dwelling units for watchman and family shall be considered as an accessory use and shall conform to all applicable regulations for the district in which located, except as modified in this section:

A. A dwelling unit in the commercial district located in a commercial structure shall not occupy the front half of the ground floor or basement.

B. A dwelling unit in a commercial or industrial building shall not contain more than 1 bedroom, unless the building is part of a planned unit development.

C. No detached dwelling unit shall be permitted in the commercial or industrial districts, except as part of a planned unit development.

D. A dwelling unit which is a part of the principal building shall be provided with 2 exits; 1 shall be a direct outside exit.

E. All buildings shall conform to the Building Code and applicable fire codes.

(1997 Code, § 300.13 Sub. 12)

§ 154.908 RADIATION AND ELECTRICAL INTERFERENCE PROHIBITED.

No activities shall be permitted that emit dangerous radioactivity beyond enclosed areas. There shall be no electrical disturbance (except from domestic household appliances) adversely affecting the operation of ordinary business or household equipment and appliances. Any such emissions are declared to be a nuisance.

(1997 Code, § 300.13 Sub. 14) Penalty, see § 154.999

§ 154.909 TEMPORARY FARM DWELLING.

A. No person shall park or occupy a mobile home on the premises of a lot with any occupied dwelling or on any land which is situated outside an approved mobile park, except as provided in this section: The mobile home will be an accessory dwelling unit located on a farm of at least 75 acres in size.

B. Occupants

1. The mobile home will be occupied by persons who are either:
   a. Members of the family of the persons occupying the principal dwelling house on the premises; or
   b. Members of the family engaged in the occupation of farming on the premises as partners or other business associates of the persons living in the principal dwelling house on the premises, and who earn 50% or more of their annual gross income for federal income tax purposes from farming on the premises.

2. The mobile home use will expire and terminate at such time as the persons occupying the mobile home are no longer engaged in farming on the premises as required by § 154.102(B); and
3. At the time of termination, the mobile home temporary farm dwelling shall be removed from the premises within 30 days when practicable.

(1997 Code, § 300.13 Sub. 16)

§ 154.910 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION OFFICE.
A temporary mobile home may be permitted in any district if the Zoning Administrator finds the following conditions are satisfied:

A. The mobile home will be utilized as a field headquarters for directing the ongoing construction of a project;
B. Only 1 mobile home shall be permitted on each project;
C. The mobile home shall have adequate sanitary facilities or the site shall have temporary sanitary facilities installed;
D. The mobile home and parking spaces shall adhere to all setbacks for the zoning district and shall only utilize the permitted access driveway;
E. The mobile home shall not be used as a dwelling unit; and
F. The mobile home shall be removed within 30 days of the permit termination.

(1997 Code, § 300.13 Sub. 17)

§ 154.911 RECREATION VEHICLES.
A. RECREATIONAL CAMPING VEHICLE includes the following:
   1. Any vehicular, portable structure built on a chassis, designed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, and vacation uses;
   2. Any structure designed to be mounted on a truck chassis for use as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreation, and vacation;
   3. Any portable, temporary dwelling to be used for travel, recreation, and vacation, constructed as an integral part of a self-propelled vehicle; and
   4. Any folding structure, mounted on wheels and designed for travel, recreation and vacation use.
B. A recreational vehicle may not be parked on any land outside of an approved camping area or an approved sales lot, except that the parking of 1 unoccupied vehicle in an accessory private garage, building, or in the rear yard of a residential district is permitted, provided that no living quarters shall be maintained or any business practiced in the trailer while it is so parked or stored.
C. A recreational vehicle of the type described in division (A) of this section and owned by a non-resident, guest or visitor may be parked or occupied by the guest or visitor on property on which a permanent dwelling unit is located for a period not to exceed 30 days while visiting the resident of the property. The recreation vehicle shall have self-
contained sanitary facilities or standard on-site facilities as required by the community
Building Official/Sanitarian.

(1997 Code, § 300.13 Sub. 18)

§ 154.912 RECREATIONAL CAMPING AREA.
Any area, whether privately or publicly owned, used on a daily, nightly, weekly, or longer basis
for the accommodation of 5 or more tents, or recreational camping vehicles free of charge or for
compensation. “Recreational camping area” excludes children’s camps, industrial camps,
migrant labor camps, as defined in Minnesota Statutes and State Commissioner of Health Rules,
U.S. Forest Service Camps, State Forest Service Camps, State Wildlife Management Areas or
state-owned public access area, which are restricted in use to picnicking and boat landing, also
referred to as “area” in this chapter.

A. Trailer Park Operation. No person, firm, or corporation shall develop or operate any
recreational camping area without having first obtained a conditional use permit.

B. Application. The application for an approval, in addition to the requirements, shall
indicate the name and address of the developer and a general description of the
construction schedule and construction costs. The application shall be accompanied by
20 copies of plans, which indicate the following:

1. Location and size of camping area;
2. Location and size of all vehicle or trailer lots, dead storage areas, recreation areas,
   laundry drying areas, roadways, parking spaces and sites, and all setback
dimensions;
3. Detailed landscaping plans and specifications;
4. Detailed grading plan with 2-foot contour intervals;
5. Plans for sanitary sewage disposal, surface drainage, water systems, electrical
   service, and gas service;
6. Plans for an overhead street lighting system shall be submitted for approval by the
   City Engineer;
7. The method of disposing of garbage and refuse;
8. Location, size, and character of each lot;
9. Location and size of all streets abutting the area;
10. Road construction plans and specifications;
11. Plans for any and all structures; and
12. Such other information as may be required or requested by the city.

C. Designation of Uses. The area design shall designate specific areas for primitive tent
   camping, recreation vehicles, and trailers.

D. Trailer Park Lots. On any area lot, the placement of recreational vehicles shall conform
to all setbacks and other requirements of the zoning district in which the lot is located.
E. Performance standards for trailer parks.

1. All water supply and sanitary facilities must conform to the current recommendations of the Minnesota Department of Health and Pollution Control Agency.

2. All areas shall have at least 20% of the land area (exclusive of internal streets) developed for recreational use (i.e., tennis courts, children’s play equipment, swimming pools, golf greens and the like) which shall be developed and maintained by the owner or operator at owner’s/operator’s expense. All areas must have an area or areas set aside for dead storage and “over-load” parking. Open air drying of laundry and clothes shall be allowed only in approved areas established and maintained exclusively for that purpose.

3. All utilities, such as sewer, water, fuel, electric, telephone, and television antennae lead-ins, shall be buried to a depth specified by the City Engineer, and there shall be no overhead wires or support poles except those essential for street or other lighting purposes. All utility connections shall be approved by the city prior to connection. Plans for the disposal of surface storm water shall be approved by the City Engineer.

4. All land area shall be adequately drained and properly maintained free of dust, refuse, garbage, rubbish or debris. The proposed method of garbage, waste, and trash disposal must be approved by the Council and must meet or exceed the current Minnesota Department of Health standards.

5. All structures shall require a building permit. It is not the intent of this chapter to repeal or abrogate any part of the Building Code. The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced in addition to and in conjunction with the provisions of the Building Code.

6. The source of fuel for cooking, eating, or other purposes for each lot shall be approved by the Council. Periodic inspection of the entire park by the Zoning Administrator may be required.

7. No vehicle shall be allowed in a vehicle park that does not conform to the requirements of the Motor Vehicle Code of the State of Minnesota. Every structure in a vehicle park shall be developed and maintained in a safe, approved, and substantial manner.

8. A properly landscaped area shall be adequately maintained around each area. No vehicular building shall be located within 20 feet of the exterior boundary of any park or within 40 feet of any exterior, existing public road right-of-way.

9. Each area shall contain at least 30 fully developed vehicle lots. Access to parks shall be provided as required by the Zoning Administrator. The access streets shall be paved in accordance with minimum specifications required for the construction of any city street.

10. Advertising shall be limited to 1 sign not to exceed 24 square feet, with lighting, height, and location as approved by the Council.
11. Each area must have 1 or more central community buildings with central heating which must be maintained in a safe, clean, and sanitary condition. The buildings shall be adequately lighted during all hours of darkness and shall contain laundry washers, dryers and drying areas, in addition to public toilets and lavatory. Each area shall have a building for the use of the operator distinctly marked “office” and the marking shall be illuminated during all hours of darkness. An illuminated map of the park shall be displayed at the office.

12. An adult caretaker must be on duty at all times in the area. The operator of every area shall maintain a register in the office of the area indicating the name and address of the owner and occupants of each vehicle, license number of each recreational vehicle and automobile of each occupant, and the date of arrival and departure of each vehicle. The corners of each lot shall be clearly marked and each lot shall be numbered. The grounds of the park shall be adequately lighted from sunset to sunrise.

13. No dogs or animals shall be permitted to run at large within the area. No public address or loud speaker system will be permitted.

14. No RV camping area shall be located so that drainage from the park or camp area will endanger any water supply. All areas shall be well drained. No portion of the area shall be located in an area subject to flooding. No waste water from the trailers or other recreational vehicles shall be deposited on the surface of the ground.

15. Each lot shall abut or face a driveway or clear unoccupied space of not less than 16 feet in width, which shall have unobstructed access to the internal area road system.

16. Lots shall be designed to allow an open space of at least 50 feet between each vehicle or tent and at last 30 feet between the vehicle or tent and the front lot line butting the interior camping area road system.

17. Each lot shall have 200 square feet of off-street parking space, or as approved by the Zoning Administrator, for 2 automobiles. No parking spaces shall be closer than 10 feet to any side yard lot line.

18. Each lot, or pair of lots, shall contain adequate containers to store, collect, and dispose of refuse and garbage so as to create no health hazards, rodent damage, insect breeding, accident or hazardous fire areas, or air pollution. Each lot, or pair of lots, shall have insect-proof, water-tight, rodent-proof refuse container on the lot(s).

19. Each lot shall be no further than 400 feet from the nearest, readily available drinking water supply.

20. Each lot with an individual water system connection shall have a water supply capable of supplying 100 gallons of water per site per day.

21. All recreational vehicle areas shall be equipped with at least 1 central toilet, bathing and laundry building, which meets or exceeds the requirements of the
Minnesota Department of Health, except that in primitive tent camping areas, only toilet facilities shall be required as per the Minnesota Department of Health.

22. Outdoor cooking or burning shall be confined to fireplaces, pits, grills, or stoves, which shall be permanently affixed to a designated location on each lot as per the site plan. Each permanent cooking or burning facility shall be placed on the lot so as to minimize the fire hazards and smoke nuisance.

23. Incineration of refuse, garbage, or other wastes shall not be permitted within any recreational vehicle camping area.

24. All centralized refuse collection and equipment, and area maintenance equipment shall be stored in a screened and fenced service yard within the camping area.

(1997 Code, § 300.13 Sub. 19)

§ 154.913 AGRICULTURAL SALES BUSINESSES.
Agricultural sales businesses shall be allowed upon the issuance of an interim use permit in agricultural and rural areas that are guided for rural agricultural density or future sewered development in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan. Agricultural sales businesses shall be subject to the following performance standards:

A. Activities shall be limited to those listed within the definition for Agricultural Sales Business.

B. The agricultural sales business shall be located on land owned or leased by the producer or the operator of the business, and not within or on any public right-of-ways or easements.

C. The operator must be able to demonstrate at all times to the city that there is sufficient access, parking and maneuvering space, that the location and adequacy of approaches are sufficient, that there is suitable and safe access for pedestrians, and that customer parking is away from the travel way and in close proximity to the agricultural sales business.

D. All waste materials shall be enclosed in containers provided on the site, and shall not generate any nuisance impacts on adjacent properties.

E. All sidewalks, roadways, and parking areas shall be treated as necessary to eliminate dust nuisance impacts on adjacent properties.

F. The maximum gross floor area that can be devoted to sales activities is limited to 20,000 square feet.

G. Parking shall be provided in accordance with the parking requirements for other commercial uses, as per § 154.051(C). All parking must occur on-site, be on a primary surface such as class 5 gravel or pavement: and must be set back at least 30 feet from all property lines.

H. The minimum lot size shall be 40 acres for any agricultural sales business.

I. On-site wastewater handling system shall be planned and designed by a licensed professional and approved by the city or its designated responsible authority. Usable primary and alternate well and septic sites sized for the maximum anticipated usage of
the property shall be identified on the property. Alternate sites shall be protected in the site plan design, and will only need to be used upon failure of a primary site.

J. Any structures constructed for the agricultural sales business shall be consistent on design and appearance with other agricultural buildings in the area.

K. Trip generation shall be limited to the yearly average daily trips calculated for the underlying zoning, with no daily trip generation to exceed twice the daily calculation rate for the underlying zoning. The base daily trip generation is established at 180 vehicle trips per day for even 40 acres.

L. The maximum impervious coverage for the buildings, parking areas and other uses devoted to the agricultural sales business shall not exceed 40,000 square feet and the remainder shall be suitably landscaped.

M. Any activities that are defined as an agricultural entertainment business shall require a separate interim use permit.

N. Any exterior storage of equipment and materials other than the display of products being sold or agricultural equipment currently in use on the property shall be prohibited, unless otherwise exempted in accordance with §§ 150.001 through § 150.003 of this code.

O. There shall be a minimum buffer of 100 feet between any sales areas or sales buildings and any adjacent residential property lines.

P. Roof top or outside building mechanical equipment must be screened from view from adjacent properties and rights-of-way with an opaque material architecturally compatible with the building(s).

Q. Trash containers must be located inside or screened in an acceptable manner.

R. The operator shall adhere to the general review criteria applicable to all interim use permit applications.

S. No activities or structures beyond those specified in the interim use permit shall be added before review by the city to determine compliance with this section.

(Ord. 08-006, passed 6-17-2008; Am. Ord. 08-031-A, passed 10-5-2010)

§ 154.914 AGRICULTURAL ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESSES.

Agricultural entertainment businesses shall be allowed upon the issuance of an interim use permit in agricultural and rural areas that are guided for rural agricultural density or future sewered development in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan. Agricultural entertainment businesses shall be subject to the following performance standards:

A. An agricultural entertainment business shall adhere to all performance standards as outlined in § 154.913 for an agricultural sales business;

B. The property proposed to be used for agricultural entertainment must be located with direct access to a collector or arterial street as identified in the Comprehensive Plan;

C. Discharge of firearms, including blanks, shall not be allowed on the property;
D. The property owner must take reasonable steps to prevent trespassing on adjacent properties by employees, contractors or patrons.

(Ord. 08-031-A, passed 10-5-2010)

(Ord. 08-198, passed 2-7-2018)

§ 154.915 ENFORCEMENT.

A. Application to City Personnel. The failure of any officer or employee of the city to perform any official duty imposed by this chapter shall not subject the officer or employee to a penalty imposed for violation unless a penalty is specifically provided for such failure.

B. Equitable Relief. In the event of a violation or the threatened violation of any provision of this chapter, or any provision or condition of a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, the city in addition to other remedies may institute appropriate actions or proceedings to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate the violation or threatened violation.

(1997 Code, § 300.14) (Am. Ord. 08-006, passed 6-17-2008)

§ 154.999 PENALTY.

A. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter for which no penalty is provided shall be subject to the terms of § 10.99.

B. The violation of any provision of this chapter, except for §§ 154.120 through 154.128, or the violation of the conditions or provisions of any permit issued pursuant to this chapter shall be a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to the penalties set forth in § 10.99.

(1997 Code, § 300.14)