

50-20 USE SPECIFIC STANDARDS.

50-20.1 Residential uses.

A. Dwelling, one two-family.

In the R-1, R-2 and MU-N districts, one- and two-family dwellings shall be designed to protect and reflect the character of residences and neighborhoods as set forth below:

1. In the R-1, R-2, and MU-N districts, one-family dwellings shall have a principal entrance facing the front lot line or corner side lot line.
2. For two-family dwellings, no exterior stairway with a total vertical rise greater than five feet shall be permitted;
3. Each unit in a two family dwelling must have a separate exterior entrance on the facade facing the front lot line or corner side lot line.

(Ord. No. 10829, 2-13-23, § 1)

B. Dwelling, townhouse.

In the R-1 and R-2 districts, each dwelling shall exhibit the characteristics of a series of one-family dwellings that are arranged in an attached side by side fashion and shall be designed to protect the character of one-family residences as set forth below:

1. Dwelling fronting street. Townhouse dwellings shall be located on lots in such a way that each individual dwelling unit has a minimum of 20 feet of street frontage in the R-1 district, and a minimum of 15 feet of street frontage in the R-2 district;
2. Variation of exterior walls. No more than two adjacent townhouse units may have front facades in the same vertical plane. Where a variation in front façade plane is required, the variation shall be a minimum of three feet;
3. Landscaping. Prior to the occupancy and use of a townhouse dwelling, coniferous or evergreen trees meeting the minimum size requirements of Section 50-25.2 shall be planted in required front and back yard areas on an average spacing of 20 feet;
4. Screening of refuse areas. Where refuse storage areas are directly viewable from any exterior lot line at a height of six feet above grade, they shall be screened by wood, brick, or stone fences, or by vegetative materials, with a minimum height of six feet, designed so that at least 75 percent of the refuse area is obscured by opaque materials when viewed at an angle perpendicular to the screening materials;
5. Maximum number of units. In the R-1 district, townhomes constructed on the corners of blocks or adjacent to the intersections of two or more public or private road may have up to eight dwelling units, but townhomes constructed in the middle of a subdivision block may have no more than six dwelling units. In all other zone districts, townhomes may not exceed eight dwelling units;
6. Separate entrances. Each unit in a townhome must have a separate exterior entrance on the facade facing the front yard property line, or front side yard property line;
7. Design features. At least three of the following design features shall be provided for visual relief along all facades of each townhome structure:
 - (a) Roof dormers;
 - (b) Gables;
 - (c) Recessed entries;
 - (d) Covered porches;
 - (e) Cupolas;
 - (f) Pillars, pilasters or posts;
 - (g) Bay windows;
 - (h) Eaves of at least 12 inches beyond the building wall or a parapet wall with an articulated design (decorative cornice, etc.);
 - (i) Multiple windows with minimum four inches trim;
 - (j) Recesses/shadow lines;

C. Dwelling, multi-family.

Every multi-family dwelling unit on or above the ground floor of a new multifamily structure constructed after January 1, 2021 shall have at least one exterior window that allows for the exchange of air and the admittance of daylight;

(Ord. No. 10722, 12-14-2020, § 1)

D. Residential care facility/assisted living.

1. A residential care facility/assisted living serving six or fewer persons shall be considered a permitted single-family residential use of property, as allowed in 50-19.8, Permitted Use Table;
2. This use shall provide landscaping as required 50-25.5.A, multi-family residential abutting single-family residential;
3. Unless exempted under Minnesota Statutes Section 245A11, subdivision 4, of Minnesota State Statute, a new residential care facility/assisted living may not be located within 1,320 feet of an existing residential care facility/assisted living unless one of the following conditions apply: (1) the existing residential facility/assisted living is located in a hospital licensed by the commissioner of health; (2) the city has granted the existing residential facility/assisted living a special use permit; or (3) the new residential care facility/assisted living is a foster care or a community residential setting as defined under section 245D.02, subdivision 4a. of Minnesota State Statute;

(Ord. No. 10722, 12-14-2020, § 2; Ord. No. 10746, 5-10-2021, § 2)

E. Rooming house.

No use specific standards at this time;

(Ord. No. 10722, 12-14-2020, § 3)

F. Manufactured home park.

1. New manufactured home parks, expansions to existing manufactured home parks, and new or replacement of manufactured home units on lots of record are prohibited in the floodway district. If allowed in the flood fringe district, these uses shall be subject to the requirements of Section 50-18.1 of this Chapter and the following standards;
2. Existing, new and replacement manufactured homes in the flood fringe district must comply with the following standards:
 - (a) All manufactured homes must be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system that resists flotation, collapse, and lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable state anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces;
 - (b) New or replacement manufactured homes in existing manufactured home parks must have vehicular access at or above an elevation not more than two feet below the regulatory flood protection elevation, unless the property owner has a flood warning and emergency evacuation plan acceptable to the city council as specified in Section 50-18.1.

G. Cottage home park.

In the RR-2, R-1, R-2, and MU-N districts, this use is subject to the use-specific standards as set forth below:

1. Development standards. All dwelling units within a cottage home park shall be subject to setback, height, off-street parking, and other regulations appropriate for one-family dwellings in the applicable zone district that the cottage home park is located, except as provided within this section;
2. Minimum lot area and lot frontage. Dwelling units shall meet the minimum lot area and lot frontage requirement for multi-family, townhome, or two family developments of the applicable zone district that the home park is located, whichever is smaller or least;
3. Design standards. Each dwelling unit shall have a principal entrance oriented towards a public street or towards a central community area within a cottage home development. Cottage homes within a cottage home park may not be less than 200 square feet nor more than 1,200 square feet.
4. Common open space or amenity area. Cottage housing developments shall provide common open space or an amenity area which is centrally located, accessible from, and at the disposition of all dwelling units. Common open space shall not be less than 20 percent of the area of the cottage home park, excluding land dedicated for public or private streets or alleys.
5. Connectivity and access. A connectivity plan shall be submitted as part of any Special Use Permit application that shows sidewalks or multi-use paths connecting units to public streets, nearest DTA bus stop, nearest public park, other community amenities and other destinations, and to other units within the cottage home park. The connectivity plan shall encourage a walkable, bikeable cottage home park through the use of complete streets, alleys, sidewalks and trails;
6. Subdivision. Approval of a cottage home park does not negate to the need for subdivision review and approval, where applicable. The Special Use Permit application shall indicate compliance with city subdivision standards, or indicate if it is exempt due to state statute (CIC plat, etc).
7. Utility Connections. A utility plan shall be submitted that shows how utilities will be provided to all units within the cottage home park, including any utility easements required for the provision of utilities. Cottage home parks must provide separate sewer and water services for each dwelling unit as required by the city engineer, except in those areas where City utilities are not available without significant utility extensions as identified by the city engineer.
8. Access. Either a public or private street is permitted to provide access to units within a Cottage Home Park. A road plan must be submitted with the Special Use Permit application that shows proposed cross section, which must be approved determined by City Engineer and Land Use Supervisor.

H. Sober house.

1. A sober house serving six or fewer persons shall be considered a permitted single-family residential use of property as allowed in 50-19.8, Permitted Use Table;
2. This use shall provide landscaping as required 50-25.5.A, multi-family residential abutting single-family residential;
3. A new sober house shall be a minimum distance of 350 feet from existing sober houses.

I. Interim outdoor living site.

- 1 The site may not be located within any shoreland, wetland, or floodplain. Removal of trees that meet the definition of significant tree per UDC Section 50-25 is not permitted. If the proposed site is wooded, consultation with the City Forester is required to determine any necessary protection for existing trees.
2. If the site is located in a parking lot of an existing use, the primary use of the property shall maintain its minimum required off-street parking after placement of the temporary shelter facility. Shared parking is allowed if the proposed interim use is to provide safe overnight parking.
3. If the site is sloped, consultation with the City Stormwater Engineer is required to determine erosion control requirements.
4. Tents, sleeping areas, and other temporary structures shall be set back a minimum of 5 feet from all lot lines and 10 feet from all other temporary structures.
5. If the site is located directly adjacent to residential uses, a dense urban screen must be provided along the shared lot line with the residential use.
6. An operator shall be onsite when occupants are present. Hours of operation shall be indicated in the application. The operator's name, telephone number, and e-mail address must be posted on the site and easily visible to the public.
7. Operator shall provide evidence of liability insurance in a format deemed acceptable by the City Attorney's Office.
8. The site shall at a minimum include the following requirements, which shall at all times be continuously maintained:
 - a. Potable water sufficient to serve all occupants in one or more locations on the site;
 - b. A minimum of one toilet per four occupied sites, or per eight occupants;
 - c. A minimum of one sharps container in a prominent location on the site;
 - d. Recycling and waste receptacles shall be provided on site for all occupants, and shall be sized or managed in such a manner as to provide for the complete disposal needs for the site. Refuse or recycling that is not placed in the recycling and waste receptacles shall be immediately removed from the site by the Operator.
9. Operator shall establish an improved path from the nearest public street to all sleeping areas as a public safety access route. The Fire Marshall shall review plans for the path location as part of the interim use permit.
10. The operator shall enforce quiet hours between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
11. Any illumination from the site must not produce glare or reflection for occupants of neighboring buildings or onto public streets.
12. The site must be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition and free from vermin and waste. All garbage and food waste must be deposited in covered receptacles that are emptied when filled and the contents disposed of in a sanitary manner.
13. No children under 18 are allowed, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.
14. The interim use period shall terminate one year from date of issuance
use shall provide landscaping as required 50-25.5.A, multi-family residential abutting single-family residential.

(Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10096, 7-18-2011, § 16; Ord. No. 10286, 3-10-2014, § 7, Ord. No. 10421, 11-9-2015, § 2; Ord. No. 10659, 10-28-2019 §5; Ord. No. 10746, 5-10-2021, § 3, Ord. No. 10816, 8-22-2022, § 2)

50-20.2 Public, institutional and civic uses.

A. Club or lodge (private).

1. In the P-1 and R-2 district, the club or lodge shall be operated by a not-for-profit civic, cultural or educational organization, and the primary activity cannot be any service that is customarily carried on as a business;
2. In the RR-1 district, any such buildings shall occupy not more than ten percent of the total area of the lot and shall be set back from all yard lines a distance of not less than two feet for each foot of building height;
3. In the RR-1, RR-2 and R-1 zone districts, the sum of all structures on the lot shall be not more than 50,000 square feet;
4. In the R-1 and R-2 zone districts, each property boundary with a lot occupied by a residential use shall be buffered with a dense urban screen;

B. Medical cannabis distribution facility.

1. An interim use permit shall be required to operate a medical cannabis distribution facility. The maximum length of an interim use permit shall be three years. Interim use permits granted pursuant to this Section are not transferable and terminate upon sale of the facility or discontinuance of use;
2. In addition to the interim use permit requirements provided for under state law and Section 50-37 of the UDC, an applicant seeking to operate a medical cannabis distribution facility must submit a security plan stating how the facility will address public health, welfare and safety concerns including, but not limited to: parking, traffic flow, security, fencing, lighting, window and door placement, landscaping, and hours of operation;
3. The distance limitations on location of a medical cannabis distribution facility in relation to a public or private school provided for under Minn. Stat. § 152.29, as may be amended, are incorporated herein. A medical cannabis distribution facility shall not be closer than 1,500 feet from a zoning district that allows single family, two-family, townhomes, or multi-family dwellings as a permitted use at a density of greater than one unit per five acres;
4. A medical cannabis distribution facility shall be setback from all property lines a minimum of 25 feet;
5. Medical cannabis distribution facilities are prohibited from operating drive-throughs;
6. Parking, design standards, and other applicable requirements under the unified development chapter for this use will be the same as for other medical or dental clinics;

C. Medical cannabis laboratory.

1. An interim use permit shall be required to operate a medical cannabis laboratory. The maximum length of an interim use permit shall be three years. Interim use permits granted pursuant to this section are not transferable and terminate upon sale of the facility or discontinuance of use;
2. In addition to the interim use permit requirements provided for under state law and Section 50-37 of the UDC, an applicant seeking to operate a medical cannabis laboratory must submit a security plan stating how the facility will address public health, welfare and safety concerns including, but not limited to: parking, traffic flow, security, fencing, lighting, window and door placement, landscaping, and hours of operation;
3. A medical cannabis laboratory shall be setback from all property lines a minimum of 25 feet;
4. Parking, design standards, and other applicable requirements under the unified development chapter for this use will be the same as for other medical or dental clinics;

D. Medical cannabis manufacturer.

1. An interim use permit shall be required to operate a medical cannabis manufacturing facility. The maximum length of an interim use permit shall be three years. Interim use permits granted pursuant to this section are not transferable and terminate upon sale of the facility or discontinuance of use;
2. In addition to the interim use permit requirements provided for under state law and Section 50-37 of the UDC, an applicant seeking to operate a medical cannabis distribution facility must submit a security plan stating how the facility will address public health, welfare and safety concerns including, but not limited to: parking, traffic flow, security, fencing, lighting, window and door placement, landscaping, hours of operation, and odor produced by the manufacturing process;
3. The distance limitations on location of a medical cannabis manufacturing facility in relation to a public or private school provided for under Minn. Stat. § 152.29, as may be amended, are incorporated herein. A medical cannabis manufacturer shall not be closer than 1,500 feet from a zoning district that allows single family, two-family, townhomes, or multi-family dwellings as a permitted use at a density of greater than one unit per five acres;
4. A medical cannabis manufacturing facility shall be setback from all property lines a minimum of 50 feet;
5. No odor produced by a medical cannabis manufacturing facility shall be detectable at the manufacturer's property lines surrounding the facility;
6. Parking, design standards, and other applicable requirements under the Unified Development Chapter for this use will be the same as for other medical or dental clinics;

E. Medical or dental clinic.

1. In the residential districts, the clinic shall occupy 10,000 square feet or less in total floor area;
2. In the MU-N district, the clinic shall occupy 20,000 square feet or less in total floor area;

F. Religious assembly.

1. In the RR-1 district, any such buildings shall occupy not more than ten percent of the total area of the lot and shall be set back from all yard lines a distance of not less than two feet for each foot of building height;
2. In the RR-1, RR-2 and R-2 zone districts, the sum of all structures on the lot shall not exceed 50,000 square feet without a special use permit. A special use permit is required for all religious assemblies in the R-1 zone districts;
3. In the R-1 and R-2 zone districts, each property boundary with a lot occupied by a residential use shall be buffered with a dense urban screen

G. School, elementary, middle or high.

1. In the RR-1, RR-2 and R-1 districts, the school shall have a curriculum similar to that ordinarily given in public schools and having no rooms regularly used for housing or sleeping purposes, except staff quarters, when located on the premises for the school;
2. In the RR-1, RR-2, R-1, R-2, MU-N and MU-C districts, any such building shall be located not less than 40 feet from any side or rear lot line;
3. Notwithstanding any lower maximum height stated in Article II, in all zone districts except the form districts, the maximum height for this use shall be 45 feet.
4. Schools shall provide sufficient off-street student drop-off and pick up areas so as to not pose a safety or traffic hazard to pedestrian or vehicles;
5. New schools, and existing schools that are remodeled or expanded where the value of improvements is greater than 50 percent of the assessed value of the existing structure(s), shall incorporate Safe Routes to School Infrastructure. This shall include safe and comfortable pedestrian and bicycle transportation to and from the nearest residential neighborhood.

(Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10225, 5-28-2013, § 5, Ord. No. 10592, 9-24-2018, § 2)

50-20.3 Commercial uses.

A. Adult entertainment establishment.

All adult entertainment establishments shall comply with MSA 617.242 and Chapter 5 of this Code;

B. Agriculture, community garden, farmers market, general, and urban.

1. Agriculture, community garden.

(a) Compost bins, water tanks, and other containers shall be controlled for odors and pests and shall be screened from view by adjacent properties and any public right-of-way with a fence at least as tall as the container, or with shrubs, trees, and/or perennials planted so that at maturity they will provide at least 75 percent opacity to the height of the container. If not visible from a public right-of-way or adjacent property, this screening is not required;

(b) If a primary structure is present, accessory structures shall follow requirements in Section 50-21. If no primary structure is present, structures shall be allowed no closer than 20 feet from the front property line, three feet from any side property line, and five feet from the rear property line. No accessory structure shall exceed 20 feet in height;

(c) Fences must adhere to restrictions in Section 50-26.4;

(d) No sale of produce or other goods is allowed;

(e) Events such as weddings, parties and other activities normally associated with an event center, religious assembly, or other use that typically holds large events, are not allowed unless permitted within the zone district;

(f) For outdoor growing operations, mechanized equipment similar in scale to that designed for household use shall be permitted. Use of larger mechanized farm equipment is generally prohibited; provided, however, that during the initial preparation of the land, heavy equipment may be used;

(g) Keeping of bees is permitted, as regulated by Chapter 6 of the City Code. Keeping of all other animals is prohibited;

(h) All tools and equipment shall be stored in an enclosed, secured structure;

2. Agriculture, farmers market.

(a) Farmers markets are only allowed between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.;

(b) As part of the special use permit process, planning commission shall determine that the farmer's market will provide adequate on-site parking, or that sufficient public parking exists nearby;

(c) Sales shall be limited to no more than three days per week;

3. Agriculture, general.

(a) No killing or dressing of poultry, rabbits or other small or large animals, fish or creatures shall be permitted, other than the animals, fish or creatures raised on the premises and that such killing or dressing is done in an accessory building located not less than 200 feet from any lot line;

(b) All buildings and enclosures, including fences, for the feeding, breeding or milking of large livestock or small animals, such as poultry, rabbits, fish and other similar animals, but not including pasturing and grazing, of such animals, must be located not less than 200 feet from any lot line;

(c) Any production or processing of cheese, honey or other products raised on the farm must be done inside a building and in accordance with all state regulations;

4. Agriculture, urban.

(a) Compost bins, water tanks, and other containers shall be controlled for odors and pests and shall be screened from view by adjacent properties and any public right-of-way with a fence at least as tall as the container, or with shrubs, trees, and/or perennials planted so that at maturity they will provide at least 75 percent opacity to the height of the container. If not visible from a public right-of-way or adjacent property, this screening is not required;

(b) If a primary structure is present, accessory structures, including ones of a temporary nature such as hoop houses, shall follow requirements in Section 50-21;

- (c) For urban agriculture uses where operations are primarily conducted within a building, such as a greenhouse or hydroponic operation, such building shall be considered the primary building and not an accessory building. For urban agriculture uses where operations are primarily conducted outside, structures (including ones of a temporary nature such as hoop houses) shall be allowed no closer than 20 feet from the front property line, three feet from any side property line, and five feet from the rear property line. No accessory structure shall exceed 20 feet in height, and accessory structures shall not exceed more than 30 percent of the lot area;
- (d) Fences must adhere to restrictions in Section 50-26.4;
- (e) No sale of produce or other goods is allowed;
- (f) Events such as weddings, parties and other activities normally associated with an event center, religious assembly, or other use that typically holds large events, are not allowed unless permitted within the zone district;
- (g) For outdoor growing operations, mechanized equipment similar in scale to that designed for household use shall be permitted. Use of larger mechanized farm equipment is generally prohibited; provided, however, that during the initial preparation of the land, heavy equipment may be used;
- (h) Keeping of fish for aquaculture or aquaponics is allowed, subject to any conditions of the special use permit. Keeping of chickens, rabbits and bees is permitted, as regulated by Chapter 6 of the City Code. Keeping of all other animals is prohibited unless specifically approved in the City Code;
- (i) All tools and equipment shall be stored in an enclosed, secured structure;

C. Automobile and light vehicle repair and service.

1. No displays or storage of merchandise, parts or refuse may be located closer than 20 feet from any public right-of-way;
2. A dense urban screen must be installed and maintained along all side and rear property lines abutting a residential or mixed use district;
3. All areas for outdoor storage of automobiles or light vehicles shall be screened from adjacent properties by a dense urban screen regardless of the use on the adjacent property;

D. Automobile or light vehicle sales, rental or storage.

In the MU-C district, the use is permitted when located at least 100 feet from any R district;

E. Bank.

1. When in the MU-N district, the following standards apply:
 - (a) The speaker box and drive-through window must be at least 50 feet from any property line containing a residential structure;
 - (b) Drive-through may not open before 7:00 a.m. or after 10:00 p.m. during the weekday, or before 8:00 a.m. or after 10:00 p.m. on the weekend. Drive-through may be open at 6:00 a.m. during the weekday or at 7:00 a.m. on the weekend only if all speaker boxes and drive-through windows are at least 125 feet from any residential structure, or open until 11:00 pm on Friday and Saturday if all speaker boxes and drive-through windows are at least 250 feet from any residential structure, excluding any residential use or structure on the same property or within the same development;
 - (c) Glare and noise from cars in the drive-through lane and stacking space shall be shielded from adjacent residential properties through the use of screening, fencing and/or a dense urban screen;
 - (d) The land use supervisor may require that the drive-through be located on the opposite side of the building from a residential use or that a masonry sound wall be constructed;
 - (e) Banks are limited to no more than two drive-through windows and one drive-through lane for ATM services on the premises;
 2. Any drive-through lane that is located between a bank and a residential district or structure shall be buffered from the residential district or structure by a dense urban screen and shall not be open past 10:00 p.m.;
 3. Banks in the R-P, F-1, F-3, F-5, F-6, F-7, F-8 or F-9 districts may not have drive-through facilities;
 4. Drive-through lanes shall allow for stacking space for three cars;
- (Ord. No. 10733, 1-11-2021, § 1)

F. Bed and breakfast.

This is a primary use of land, and the owner need not reside in the use. The use shall:

1. Have no more than 12 habitable units;
2. If located in a residential zone district, the use shall appear outwardly to be a one-family dwelling, giving no appearance of a business use other than allowed signs;
3. If located in a residential zone district, the use shall have no greater impact on surrounding public areas or infrastructure or natural resources than a fully occupied private home with house guests;
4. Be located on a lot or tract containing a minimum of 0.6 acre;
5. Contain a minimum of 1,500 square feet of area on the first floor of the main building;
6. Dining areas shall not exceed five seats per habitable unit. In addition to resident guests, only guests of resident guests shall be permitted to dine in a bed and breakfast, or guests participating in meetings or other private events hosted by the facility when other overnight guests are not present, not to exceed the approved seating capacity of the facility. For-profit events on the premises that involve a total number of participants in excess of the approved dining area seating capacity shall be limited to six days per year and shall be restricted to the period of October 15 through June 15;
7. Shall not have signage exceeding 12 square feet in size, and any signage shall complement the architecture of the structure;
8. Shall limit each guest stay to a maximum of 21 consecutive days;

G. Building materials sales.

1. Outdoor storage is limited to ten percent of the parcel's land area, and shall not be permitted in any required front yard area;
2. Each such area shall be screened from view from any ground floor window or door on any adjacent property, and from all adjacent rights-of-way, by an opaque fence or wall between six feet and eight feet in height. The fence may exceed eight feet in height where the difference in grade between the property line or right-of-way and the outdoor storage area makes a taller fence necessary to effectively screen the area;
3. A landscaped earth berm may be used instead or in combination with a required fence or wall;

H. Convention center.

A convention center may not exceed 50,000 square feet if it is within 500 feet of a multi-family use, or 15,000 square feet if it is within 500 feet of a one or two family use;

I. Daycare facility, small and large, and preschools.

1. For all new uses after May 1, 2019, as part of the requirement to provide off-street parking in 50-24.2, the use must provide off-street parking spaces for pick-up and drop-off determined by the Land Use Supervisor to be sufficient to provide for the safe pick-up and drop-off of users of the facility based on the maximum licensed capacity of the facility, the configuration of the facility, the types and intensity of other uses adjacent to the facility, the intensity of traffic adjacent to the facility and other factors determined to be relevant to the safe pick-up and drop-off of users of the facility. The determination of the Land Use Supervisor may be appealed to the Commission. Pick-up and drop-off areas must be clearly signed as for pick-up and drop-off only, and shall not conflict with safe on-site pedestrian and vehicular movements. This specific standard does not apply to uses with the Downtown and Canal Park Special Parking Areas in 50-24.
2. In the RR-1 and RR-2 districts this use and related parking facilities and structures other than driveways are limited to no more than 20 percent of the lot or parcel area;
3. In the MU-B district, uses shall provide a fenced outdoor exercise area. Outdoor exercise areas must be separated from improved public streets, drive lanes, and loading areas by at least 20 feet;
4. In the MU-B district, the application may be denied by the Land Use Supervisor if he or she determines that the size, nature, character or intensity of the use of property in the immediate vicinity of the applicant's property would pose an unreasonable risk to the health, safety or welfare of users of the applicant's facility; the decision of the Land Use Supervisor may be appealed to the Commission;

J. Filling station.

1. No displays or storage of merchandise, parts or refuse may be located closer than ten feet from any public right-of-way;
2. A dense urban screen must be installed and maintained along all side and rear property lines abutting a residential or mixed use district;
3. A vehicle wash facility or fueling pump or dispenser must be at least 50 feet from any property line containing a residential structure, excluding any residential use or structure on the same property as the filling station or within the same development. All outdoor speakers and audio components of a vehicle wash facility or fuel pump or dispenser located within 125 feet of any residential structure shall be muted daily between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
4. In all residential zone districts and the mixed use neighborhood (MU-N district), or any form district where a filling station is an allowed use, the following additional standards apply:
 - (a) New structures, including car washes, convenience stores, and canopies shall be located close to the street to define the street edge, and shall provide transparent windows and doors for retail buildings to ensure security and visibility between the store, the pump islands and surrounding streets, with interior signage to make opaque no more than 30% of any transparent window or door;
 - (b) An unobstructed, five-foot wide minimum, pedestrian walkway between the public sidewalk (or if none exists at the time of development, the adjacent street curb) and building entrances shall be provided;
 - (c) Curb cuts to allow for vehicle traffic into and out of the site shall be located a minimum of 50 feet from street intersections, unless a greater or lesser distance is specified by the City Engineer for reasons of traffic or pedestrian safety. The number and width of curb cuts from the public street shall be evaluated to ensure pedestrian safety and to encourage walkability, including evaluation to consider appropriate car entrance locations while allowing for necessary tanker truck turning;
 - (d) Vehicle stacking lanes shall be located away from adjacent uses such as residential and outdoor amenity areas to reduce the impacts of noise and pollution caused by stacking vehicles near such uses. Landscaping and fencing shall be used to buffer potential impacts;
 - (e) Noise-generating areas, including auto service bays, car wash openings, vacuum stations, outdoor loading areas, garbage storage and stacking lanes, shall be located away from adjacent residential areas and outdoor amenity areas. Potential noise generators shall be buffered with landscaping, berming, or fencing to reduce impacts;
 - (f) Site and sign illumination shall be designed to avoid glare/light spillover toward adjacent land uses. Proposed concrete color shall take glare and light spillover into account;

K. Grocery store, small and large.

1. Merchandise shall not be located within or obstruct required parking and pedestrian and vehicular circulation areas;
2. Outdoor display is for the temporary display of merchandise and not for the permanent storage of stock;

L. Mini-storage and self-service storage facility

1. Mini-storage facilities are allowed in the RR-1, MU-B, I-G and I-W districts, and shall comply with the following standards:
 - (a) The use shall be contained within an enclosed building or buildings;
 - (b) If the use abuts a residential zone district on any property line, building architecture shall employ sloped roofs and shall display wall relief features and colors commonly found in residential construction;
 - (c) The use shall be designed so that doors to individual storage units do not face any abutting street frontage;
 - (d) At least 50 percent of the wall surface area of any wall facing an abutting public street shall be faced with brick or split-block materials. Exposed concrete masonry unit (CMU) construction is not permitted on those facades;
 - (e) Hours of public access to storage units abutting one or more residential zone districts shall be limited to the period from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.;
 - (f) Signage shall be limited to one 40 square foot free standing sign and 20 square feet of non-illuminated wall signage. Signs shall not be located closer than ten feet to the front property line.
 - (g) Mini-storage facilities in the RR-1 district are only allowed on properties that are also within the Airport Overlay District Safety Zone B. There shall be a landscaped or naturally vegetated buffer a minimum of 50 feet along all property lines in addition to a dense urban screen along all side and rear property lines;

2. Self- service storage facilities are allowed in the F-5, F-7, F-8, MU-C and MU-B districts, and shall comply with the following standards:
 - (a) The use must be completely contained with an enclosed principal building;
 - (b) Signage for this use is permitted as a commercial use in Sec. 50-27;
 - (c) In F-5, F-7, and F-8 districts:
 - i. The use is permitted only on the lowest floor or basement of the building. This use is not allowed on any floor that is above grade with the primary street, except for office or lobby areas associated with the storage facility;
 - ii. Vehicular access to the storage units may not be provided from the primary street. Where the access is on a secondary street, parking must be available within 30 feet of the doorway and the doorway may not be a roll up door;
 - (d) In the MU-C and MU-B districts:
 - i. The building shall be at least 350 feet from any single-family, two-family, or townhome, excluding any residential use or structure on the same property or within the same development;
 - ii. Access to storage units through a garage door, roll up door, or loading dock may only be provide from the rear or side of the structure;
 - iii. In addition to design standards that may be required in Sec 50-30, these facilities shall provide:
 1. For any building frontage facing and located within 60 feet of a public street or public right of way, or facing a parking area of greater than 25 parking spaces, the building frontage shall consist of a minimum of 60' of building depth of occupied space over no less than 66% of the building frontage. The frontage of such buildings shall be used for active, customer-facing commercial activities permitted in the zone district per table 50-19.8, and shall not be used for warehouse or self-storage uses;
 2. A minimum of 65 percent of the front and 25 percent of the side façade, between two and eight feet above the sidewalk or ground surface, must consist of transparent, non-reflective windows, and a minimum of 25 percent of the windows shall have views directly into and out of the ground floor occupied space;

50-20.3 Use Specific Standards

3. At least 50 percent of the wall surface area of any front or side façade, excluding window surfaces, shall be faced with brick or split-block materials. Exposed concrete masonry unit (CMU) construction is not permitted on those facades;

4. Where compliance with the specific requirements of Section 50-20.3.1.2(d)iii is infeasible due to unique site or building conditions, an applicant may propose alternatives. The land use supervisor may approve, or may refer to the Planning Commission for consideration, any alternative proposal where an applicant demonstrates that compliance is not possible and the alternative proposal achieves substantially the same degree of building design and functional aesthetics as required in the provisions for this use.

(Ord. No. 10461, 7-11-2016, §2. Ord. No. 10563, 4-9-2018, §2; Ord. No. 10744, 4-26-2021, §1)

M. Office.

1. In the MU-I district, offices are limited to those in support of the permitted institutional uses in the district; general offices unrelated to the activities of those institutions are not permitted;
2. In the MU-B district, offices are limited to those in support of the permitted industrial uses in that zone district; general offices unrelated to the activities of those institutions are not permitted;
3. In the F-6 district, offices may not have drive-through facilities;

N. Other outdoor entertainment or recreation use not listed.

No circus ground, carnival ground, event ground, or amusement park shall be approved within 300 feet of an R-C, RR-2 or R district;

O. Parking lot or parking structure (primary use).

1. Parking lots.
 - (a) Parking lots (primary use) shall be stand alone and self-contained, separate and distinct from other adjacent land uses. They need to conform to UDC requirements, such as lot frontage and drive aisle width, independent of adjacent properties;
 - (b) When in the MU-N or R-2 district, the following standards apply:
 - (i) Primary use parking lots shall meet all the street landscaping provisions in Section 50-25.3 as applicable. In addition, primary use parking lots shall be screened from adjacent structures and uses. Such screening shall consist of a continuous, view-obscuring fence, wall or compact evergreen hedge along all property lot lines which are adjacent to residential structures and uses, which shall be broken only for egress and access driveways and walkways. Such fence, wall or hedge shall be not less than four feet nor more than six feet in height;
 - (ii) Primary use parking lots shall meet all the landscaping provisions in Section 50-25.4, as applicable. In addition, regardless of the number of parking spaces provided, the parking lot must set aside at least 15 percent of the interior parking area for landscaping islands;
 - (iii) If the primary use parking lot abuts an improved public alley, driveway access must be provided to the alley;
 - (iv) Primary use parking lots must be designed to be a similar lot size as other lots in the neighborhood, and shall not alter the essential character of the neighborhood;
2. Parking structures.
 - (a) In the MU-C district, any parking structure shall be located at least 50 feet from any RC, RR or R district;

P. Recreational vehicle (RV) park.

1. Within any flood plain district, recreational vehicles that do not meet the exemption criteria specified in Subsection 2 below shall be subject to the elevation and anchoring provisions of Section 50-18.1.C for new structures;
2. Criteria for exempt recreational vehicles:
 - (a) The vehicle must have a current license required for highway use;
 - (b) The vehicle must be highway ready, meaning on wheels or the internal jacking system, attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities commonly used in campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks;
 - (c) No permanent structural type additions may be attached to the vehicle;
 - (d) The vehicle and associated use must be permissible in any pre-existing, underlying zoning district;
 - (e) Accessory structures are not permitted within the floodway district. Any accessory structure in the flood fringe district must be constructed of flood-resistant materials and be securely anchored as specified in Section 50-18.1.C.3.v;
 - (f) Cost of an accessory structure must not exceed \$500;
3. Recreational vehicles that are exempt in Section 50-20.3.P.2 lose this exemption when development occurs on the site exceeding \$500 for an accessory structure such as a garage or storage building. The recreational vehicle and all accessory structures will then be treated as a new structure and shall be subject to the elevation/floodproofing requirements and the land use standards specified in Section 50-18.1.C.3(C) of this chapter. No development or improvement on the parcel or attachment to the recreational vehicle is allowed that would hinder the removal of the vehicle to a flood-free location;
4. New commercial recreational vehicle parks or campgrounds, subdivisions or condominium associations, and the expansion of any similar existing use exceeding five units or dwelling sites may be allowed subject to the following:

(a) On any new or replacement recreational vehicle site in the flood fringe district, the recreational vehicle and its contents must be placed on fill above the regulatory flood protection elevation and adequate road access to the site must be provided in accordance with Section 50-18.1.C.5(d). No fill placed in the floodway to meet the requirements of this section shall increase the flood stage of the regional flood;

(b) Any new or replacement recreational vehicle site located in the floodway district, or as an alternative to 4(a) above in the flood fringe district, may be allowed as a special use in accordance with the following provisions and the provisions of Section 50-37.10;

- The applicant must submit an emergency plan for the safe evacuation of all vehicles and people acceptable to the city council as specified in Section 50-18.1.C.5(d). The plan shall demonstrate that adequate time and personnel exist to carry out an evacuation, and that all vehicles will meet the exemption criteria specified in Section 50-20.Q.2 above; and
- All attendant sewage and water facilities for new or replacement recreational vehicles must be protected or constructed so as to not be impaired or contaminated during times of flooding;

Q. Restaurant.

1. In the R-2 and MU-N district, no use shall exceed 5,000 sq. ft. in gross floor area;
2. Drive-ins and drive-throughs for restaurants are only allowed in the MU-N, MU-C, MU-B, MU-P, F-2, F-3, F-4, and F-5 zone districts;
3. Drive-through lanes shall allow for stacking space for 5 cars;
4. When in the MU-N district, the following additional standards apply:
 - (a) The speaker box and drive-through window must be at least 50 feet from any property line containing a residential structure;
 - (b) Drive-through may not open before 7:00 a.m. or after 10:00 p.m. during the weekday, or before 8:00 a.m. or after 10:00 p.m. on the weekend. Drive-through may be open at 6:00 a.m. during the weekday or at 7:00 a.m. on the weekend only if all speaker boxes and drive-through windows are at least 125 feet from any residential structure, or open until 11:00 pm on Friday and Saturday if all speaker boxes and drive-through windows are at least 250 feet from any residential structure, excluding any residential use or structure on the same property or within the same development;
 - (c) Glare and noise from cars in the drive-through lane and stacking space shall be shielded from adjacent residential properties through the use of screening, fencing, and/or a dense urban screen;
 - (d) The land use supervisor may require that the drive-through be located on the opposite side of the building from a residential use or that a masonry sound wall be constructed;
 - (e) Restaurants are limited to one drive through lane and one speaker box;
5. When in the F-3 and F-5 districts, the following additional standards apply:
 - (a) Access to and from the drive-through must be through the alley, if alley exists;
 - (b) Restaurants are limited to one drive through lane;

(Ord. No. 10733, 1-11-2021, § 2)

R. Retail sales, small and large.

1. Merchandise shall not be located within or obstruct required parking and pedestrian and vehicular circulation areas;
2. Outdoor display is for the temporary display of merchandise and not for the permanent storage of stock;
3. Retail stores are limited to one drive-through window;
4. Any drive-through lane that is located between a retail store and a residential district or structure shall be buffered from the residential district or structure by a dense urban screen and shall not be open part 10:00 p.m.;
5. Drive-through lanes shall allow for stacking space for three cars;
6. When in the MU-N district, the following standards apply:
 - (a) The speaker box and drive-through window must be at least 50 feet from any property line containing a residential structure;
 - (b) Drive-through may not open before 7:00 a.m. or after 10:00 p.m. during the weekday, or before 8:00 a.m. or after 10:00 p.m. on the weekend. Drive-through may be open at 6:00 a.m. during the weekday or at 7:00 a.m. on the weekend only if all speaker boxes and drive-through windows are at least 125 feet from any residential structure, or open until 11:00 pm on Friday and Saturday if all speaker boxes and drive-through windows are at least 250 feet from any residential structure, excluding any residential use or structure on the same property or within the same development;
 - (c) Glare and noise from cars in the drive-through lane and stacking space shall be shielded from adjacent residential properties through the use of screening, fencing, and/or a dense urban screen;
 - (d) The land use supervisor may require that the drive-through be located on the opposite side of the building from a residential use or that a masonry sound wall be constructed;

(Ord. No. 10733, 1-11-2021, § 3)

S. Seasonal camp or cabin.

1. In the R-C and RR-1 districts, buildings shall be located not less than 200 feet from any R district;
2. In the R-C district, the design of the site shall preserve the rural character by:
 - (a) Separating each camp or cabin site by at least 50 feet, measured from the closest points on each tent or cabin area;
 - (b) Preserving all natural vegetation not required to be removed for access roads, trails or public safety;
 - (c) Using gravel or pervious paving, rather than impervious materials, for all access road and driveways serving fewer than 25 camp or cabin sites;

T. Veterinarian or animal hospital, and kennel

1. In the R-C and RR-1 districts, a veterinarian or animal hospital is permitted provided that service is limited to large livestock/large animal care and any building or enclosure so used shall be located not less than 100 feet from any lot line;
2. In the R-2, R-P, MU-N and MU-C districts, a veterinarian or animal hospital is permitted provided that practice is limited to the treatment of small animals (household pets, i.e. dogs, cats, birds, that are ordinarily permitted in the house for company) and that all aspects of the facility are totally contained (including kennel runs and exercise areas) within a soundproof building with adequate ventilation;
3. For form districts that permit both a veterinarian or animal hospital, and kennel, all aspects of the facility must be totally contained (including kennel runs and exercise areas) within a soundproof building with adequate ventilation;

U. Vacation dwelling unit.

1. **Rental Period.** The minimum rental period shall not be less than two consecutive nights, nor more than a maximum of 29 consecutive nights. The minimum rental period shall not apply for vacation dwelling units in form districts,
2. **Maximum Number of Persons and Bedrooms.** The total number of persons that may occupy the vacation dwelling unit is one person plus the number of bedrooms multiplied by two, which shall not exceed nine. The maximum number of bedrooms that may be rented may not exceed four. Vacation dwelling units licensed before December 1, 2021, that exceeded four bedrooms are entitled to continue operating, however, this exemption expires upon transfer of any ownership interest in the permitted property.
3. **Off Street Parking.** Off street parking shall be provided at the following rate:
 - (a) Vacation dwelling units licensed on May 15, 2016, shall provide the following minimum number of off street parking spaces:
 - 1-2 bedroom unit, one space
 - 3-4 bedroom unit, two spaces
 - 5+ bedroom unit, three spaces.
 - (b) Vacation dwelling units licensed after May 15, 2016, shall provide the following minimum number of off street parking spaces:
 - 1-2 bedroom unit, one space
 - 3 bedroom unit, two spaces
 - 4+ bedroom unit, number of spaces equal to the number of bedrooms minus one.
 - (c) Vacation dwelling units licensed on May 15, 2016, are entitled to continue operating under the former off-street parking requirement. The parking exemption for vacation dwelling units licensed on May 15, 2016, expires upon transfer of any ownership interest in the permitted property.
 - (d) The minimum off-street parking requirements shall not apply for vacation dwelling units in form districts.
4. **Motorhome/ATV.** Only one motorhome (or pickup-mounted camper) and/or one trailer either for inhabiting or for transporting recreational vehicles (ATVs, boat, personal watercraft, snowmobiles, etc.) may be parked at the site, off the street;
5. **Other Licenses Required.** In addition to the permit issued pursuant to this chapter, the property owner must obtain all licenses and permits from the city of Duluth and state of Minnesota required for guest occupancy on the property.
6. **Guest Records.** The property owner must provide required documents and adhere to additional requirements listed in the city of Duluth's UDC application manual related to the keeping of a guest record, designating and disclosing a local contact, property use rules, taxation, and interim use permit violations procedures;
7. **Application Materials.** The property owner must provide a site plan, drawn to scale, showing parking and driveways, distance from lot line of proposed vacation dwelling to neighboring residential structures, all structures and outdoor recreational areas that guests will be allowed to use, including, but not limited to, deck/patio, barbecue grill, recreational fire, pool, hot tub, or sauna, and provide detail concerning the provision of any dense urban screen or fence that may be required to buffer these areas from adjoining properties. A dense urban screen or fence is required if the adjoining property is used as a residential use, as identified in 50-19.8. Prior to the permit being authorized, the fence or dense vegetative screen must be in place, and it must be continuously maintained during the entire permit period. The requirement for a dense urban screen or fence may be waived if the adjoining property owner does not want it on or near their shared property line, and indicates this with a signed letter;
8. **Vacation Rentals Within Multi Family Structures.** Any vacation dwelling unit that will be located in a multi-family structure that has nine or more dwelling units shall:
 - (a) Make available 24-hour staffing at a front desk that is accessible to all tenants;
 - (b) If determined applicable by the Land Use Supervisor, provide a letter from a duly established Home Owner's Association stating the support of the Home Owner's Association Board of Directors for the vacation dwelling unit, and enumerating any Home Owner's Association rules to be incorporated into the interim use permit;

9. Termination. The interim use permit shall terminate upon change in ownership of the property or in six years after the date of issuance, whichever occurs first. Upon permit termination, property owner may reapply. The permit is only valid for the property and applicant or property owner that it was initially issued to and the permit shall not be transferred to a new applicant or property owner, or to a new property or different address.
10. Maximum Number of Vacation Dwelling Units. No more than 60 permits may be issued for either vacation dwelling units or accessory vacation dwelling units, excepting that the maximum number of permits that may be issued shall increase by 10 percent of the net increase in housing units constructed and issued certificates of occupancy in the city in the previous year, or no more than ten (10) new vacation dwelling units per year, whichever is less, provided that the total number of vacation dwelling units authorized shall not exceed 120 units. Permits for vacation dwelling units within Form Districts (F1-F9) are exempt from the maximum number of permits that may be issued.
11. Nuisance Reduction. The vacation dwelling permit holder shall ensure that all requirements for waste removal services and prohibitions on burning of trash is strictly adhered to by occupants of the vacation dwelling. The permit holder must designate in writing a managing agent or local contact who resides within 25 miles of the City and who has authority to act for the owner in responding 24-hours-a-day to any complaints from neighbors or the City. The permit holder must notify the city within 10 days of a change in the managing agent or local contact's contact information. The permit holder shall notify by letter all property owners within 100' of the property boundaries of the name, address, and phone number of the managing agent or local contact named above and provide the city with a copy of the letter. The permit holder must notify said property owners within 10 days of a change in the managing agent or local contact's contact information.
12. Advertisement. The permit holder must include the permit number on all print, poster or web advertisements.

V. Automobile and light vehicle impound lot

1. All driving and parking surfaces shall be surfaced in a dust free, hard surface material such as concrete or bituminous;
2. A dense urban screen, such as a screening wall, berm, fence, or row of planting at least six feet tall, with screening material designed to provide 75 percent opacity, must be installed and maintained along all side and rear property lines. The dense urban screen must be continuously maintained;
3. Site illumination shall be designed to avoid glare/light spillover toward adjacent land uses;
4. Signage, as allowed in 50-27, shall not be located closer than ten feet to the front property line.

W. Car wash (primary use)

1. All driving and parking surfaces shall be surfaced in a dust free, hard surface material such as concrete or bituminous;
2. The vehicle exit door(s) shall be at least twenty (25) feet from the street property line or public sidewalk;
3. No displays or storage of merchandise, parts or refuse may be located closer than ten feet from any public right-of-way;
4. A dense urban screen must be installed and maintained along all side and rear property lines abutting a residential or mixed-use district;
5. The car wash must be at least 50 feet from any property line containing a residential structure, and all outdoor speakers and audio components of a vehicle wash facility located within 150 feet of any residential structure shall be muted daily between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., excluding any residential use or structure on the same property as the filling station or within the same development;
6. In a mixed-use neighborhood (MU-N district), the following additional standards apply:
 - (a) Curb cuts to allow for vehicle traffic into and out of the site shall be located a minimum of 50 feet from street intersections, unless a greater or lesser distance is specified by the City Engineer for reasons of traffic or pedestrian safety. The number and width of curb cuts from the public street shall be evaluated to ensure pedestrian safety and to encourage walkability;
 - (b) Vehicle stacking lanes shall be located away from adjacent uses such as residential and outdoor amenity areas to reduce the impacts of noise and pollution caused by stacking vehicles near such uses. Landscaping and fencing shall be used to buffer potential impacts;
 - (c) Noise-generating areas, including car wash openings, vacuum stations, garbage storage, and vehicle stacking lanes, shall be located away from adjacent residential areas and outdoor amenity areas. Potential noise generators shall be buffered with landscaping, berming, or fencing to reduce impacts;
 - (d) Site illumination shall be designed to avoid glare/light spillover toward adjacent land uses.

Ord. No. 10039, 8-16-2010, § 1; Ord. No. 10041, 8-16-2010, § 5; Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10096, 7-18-2011, § 17; Ord. No. 10153, 5-14-2012, § 2 Ord. No. 10192, 12-17-2012, § 10; Ord. No. 10225, 5-28-2013, § 6; Ord. No. 10286, 3-10-2014, § 8; Ord. No. 10329, 10-13-2014, § 2; Ord. No. 10415, 10-12-2015, § 2; Ord. No. 10451, 5-23-2016, § 1; Ord. No. 10461, 7-11-2016, § 2; Ord. No. 10514, 6-12-17, § 1; Ord. No. 10563, 4-9-18, § 2, Ord. No. 10615, 3-25-2019, § 2; Ord. No. 10698, 4-13-2020, §1; Ord. No. 10777, 11-25-2021 §2, Ord. No. 10799, 3-28-22 §2; Ord. No. 10829, 2-13-23, § 2).

50-20.4 Industrial uses.**A. Airport and related facilities.**

1. In the R-C district, airport and related facilities are permitted only on land owned by the public or airport authority that is used for the exclusive purpose as an airport and only on land on which an airport was established on November 19, 2010;
2. In the I-G district, airport and related facilities are permitted only on land owned by the public or airport authority that is used for the exclusive purpose as an airport;

B. Contractor's shop and storage yard.

In the F-5 zone, this use is permitted only in the West Superior study area;

C. Electric power transmission line or substation.

The following standards shall apply, in addition to regular requirements of the special use permit process:

1. General corridor criteria:
 - (a) The public need for the route and facility as specifically proposed shall be demonstrated;
 - (b) Where possible, lines shall avoid existing and potential urban density residential neighborhoods;
 - (c) The applicant shall provide an evaluation of the future needs for additional transmission lines in the same general area as the proposed route and the advisability of utilizing structures capable of expansion of transmission capacity through multiple circuiting or design modification;
 - (d) When routing transmission lines, the following shall be avoided unless no reasonable alternative exists: slopes of 20 percent grade or greater; intrusions into scenic areas such as streams, open water, valleys, overviews, ridge crests and high points; wetlands; forests, by running along the fringe rather than through the forests, and by utilizing open areas in order to minimize cutting, although leaving a strip at the outside for screening purposes; soils susceptible to erosion that would create sedimentation and pollution problems; areas of unstable soils that would be subject to extensive slippages; areas with high water tables, especially if construction requires excavation; open space recreation areas, including parks, golf courses, etc.; long views of lines parallel to highways and trails; airports; and parkways;
 - (e) Routes shall utilize or parallel existing railroads and highway rights-of-way if possible. If such highway rights-of-way are developed the line and structures shall be sufficiently set back and screened in order to minimize view of the line and structures from the highway;
2. Design criteria:
 - (a) If a proposal would unduly harm adjacent property or property values, alternatives must be evaluated to determine whether a feasible alternative to the proposal exists. Such consideration of alternatives shall include the underground placement of the line. Any consideration of feasibility of such underground lines shall include economic, technological or land characteristic factors. Economic considerations alone shall not render underground placement not feasible;
 - (b) All structures shall be located and designed in such a way that they are compatible with surrounding land uses, scenic views and existing transmission structures with regard to height, scale, material, color and design;
 - (c) Lines shall meet or exceed the National Electric Safety Code;
 - (d) Electromagnetic noise and interference with radio and television reception, as well as audible hum outside the line right of way, shall be minimized;
 - (e) The cleared portion of the right-of-way shall be kept to a minimum and where vegetation will be removed, new vegetation consisting of native grasses, shrubs and low growing trees shall be planted and maintained. Vegetative screening shall be utilized to the maximum extent consistent with safety requirements;

D. Junk and salvage services.

1. Junk and salvage service operations and facilities shall comply with all state and Western Lake Superior Sanitary District requirements;
2. No junk or salvage service facilities, shall be permitted in a designated shoreland or flood plain zone nor in an identified wetland as these are defined or shown in Section 50-18.1, *Natural Resources Overlay*;
3. There shall be no burning of materials;

E. Major utility or wireless telecommunications facility.

1. Policy.

Overall policy and desired goals for special use permits for wireless telecommunications facilities. In order to ensure that the placement, construction and modification of wireless telecommunications facilities protects the city's health, safety, public welfare, environmental features, the nature and character of the community and neighborhood and other aspects of the quality of life specifically listed elsewhere in this Section 50-20.4.E, the city has adopted an overall policy with respect to a special use permit for wireless telecommunications facilities for the express purpose of achieving the following goals:

- (a) Requiring a special use permit for any new, co-location or modification of a wireless telecommunications facility;
- (b) Implementing an application process for person(s) seeking a special use permit for wireless telecommunications facilities;
- (c) Establishing a policy for examining an application for and issuing a special use permit for wireless telecommunications facilities that is both fair and consistent;
- (d) Promoting and encouraging, wherever possible, the sharing and co-location of wireless telecommunications facilities among service providers;
- (e) Promoting and encouraging, wherever possible, the placement, height and quantity of wireless telecommunications facilities in such a manner, including but not limited to the use of stealth technology, to minimize adverse aesthetic and visual impacts on the land, property, buildings, and other facilities adjacent to, surrounding and in generally the same area as the requested location of such wireless telecommunications facilities, which shall mean using the least visually and physically intrusive facility that is not technologically or commercially impracticable under the facts and circumstances;
- (f) That in granting a special use permit, the city has found that the facility shall be the most appropriate site as regards being the least visually intrusive among those available in the city;

2. Applicability and exemptions.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (b) below, no person shall be permitted to site, place, build, construct, modify or prepare any site for the placement or use of, wireless telecommunications facilities after July 25, 2010, without having first obtained a special use permit for wireless telecommunications facilities. All legally permitted wireless telecommunications facilities, constructed as permitted, existing on or before July 25, 2010, shall be allowed to continue as they presently exist, provided however, that any visible modification of an existing wireless telecommunications facility will require the complete facility and any new installation to comply with this Section 50-20.4.E. Any repair and maintenance of a wireless facility does not require an application for a special use permit;

- (b) The following shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section 50-20.4.E:
- (i) The city's fire, police, department of transportation or other public service facilities owned and operated by the city or those owned and operated by county, the state or federal government;
 - (ii) Any facilities expressly exempt from the city's siting, building and permitting authority;
 - (iii) Over-the-air reception devices including the reception antennas for direct broadcast satellites (DBS), multichannel multipoint distribution (wireless cable) providers (MMDS), television broadcast stations (TVBS) and other customer-end antennas that receive and transmit fixed wireless signals that are primarily used for reception;
 - (iv) Facilities exclusively for private, non-commercial radio and television reception and private citizen's bands, licensed amateur radio and other similar non-commercial telecommunications;
 - (v) Facilities exclusively for providing unlicensed spread spectrum technologies (such as IEEE 802.11a, b, g (Wi-Fi) and Bluetooth) where the facility does not require a new tower;

3. Location standards.

- (a) Wireless telecommunications facilities shall be located, sited and erected in accordance with the following priorities, (i) being the highest priority and (vii) being the lowest priority:
- (i) On existing towers or other structures on city owned properties;
 - (ii) On existing towers or other structures on other property in the city;
 - (iii) A new tower on city owned properties, other than property designated for park use, or in the Park and Open Space (P-1) district;
 - (iv) A new tower on city owned properties designated for park use, or in the Park and Open Space (P-1) district;
 - (v) A new tower on properties in Industrial-General (I-G) and Industrial-Waterfront (I-W) districts;
 - (vi) A new tower on properties in form districts or mixed use districts, other than the Mixed-Use Neighborhood (MU-N) district;
 - (vii) A new tower on properties in residential, Mixed-Use Neighborhood (MU-N), and Airport (AP) districts;
- (b) If the proposed site is not proposed for the highest priority listed above, then a detailed explanation must be provided as to why a site of a higher priority was not selected. The person seeking such an exception must satisfactorily demonstrate the reason or reasons why such a permit should be granted for the proposed site, and the hardship that would be incurred by the applicant if the permit were not granted for the proposed site;
- (c) An applicant may not by-pass sites of higher priority by stating the site proposed is the only site leased or selected. An application shall address co-location as an option. If such option is not proposed, the applicant must explain to the reasonable satisfaction of the city why co-location is commercially or otherwise impracticable. Agreements between providers limiting or prohibiting co-location shall not be a valid basis for any claim of commercial impracticability or hardship;
- (d) The applicant shall submit a written report demonstrating the applicant's review of the above locations in order of priority, demonstrating the technological reason for the site selection. If appropriate, based on selecting a site of lower priority, a detailed written explanation as to why sites of a higher priority were not selected shall be included with the application;
- (e) The city may approve any site located within an area in the above list of priorities, provided that the city finds that the proposed site is in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the city and its inhabitants and will not have a deleterious effect on the nature and character of the community and neighborhood;

4. Other standards and requirements.

The following requirements are applicable to all wireless telecommunications facilities.

- (a) To the extent that the holder of a special use permit for wireless telecommunications facilities has not received relief, or is otherwise exempt from appropriate state or federal agency rules or regulations, then the holder of such special use permit shall adhere to, and comply with, all applicable rules, regulations, standards, and provisions of any state or federal agency, including, but not limited to, the FAA and the FCC. Specifically included in this requirement are any rules and regulations regarding height, lighting, security, electrical and RF emission standards;
- (b) To the extent that applicable rules, regulations, standards and provisions of any state or federal agency, including but not limited to the FAA and the FCC, and specifically including any rules and regulations regarding height, lighting and security are changed or are modified during the duration of a special use permit for wireless telecommunications facilities, then the holder of such special use permit shall conform the permitted wireless telecommunications facilities to the applicable changed or modified rule, regulation, standard or provision within a maximum of 24 months of the effective date of the applicable changed or modified rule, regulation, standard or provision, or sooner as may be required by the issuing entity;
- (c) The wireless telecommunications facility and any and all accessory or associated facilities shall maximize the use of building materials, colors and textures designed to blend with the structure to which it may be affixed and to harmonize with the natural surroundings; this shall include the utilization of stealth or concealment technology as may be required by the city. Facilities located within the migratory bird flight path shall utilize stealth or concealment technology;
- (d) All utilities at a wireless telecommunications facilities site shall be installed underground whenever possible and in compliance with all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations of the city, including specifically, but not limited to, the city and state building and electrical codes, where appropriate;
- (e) At a telecommunications site, an access road, turn-around space and parking shall be provided to assure adequate emergency and service access. Maximum use of existing roads, whether public or private, shall be made to the extent practicable. Road construction shall at all times minimize ground disturbance and the cutting of vegetation. Road grades shall closely follow natural contours to assure minimal visual disturbance and reduce soil erosion;
- (f) All wireless telecommunications facilities shall be constructed, operated, maintained, repaired, provided for removal of, modified or restored in strict compliance with all current applicable technical, safety and safety-related codes adopted by the city, state, or federal government, including but not limited to the most recent editions of the ANSI Code, as well as accepted and responsible workmanlike industry practices and recommended practices of the National Association of Tower Erectors. The codes referred to are codes that include, but are not limited to, construction, building, electrical, fire, safety, health and land use codes. In the event of a conflict between or among any of the preceding, the more stringent shall apply;
- (g) A holder of a special use permit granted under this Section 50-20.4.E shall obtain, at its own expense, all permits and licenses required by applicable law, rule, regulation or code, and must maintain the same, in full force and effect, for as long as required by the city or other governmental entity or agency having jurisdiction over the applicant;
- (h) The holder of a special use permit shall notify the city of any intended modification of a wireless telecommunication facility and shall apply to the city to modify, relocate or rebuild a wireless telecommunications facility;

- (i) All new towers shall be structurally designed to accommodate at least four additional antenna arrays equal to those of the applicant, and located as close to the applicant's antenna as possible without causing interference. This requirement may be waived, provided that the applicant, in writing, demonstrates that the provisions of future shared usage of the tower is not technologically feasible, is commercially impracticable or creates an unnecessary and unreasonable burden, based upon:
 - (i) The foreseeable number of FCC licenses available for the area;
 - (ii) The kind of wireless telecommunications facilities site and structure proposed;
 - (iii) The number of existing and potential licenses without wireless telecommunications facilities spaces/sites;
 - (iv) Available space on existing and approved towers;
- (j) New guyed towers are prohibited;
- (k) Tower condition inspections shall be conducted every three years for a guyed tower and five years for monopoles and self-supporting towers. All inspections shall be documented in a report such as an ANSI report as per Annex E, Tower Maintenance and Inspection Procedures, ANSI/TIA/EIA-222G or F or most recent version. The inspection report shall be provided to the building official within two days of a request by the city for such records;
- (l) The owner of a proposed new tower, and the owner's successors in interest, shall negotiate in good faith for the shared use of the proposed tower by other wireless service providers in the future, and shall:
 - (i) Respond within 60 days to a request for information from a potential shared-use applicant;
 - (ii) Negotiate in good faith concerning future requests for shared use of the new tower by other telecommunications providers;
 - (iii) Allow shared use of the new tower if another telecommunications provider agrees in writing to pay reasonable charges. The charges may include, but are not limited to, a pro rata share of the cost of site selection, planning, project administration, land costs, site design, construction and maintenance financing, return on equity, less depreciation, and all of the costs of adapting the tower or equipment to accommodate a shared user without causing electromagnetic interference;
- (m) No tower constructed after July 25, 2010, including allowing for all attachments, shall exceed a height that shall permit operation without required artificial lighting of any kind in accordance with city, state or federal statute, law, code, rule or regulation;
- (n) No tower constructed after July 25, 2010, including allowing for all attachments, shall exceed 75 feet in height within the migratory bird flight path;
- (o) Wireless telecommunications facilities shall not be artificially lighted or marked, except as required by law;
- (p) Towers shall be galvanized or painted with a rust-preventive paint of an appropriate color to harmonize with the surroundings and shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of this Section 50-20.4.E;
- (q) Wireless telecommunications facilities and antennas shall be located, fenced or otherwise secured in a manner that prevents unauthorized access. All antennas, towers and other supporting structures, including guy anchor points and wires, shall be made inaccessible to individuals and constructed or shielded in such a manner that they cannot be climbed or collided with. Transmitters and telecommu-nications control points shall be installed in such a manner that they are readily accessible only to persons authorized to operate or service them;
- (r) Wireless telecommunications facilities shall contain a sign no larger than four square feet in order to provide adequate notification to persons in the immediate area of the presence of RF radiation or to control exposure to RF radiation within a given area. A sign of the same size is also to be installed to contain the name(s) of the owner(s) and operator(s) of the antenna(s) as well as emergency phone number(s). The sign shall be on the equipment shelter or cabinet of the applicant and be visible from the access point of the site and must identify the equipment owner of the shelter or cabinet. On tower sites, an FCC registration sign as applicable is also to be

present. The signs shall not be lighted, unless applicable law, rule or regulation requires lighting. No other signage, including advertising, shall be permitted;

- (s) All proposed towers and any other proposed wireless telecommunications facility structures shall be set back from abutting parcels, recorded rights-of-way and road and street lines by the following distances: A distance equal to the height of the proposed tower or wireless telecommunications facility structure plus ten percent of the height of the tower or structure, or the existing setback requirement of the underlying zone district, whichever is greater. Any accessory structure shall be located so as to comply with the applicable minimum setback requirements for the property on which it is situated;
- (t) The applicant and the owner of record of any proposed wireless telecommunications facilities property site shall, at its cost and expense, be jointly required to execute and file with the city a bond, or other form of security acceptable to the city as to type of security and the form and manner of execution, in an amount that shall be set in accordance with Section 31-6(a) of the City Code, and with such sureties as are deemed sufficient by the city to assure the faithful performance of the terms and conditions of this Section 50-20.4.E and conditions of any special use permit issued. The full amount of the bond or security shall remain in full force and effect throughout the term of the special use permit and until any necessary site restoration is completed to restore the site to a condition comparable to that which existed prior to the issuance of the original special use permit;
- (u) A holder of a special use permit for wireless telecommunications facilities shall secure and at all times maintain for the duration of the special use permit commercial general liability insurance for personal injuries, death and property damage, and umbrella insurance coverage in the following amounts: \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate;
 - (i) For a wireless telecommunications facility on city property, the policy shall specifically include the city and its officers, employees, agents and consultants as additional insureds. The amounts of such coverage shall be established as a condition of the special use permit and shall be consistent with the liability limits provided in MSA 466.04;
 - (ii) The insurance policies shall be issued by an agent or representative of an insurance company licensed to do business in the state and with a Best's rating of at least A;
 - (iii) The insurance policies shall contain an endorsement obligating the insurance company to furnish the building official with at least 30 days prior written notice in advance of the cancellation of the insurance;
 - (iv) Renewal or replacement policies or certificates shall be delivered to the building official at least 15 days before the expiration of the insurance that such policies are to renew or replace;
 - (v) No permit necessary to the site preparation or construction of a permitted wireless telecommunications facilities may be issued until the holder of the special use permit shall file with the city building official a copy of the required policies or certificates representing the insurance in the required amounts;
 - (vi) Notwithstanding the requirements noted in this subsection no insurance shall be required in those instances where the city, county, state or a federal agency applies for and secures a special use permit for wireless telecommunications facilities.
- (v) All special use permits approved for wireless telecommunication facilities located on city property after July 25, 2010, shall contain a provision with respect to indemnification. Such provision shall require the applicant, to the extent permitted by law, to at all times defend, indemnify, protect, save, hold harmless, and exempt the city, and its officers, employees, agents and consultants from any and all penalties, damages, costs, or charges arising out of any and all claims, suits, demands, causes of action, or award of damages, whether compensatory or punitive, or expenses arising therefrom, either at law or in equity, which might arise out of, or are caused by, the placement, construction, erection, modification, location, products performance, use, operation, maintenance, repair, installation, replacement, removal or restoration of said facility, excepting, however, any portion of such claims, suits, demands, causes of action or award of

damages as may be attributable to the negligent or intentional acts or omissions of the city, or its servants or agents. With respect to the penalties, damages or charges referenced herein, reasonable attorneys' fees, consultants' fees, and expert witness fees are included in those costs that are recoverable by the city. An indemnification provision will not be required in those instances where the city itself applies for and secures a special use permit for wireless telecommunications facilities;

5. Additional provisions for special use permit review.

In addition to those standards and criteria in Section 50-37.1 *Common procedures* and Section 50-37.10 *Special and interim use permits*, each application for a special use permit for a wireless telecommunications facility shall comply with the following additional standards:

- (a) The city may hire any consultant or expert necessary to assist the city in reviewing and evaluating an application for a special use permit for a wireless telecommunications facility, including the construction and modification of the site, once permitted, and any site inspections. An applicant shall deposit with the city funds sufficient to reimburse the city for all reasonable costs of consultant and expert evaluation and consultation to the city in connection with the review of any application including where applicable, the lease negotiation, the pre-approval evaluation, and the construction and modification of the site, once permitted. The initial deposit shall be set in accordance with Section 31-6(a) of the City Code;
- (b) The placement of the deposit with the city shall precede the pre-application meeting. The city will maintain a separate escrow account for all such funds. The city's consultants shall invoice the city for its services related to the application. The total amount of the funds needed for the review of the application may vary depending on the scope and complexity of the project, the completeness of the application and other information as may be needed to complete the necessary review, analysis and inspection of any construction or modification. If at any time during the process this escrow account has a balance less than \$2,500, the applicant shall immediately, upon notification by the city, replenish said escrow account so that it has a balance of at least \$5,000. Such additional escrow funds shall be deposited with the city before any further action or consideration is taken on the application. In the event that the amount held in escrow by the city is more than the amount of the actual invoicing at the conclusion of the project, the remaining balance shall, upon request of the applicant, be refunded to the applicant;
- (c) The land use supervisor will administratively approve an application to collocate on an existing wireless telecommunication facility upon receiving a complete application, if the application meets all the requirements of the Chapter and would not substantially change the physical dimensions of the wireless telecommunication facility. Substantial changes shall mean:
 - (i) the mounting of the proposed antenna on the tower would increase the existing height of the tower by more than ten percent, or by the height of one additional antenna array with separation from the nearest existing antenna not to exceed 20 feet, whichever is greater, except that the mounting of the proposed antenna may exceed the size limits set forth in this paragraph if necessary to avoid interference with existing antennas; or
 - (ii) the mounting of the proposed antenna would involve the installation of more than the standard number of new equipment cabinets for the technology involved, not to exceed four, or more than one new equipment shelter; or
 - (ii) the mounting of the proposed antenna would involve adding an appurtenance to the body of the tower that would protrude from the edge of the tower more than twenty feet, or more than the width of the tower structure at the level of the appurtenance, whichever is greater, except that the mounting of the proposed antenna may exceed the size limits set forth in this paragraph if necessary to shelter the antenna from inclement weather or to connect the antenna to the tower via cable; or

- (iv) the mounting of the proposed antenna would involve excavation outside the current tower site, defined as the current boundaries of the leased or owned property; or
 - (v) the mounting of the proposed antenna would defeat the concealment elements of the eligible support structure; or
 - (vi) the mounting of the proposed antenna would not comply with conditions associated with the siting approval of the construction or modification of the eligible support structure or base station equipment.
 - (d) At any stage prior to issuing a special use permit the city may require such additional information as it deems necessary to confirm compliance with this UDC;
 - (e) The city may refer any application or part of an application to any advisory, other committee or commission for a non-binding recommendation;
 - (f) Notwithstanding that a potential site may be situated in an area of highest priority or highest available priority, the city may disapprove an application for any of the following reasons:
 - (i) Conflict with safety and safety-related codes and requirements;
 - (ii) Conflict with the historic nature or character of a neighborhood or historical district;
 - (iii) The use or construction of wireless telecommunications facilities that is contrary to an already stated purpose of a specific zoning or land use designation;
 - (iv) The placement and location of wireless telecommunications facilities that would create an unacceptable risk, or the reasonable probability of such, to residents, the public, employees and agents of the city or employees of the service provider or other service providers;
 - (v) Conflicts with the provisions of this Section 50-20.4.E;
 - (vi) The failure of the applicant to provide additional requested information in sufficient time for the city to comply with the requirements of MSA 15.99;
 - (g) Except for necessary building permits, once a special use permit has been granted, no additional zoning approvals shall be required by the city for the wireless telecommunications facilities covered by the special use permit;
 - (h) In order to verify that the holder of a special use permit for wireless telecommunications facilities and any and all lessees, renters and licensees of wireless telecommunications facilities, place and construct such facilities, including towers and antennas, in accordance with all applicable technical, safety, fire, building and zoning codes, laws, ordinances and regulations and other applicable requirements, the city may inspect all facets of said permit holder's, renter's, lessee's or licensee's placement, construction, modification and maintenance of such facilities, including, but not limited to, towers, antennas and buildings or other structures constructed or located on the permitted site;
6. Relief and appeal.
- Any applicant desiring relief, waiver or exemption from any aspect or requirement of this Section 50-20.4.E may request relief, waiver or exemption in the submitted application for either a special use permit, or in the case of an existing or previously granted special use permit a request for modification of its tower and/or facilities. The requested relief, and any relief granted by the city, may be temporary or permanent, partial or complete. The burden of proving the need for the requested relief, waiver or exemption is solely on the applicant to prove. The applicant shall bear all costs of the city in considering the request and the relief, waiver or exemption. No such relief or exemption shall be approved unless the applicant demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that if granted, the relief, waiver or exemption will have no significant affect on the health, safety and welfare of the city, its residents and other service providers;

F. Manufacturing, craft

1. Manufacturing, craft, artisan production shop.
 - (a) In the MU-N and Form Districts, the use shall not exceed 5,000 sq. ft. in gross floor area;
 - (b) In the MU-N and Form Districts, districts, the use is permitted in all building types and on all floors;
 - (c) Artisan production shops shall maintain at least ten percent of the gross floor area of the facility for retail purposes;

2. Manufacturing, craft, artisan studio.
 - (a) In the MU-N and Form Districts, the use shall not exceed 3,000 sq. ft. in gross floor area;
 - (b) In the MU-N and Form Districts, this use is permitted in all building types and on all floors;
 - (c) Artisan studio's shall maintain at least ten percent of the gross floor area of the facility for retail purposes;

3. Manufacturing, craft, brewery or distillery.
 - (a) No outdoor storage is permitted;
 - (b) Access and loading areas facing any street, adjacent residential use or residential zoning district, shall have the doors closed at all times, except during movement of raw material, other supplies and finished products into and out of the building;
 - (c) A facility at the proposed site will not have an adverse impact on the character of the neighborhood. The following criteria may be used to evaluate proposed sites: the effect on traffic movements in the area; the general nature, character, age, and condition of the adjacent development; the proximity to residential areas, regardless of zoning; or any other criteria the city may deem pertinent;
 - (d) All brewing/distilling and storage activities shall be located within a completely enclosed building;
 - (e) The facility shall comply with all applicable fire, building, health and sanitation codes, and zoning regulations;
 - (f) The facility shall comply with all applicable licensing and operational requirements of the state and county;
 - (g) Craft breweries/craft distilleries shall maintain at least ten percent of the gross floor area of the facility for retail purpose;
 - (h) No more than 500 proof gallons may be stored at a craft distillery premises at any one time;
 - (i) Service trucks for the purpose of loading and unloading materials, equipment and product shall be restricted to between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday and between 11:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on Sundays and national holidays;
 - (j) Service trucks for the purpose of loading and unloading materials, equipment and product shall be restricted to 30 feet in total length;

(Ord. No. 10746, 5-10-2021, § 4)

G. Manufacturing, light.

In the MU-I district, this use is permitted provided it is related to and incidental to a permitted institutional primary use on the property;

H. Manufacturing, hazardous or special.

1. In permitting any such uses, the city may impose appropriate conditions and safeguards, including performance bonds, to protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the community and the environment;
2. All future use of the land and structures erected on the land shall be governed by and limited to the approved plans and conditions imposed by the city. Any subsequent change or addition to the plan or use shall be submitted for approval as if it were a new use;
3. Without limitation on other valid reasons for denying approval for such a use, the city may deny approval if it finds that the use would have negative environmental, health or safety impacts on the community or have little or no contiguity with existing or programmed development in the affected area;

I. Mining, extraction, and storage.

1. No special use permit for this use shall be issued until the city determines that:
 - a) The city engineer has certified that the proposed extraction, removal or processing, and the proposed finished grades on the property, will not endanger the function of any public highway or utility easement of the city. If the city engineer proposes conditions and safeguards that are necessary to protect adjoining property, both city and privately owned, those conditions and safeguards have been included in the application or agreed to in writing by the applicant;
 - b) The proposed excavation, removal or processing shall not result in the creation of any hazardous sharp pits, steep banks, soil erosion, drainage or sewerage problems or other conditions that would ultimately impair the use of the property in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the zoning regulations for that district;
 - c) Finished slopes in the excavated area shall not exceed one foot vertical rise to two feet of run except in the case of dams or swimming pools, or where specifically approved in writing by the planning commission;
 - d) No stagnant water shall be permitted to result from such removal, excavation or processing;
2. No earthmoving, processing or excavating equipment or trucks that are inoperative for more than 30 days shall be stored in the open on the property;
3. Upon completion of the excavation, processing or removal of earth materials in accordance with the approved proposed contour lines, the premises shall be cleared of all debris and, unless the excavated area is beneath water, a top layer of soil that will sustain the growth of turf shall be spread over the premises and shall be seeded with perennial rye or grasses;
4. All excavation, removal and processing, and the extent, limits, and time limits of each activity, shall comply with all terms and conditions in the approved special use permit;
5. The applicant shall post financial security pursuant to Section 50-37.1.P to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, including but not limited to remediation of the site following excavation, removal and processing operations;

J. Radio or television broadcasting tower.

All radio or television broadcasting towers shall be located in the area of the city known as the tower farm within Section 28, Township 50, Range 14, so as to place the visual and safety impacts of the structure near similar structures, unless the applicant provides a report from a qualified specialist in the type of facility being constructed or the type of service being provided stating that it is technically not possible to construct the required structure or to provide the applicant's service from that area of the city;

K. Solid waste disposal or processing facility.

This use shall comply with the following standards:

1. All aspects of the solid waste disposal operation shall be setback from all property lines a minimum of 150 feet. Natural vegetation shall be retained in such setbacks where practical. All aspects of yard waste composting facilities shall be set back 100 feet from all property lines;
2. All solid waste disposal operations and facilities, including without limitation yard waste composting facilities, medical waste disposal facilities and petroleum soil disposal sites, shall comply with all state and Western Lake Superior Sanitary District requirements;
3. Solid waste disposal facilities for industrial waste shall only be allowed in I-G and I-W zones. Such facilities shall be approved in the special use permit only for specified types of industrial waste;
4. The special use permit shall specify the types of wastes authorized;
5. Solid waste disposal facilities for construction debris shall only be allowed in I-G and I-W zones'
6. Facilities for composting of yard waste shall not accept materials other than yard waste;
7. No solid waste disposal facilities, except composting facilities, shall be permitted in a designated shoreland or flood plain zone nor in an identified wetland as defined in Section 50-18.1 or Article VI;
8. All filled areas shall be covered and vegetated in accordance with an approved schedule for filling, covering and vegetating. Further, there shall be an approved plan as part of the special use permit for the vegetation and dust control of stockpiled cover material;
9. There shall be no burning of materials;
10. Facility locations shall have direct access to an arterial street and shall not access through a neighborhood. Increased traffic generated by the facility shall not have an adverse effect on the neighborhood. All roads leading to and from and within facilities located in RR-1 and MU-B zones shall be constructed with an approved dust-free material;
11. All vehicles transporting materials to or from the facility shall be covered;
12. Except for yard waste composting facilities there shall be no processing, separating or sorting of materials outside of covered structures;
13. Noise emanating from a building in which dumping, separating or other processing of material is performed shall not exceed state noise requirements at any property line that abuts property zoned other than I-G and I-W;
14. In the absence of other compliance funding required by state permitting agencies, there shall be a bond, letter of credit or other security (including an account to accept deposits of tipping fees) acceptable to the city, prior to the issuance of a permit to ensure compliance with the terms of the permit and to ensure proper closure of the facility. Such bond, letter of credit or other surety shall provide for the amount of the closure costs estimated and certified by the project engineer for each phase of operation and final closure;

L. Storage warehouse.

In the F-5 district, this use is only permitted in the West Superior portion of the F-5 district;

M. Wholesaling.

In the F-5 district, this use is only permitted in the West Superior portion of the F-5 district;

N. Wind power facility.

In all districts, wind power systems shall comply with the following requirements:

1. The base of the tower shall be set back from all property lines, public rights-of-way, and public utility lines a distance equal to the total extended height. A tower may be allowed closer to a property line than its total extended height if the abutting property owner(s) grants written permission and the installation poses no interference with public utility lines or public road and rail rights-of-way;
2. In the MU-B district, towers that are 50 feet or less in height are permitted by right; taller towers require a special use permit, and no tower shall be approved over 200 feet in height. In other districts where this use is listed as a permitted use, towers that are 200 feet or less in height are permitted by right; taller towers require a special use permit;
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 above, no wind power facility shall be taller than 75 feet within any migratory bird flight path;
4. Sound produced by the turbine under normal operating conditions, as measured at the property line of any adjacent property improved with a dwelling unit at the time of the issuance of the zoning certificate, shall not exceed 55 dba for any period of time. The 55 dba sound level may be exceeded during short-term events out of the owner's control such as utility outages or severe wind storms;
5. The turbine and tower shall remain painted or finished in the color that was originally applied by the manufacturer;
6. The blade tip or vane of any small wind energy system shall have a minimum ground clearance of 15 feet as measured at the lowest point of the arc of the blades;
7. All signs on a wind generator, tower, building or other structure associated with a small wind energy system visible from any public road, other than the manufacturer's or installer's identification, appropriate warning signs or owner identification, shall be prohibited;
8. No illumination of the turbine or tower shall be allowed unless required by the FAA;
9. Any climbing feet pegs or rungs below 12 feet of a freestanding tower shall be removed to prevent unauthorized climbing. For lattice or guyed towers, sheets of metal or wood or similar barriers shall be fastened to the bottom tower section such that it cannot readily be climbed;
10. Building permit applications for small wind energy systems shall be accompanied by standard drawings of the wind turbine structure and stamped engineered drawings of the tower, base, footings and foundation as provided by the manufacturer. Wet stamps shall not be required;
11. No part of this use may project above any of the imaginary airspace surfaces described in FAR Part 77 of the FAA guidance on airspace protection;
12. This use shall not be installed until evidence has been given that the utility company has been informed of the customer's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator;
13. If a wind turbine is inoperable for six consecutive months the owner shall be notified that it must, within six months of receiving the notice, restore their system to operating condition. If the owner(s) fails to restore their system to operating condition within the six month time frame, then the owner shall be required, to remove the wind turbine from the tower for safety reasons, at its expense. If the owner(s) fails to remove the wind turbine from the tower, the city may pursue legal action to have the wind generator removed at the owner's expense. (Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10096, 7-18-2011, § 18; Ord. No. 10414, 10-12-2015, § 2.)

50-20.5 Accessory uses.**A. Accessory agriculture roadside stand.**

Only one stand offering for sale farm products produced on the premises is permitted provided that such stand does not exceed an area of 200 square feet and that it is located not nearer than 25 feet to any street or highway;

B. Accessory bed and breakfast.

The owner and operator of an accessory bed and breakfast shall be required to live in the establishment. In addition, the use shall:

1. Have no more than five habitable units;
2. Appear outwardly to be a one-family dwelling, giving no appearance of a business use other than allowed signs;
3. Have no greater impact on surrounding public areas, infrastructure or natural resources than a fully occupied private home with house guests;
4. Be located on a lot or tract containing a minimum of 0.6 acre;
5. Contain a minimum of 1,500 square feet of area on the first floor of the main building;
6. Dining areas shall not exceed three seats per habitable unit in bed and breakfast inns. In addition to resident guests, only guests of resident guests shall be permitted to dine in a bed and breakfast, or guests participating in meetings or other private events hosted by the facility when other overnight guests are not present, not to exceed the approved seating capacity of the facility. For profit events on the premises that involve a total number of participants in excess of the approved dining area seating capacity shall be limited to six days per year and shall be restricted to the period of October 15 through June 15;
7. Shall not have signage exceeding 12 square feet in size, and any signage shall complement the architecture of the structure;
8. Shall limit each guest stay to a maximum of 21 consecutive days;
9. May be subject to other conditions deemed necessary by the city to ensure the use complies with the purpose of this subsection;

C. Accessory boat dock, residential.

This use shall comply with the following standards:

1. Dockage of boats owned and primarily used by a resident of the property is a permitted accessory use to the primary residential use and shall not be limited in number;
2. If there is a residential structure on the property and the property has frontage on an improved street, the owner of the residential structure may rent out boat dockage to a maximum of two boats owned by others. If the property does not have frontage on an improved street, the owner of the residential structure may not rent dockage space to others. Boat dockage use on a property that is not residentially developed is permitted as a principal use provided that the use is limited to one boat for each lot or group of contiguous lots in the same ownership, and the boat is owned and primarily used by the owner of the property;
3. For each new rental boat dock space created or made legal after April 14, 1974, one off street parking space shall be provided in addition to all other off street parking spaces required by other legal uses of the property, such spaces to be constructed in accordance with Section 50-24;
4. At the request of the building official, the owner of property shall provide boat registration or other documentary evidence to prove compliance with these standards;
5. No buildings other than residential or residential accessory structures, no winter storage of boats other than those owned by a resident of the property in question, no repair facilities, fuel sales, food or refreshment sales, rentals of boats, boat or parts sales or displays or other commercial uses shall be permitted;

D. Accessory dwelling unit.

An accessory dwelling unit may be created within, or detached from, any one-family or two-family dwelling, as a subordinate use, in those districts shown in Table 50-19.8, provided the following standards are met:

1. Only one accessory dwelling unit may be created per lot;
2. No variances shall be granted for an accessory dwelling unit;
3. Only the property owner, which shall include title holders and contract purchasers, may apply for an accessory dwelling unit;
4. One off-street parking space shall be provided in addition to off-street parking that is required for the primary dwelling;
5. Accessory dwelling units shall contain no more than 800 square feet of total floor space and shall be consistent in character and design with the primary dwelling. An accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed the total floor area square footage of the principal structure;
6. If a separate outside entrance is necessary for an accessory dwelling unit located within the primary dwelling, that entrance must be located either on the rear or side of the building;
7. An accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered a principal one-family dwelling. An accessory dwelling must be located on the same tax parcel as the principal one or two-family dwelling;
8. An accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed the height of the principal residential structure or 20 feet, whichever is greater.

E. Accessory heliport.

1. All accessory heliports shall have and maintain in effect at all times all required permits and approvals, if any, for the facility and operation required by the FAA, and shall design and maintain the facility and conduct operations in compliance with those permits and approvals;
2. In the R-C district, this use shall be permitted only when it is accessory to an airport as a primary use;

(Ord. No. 10813, 09-12-22 §1)

F. Accessory home occupation.

All home occupations not listed separately in Table 50-19.8 must comply with the following standards:

1. The use must be conducted entirely in the residence or accessory buildings and not on outdoor portions of the lot, except that the growing of food crops or ornamental crops, to be sold or donated off-site, shall be exempt from this provision;
2. No business involving retail sales of goods from the premises is permitted;
3. No person not a member of the family residing on the premises shall work on the premises;
4. Not more than 25 percent of the floor area of one story of the dwelling shall be devoted to such home occupation and not more than 50 percent of an accessory structure may be devoted to such home occupation;
5. The home occupation shall not require external alterations that would change the residential character of the property;
6. No display pertaining to such occupation shall be visible from the street;
7. The use of the property for a home occupation shall not result in the number of client appointments at the property in excess of two appointments per hour and appointments shall be limited to the hours of 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. and not more than four clients shall be on site at the same time;
8. No equipment shall be used that creates offensive noise, vibration, sound, smoke, dust, odors, heat, glare, X-ray or electrical disturbance to radio or television or that otherwise constitutes a nuisance;
9. All home occupations that require a license from the state shall maintain a valid license at all times and shall operate in compliance with the terms of that license and all applicable regulations of the state at all times;
10. No motor vehicle repair is permitted as an accessory home occupation and repair of motor vehicles not registered to the owner or leaseholder of the property is prohibited regardless of whether the repair is being made for compensation;

G. Accessory home share.

An accessory home share may be created within those districts shown where allowed by Table 50.19.8 provided these standards are met.

1. **Eligible Applicant.** Property owners that reside in the owner-occupied homestead property may apply for one accessory home share in their owner-occupied homesteaded property. The owner-occupied unit may be located within a one-family or two-family structure, but may not be located in a multi-family building with 3 units or more. In a two-family structure, the accessory home share shall be located in the same unit the owners inhabit.
2. **Rental Period.** The rental or purchase period shall be for 29 consecutive nights or less;
3. **Guests and Rooms.** The maximum number of overnight guests allowed is 4 persons in addition to the owner occupants. The maximum number of bedrooms that may be rented may not exceed two. Only bedrooms are allowed to be rented; all other space in the unit such as living and kitchen areas shall be shared common space with the owner occupants. Only one rental listing per night is allowed;
4. **Other Licenses Required.** In addition to the permit issued pursuant to this chapter, the property owner must obtain all permits from the city of Duluth and state of Minnesota required for guest occupancy on the property;
5. **Other Standards.** The property owner must provide required documents and adhere to additional requirements listed in the City of Duluth's UDC Application Manual related to the keeping of a guest record, property use rules, taxation, and home share permit violations procedures;
6. **Termination.** The permit shall terminate upon change in ownership of the property or three years from issuance date, whichever occurs first. Upon permit termination, property owner may apply to renew the permit. The permit shall be non-transferable is only valid for the property and applicant or property owner that it was initially issued to and the permit shall not be transferred to a new applicant or property owner, or to a new property or different address.

7. Residency. At least one permanent resident must be generally present on or about the premises at all times that the property is rented and occupied by the guests;
8. Advertisement. A permit holder may not advertise an accessory home share for an accessory structure that is a storage shed or garage or in any area exterior to the dwelling unit or any lot without a principle dwelling. The permit holder must include the permit number on all print, poster or web advertisements.

(Ord. No. 10777, 11-25-2021 §3; Ord. No. 10829, 2-13-23, §3)

H. Accessory sidewalk dining area.

In all districts, this use requires approval of a sidewalk use permit pursuant to Section 50-37.12;

I. Accessory solar or geothermal power equipment.

In all districts, other than building integrated solar collection systems, solar collection systems shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Ground-mounted solar system.
 - a) Solar collectors shall not be located in the front yard between the principal structure and the public right-of-way;
 - b) Solar collectors shall be located a minimum of six feet from all property lines and other structures;
 - c) Solar collector areas in any residential district shall not exceed the greater of the footprint of the principal structure or 1,000 square feet, whichever is greater. The size of solar collector areas in all districts except residential districts shall not exceed one-half of the footprint of the principal structure. Ground mounted solar collectors that serve a government building or public safety building, or water or sewer pumping stations or treatment facilities, are exempt from this requirement;
 - d) Free-standing or ground-mounted solar installations shall not exceed 20 feet in height, when the system is oriented at its maximum design pitch;
2. Roof-mounted or wall-mounted solar system.
 - a) A solar collection system shall be located a minimum of six feet from all property lines and other structures except the structure on which it is mounted. If an existing structure is located closer than 6 feet to a property line, solar collection systems may be placed on the existing structure if the following conditions are met:
 - The collection systems are mounted on the same plane as the existing wall or roof, and
 - The collection systems are mounted with minimal spacing between the surface of the wall or roof, and
 - The collection systems are mounted in compliance with all building codes, and
 - The collection systems do not result in an encroachment into another property or public easement.
 - b) Notwithstanding the height limitations of the zoning district, building-mounted solar energy systems shall not extend higher than three feet above the ridge level of a roof on a structure with a gable, hip or gambrel roof and shall not extend higher than ten feet above the surface of the roof when installed on a flat or shed roof;
 - c) The solar collector surface and mounting devices for building-mounted solar energy systems shall be set back not less than one foot from the exterior perimeter of a roof for every one foot that the system extends above the parapet wall or roof surface, if no parapet wall exists, on which the system is mounted. Solar energy systems that extend less than three feet above the roof surface shall be exempt from this provision;
 - d) A solar collection system may be located on an accessory structure;
3. Solar easements.

A property owner who has installed or intends to install a solar collection system shall be responsible for negotiating with other property owners in the vicinity for any necessary solar easement and shall

record the easement with the county recorder. If no such easement is negotiated and recorded, the owner of the solar collector shall have no right to prevent the construction of structures permitted by this Chapter on nearby properties on grounds that the construction would cast shadows on the solar collection system;

(Ord. No. 10723, 12-14-2020, § 6; Ord. No. 10829, 2-13-23, § 3)

J. Accessory uses or structures not listed elsewhere.

1. In any residential district, any accessory building that is erected prior to the construction of the principal building shall comply with the following conditions:
 - a) The construction of the principal building shall be completed and the certificate of occupancy for such principal use issued within two years of issuance of the building permit for the accessory building;
 - b) Prior to issuance of a building permit for such accessory use, a building demolition bond shall be approved by the city and in an amount sufficient to demolish such accessory structure be filed with the building official;
 - c) The owner shall execute a license, in a form approved by the city, authorizing the city to enter upon the real property for the purpose of demolishing such accessory structure in the event a principal structure is not completed as required by this Section.
2. In the R-2 district, accessory building includes a storage garage on a lot occupied by a multi-family dwelling, townhouse or rooming house;
3. In the MU-N district and all residential districts, accessory buildings shall be subject to the following restrictions:
 - a) Except for truckload or trailer-load retail sales lasting less than 30 days where allowed, no accessory use shall be conducted in or out of a trailer or truck;
 - b) Storage of trailers and trucks or storage of goods within trailers and trucks shall not be a permitted accessory use unless (i) the primary use of the lot is a parking lot, parking garage, or filling station, or (ii) the truck or trailer is used on a regular basis for deliveries or the hauling of supplies to or from a business;
4. In the MU-C, MU-I and MU-W districts, accessory buildings shall be erected at the same time or after the construction of the principal building and subject to the following restrictions:
 - a) Except for truckload or trailer-load retail sales lasting less than 30 days, no accessory use shall be conducted in or out of a trailer or truck;
 - b) The storage of trailers and trucks or the storage of goods within trailers and trucks shall not be a permitted use unless (i) the primary use of the lot is a parking lot, parking garage, filling station, automobile or light vehicle sales or service, or automobile or light vehicle storage, or (ii) the truck or trailer is used on a regular basis for deliveries or the handling of supplies to or from a business;
5. In the MU-B, I-G, and I-W districts, accessory buildings shall be erected at the same time or after the construction of the building for the principal use;
6. An accessory building may observe an equal or greater distance to the front property line as provided by a principal structure if the accessory building provides the front and side yards required for dwelling in that district as per Article II and Section 50-20;
7. If a principal structure is demolished or removed, any subordinate existing accessory structure must be demolished or removed within two years of the date of the principal structure being demolished or removed.

(Ord. No. 10723, 12-14-2020, § 7)

K. Accessory wind power equipment.

In all districts, accessory wind power systems shall comply with the following requirements:

1. The base of the tower shall be set back from all property lines, public rights-of-way, and public utility lines a distance equal to the total extended height. A tower may be allowed closer to a property line than its total extended height if the abutting property owner(s) grants written permission and the installation poses no interference with public utility lines or public road and rail right-of-ways;
2. Towers that are 50 feet or less in height are permitted by right. Towers exceeding 50 feet in height require approval of a special use permit, provided that in no case shall tower height exceed 130 feet;
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 above, no wind power facility shall be taller than 75 feet within any migratory bird flight path;
4. Sound produced by the turbine under normal operating conditions, as measured at the property line of any adjacent property improved with a dwelling unit at the time of the issuance of the zoning certificate, shall not exceed 55 dba for any period of time. The 55 dba sound level may be exceeded during short-term events out of the owner's control such as utility outages or severe wind storms;
5. The turbine and tower shall remain painted or finished in the color that was originally applied by the manufacturer;
6. The blade tip or vane of any small wind energy system shall have a minimum ground clearance of 15 feet as measured at the lowest point of the arc of the blades;
7. No sign that is visible from any public street shall be permitted on the generator, tower, building or other structure associated with a small wind energy system other than the manufacturer's or installer's identification and appropriate warning signs;
8. No illumination of the turbine or tower shall be allowed unless required by the FAA;
9. Any climbing feet pegs or rungs below 12 feet of a freestanding tower shall be removed to prevent unauthorized climbing. For lattice or guyed towers, sheets of metal or wood or similar barriers shall be fastened to the bottom tower section such that it cannot readily be climbed;
10. No part of this use may project above any of the imaginary airspace surfaces described in FAR Part 77 of the FAA guidance on airspace protection;
11. No small wind energy system shall be installed until evidence has been given that the utility company has been informed of the customer's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement;

L. Minor utilities and accessory wireless antennas attached to existing structures.

The following standards apply to accessory wireless antennas that are attached to existing structures and to minor utilities regardless of whether they are attached to an existing structure:

1. A special use permit is required to allow any antenna to exceed 150 feet in height;
2. All building-mounted antennas shall meet or exceed current standards and regulations of the FAA, FCC and any other state or federal agency with the authority to regulate communications antennae and support structures;
3. The size, design and location of each attached antenna shall reduce visibility from surrounding buildings and from the public rights-of-way adjoining the property to the greatest extent feasible;
4. Building-mounted antennas or disguised antenna support structures shall be of a color identical to or closely compatible with the surface to which they are mounted;
5. Except when a support structure for a building-mounted antenna is an otherwise lawfully permitted sign, the placement of advertising on antennae is prohibited;

M. Accessory vacation dwelling unit.

An accessory vacation dwelling unit may be created within any one-family dwelling, twinhome, duplex, or attached or detached accessory dwelling unit provided these standards are met:

- 1 Only one accessory vacation dwelling unit may be created per lot;
- 2 No variances shall be granted for an accessory vacation dwelling unit;
- 3 An accessory vacation dwelling unit shall contain no more than 800 square feet of floor area and shall be consistent in character and design with the primary dwelling;
- 4 If a separate outside entrance is necessary for an attached accessory vacation dwelling unit located within the primary building, that entrance must be located either on the rear or side of the building;
- 5 The minimum rental period shall be not less than two consecutive nights, nor more than a maximum of 29 consecutive nights. The minimum rental period shall not apply to accessory vacation dwelling units in form districts,
- 6 The total number of persons that may occupy the vacation dwelling unit is one person plus the number of bedrooms multiplied by two, which shall not exceed nine. The maximum number of bedrooms that may be rented may not exceed four.
- 7 Off-street parking shall be provided at the following rate:
 - (a) Accessory vacation dwelling units licensed on or before May 15, 2016, shall provide the following minimum number of off street parking spaces:
 - 1-2 bedroom unit, one space;
 - 3-4 bedroom unit, two spaces;
 - 5+ bedroom unit, three spaces;
 - (b) Accessory vacation dwelling units licensed after May 15, 2016, shall provide the following minimum number of off-street parking spaces:
 - 1-2 bedroom unit, one space;
 - 3 bedroom unit, two spaces;
 - 4+ bedroom unit, number of spaces equal to the number of bedrooms minus one.

Accessory vacation dwelling units licensed on May 15, 2016, are entitled to continue operating under the former off-street parking requirement. The parking exemption for accessory vacation dwelling units licensed on May 15, 2016, expires upon transfer of any ownership interest in the permitted property. The minimum off-street parking requirements shall not apply for vacation dwelling units in form districts.

8. Motorhome/ATV. Only one motorhome (or pickup-mounted camper) and/or one trailer either for inhabiting or for transporting recreational vehicles (ATVs, boat, personal watercraft, snowmobiles, etc.) may be parked at the site, off the street;
9. Other Licenses Required. In addition to the permit issued pursuant to this chapter, the property owner must obtain all licenses and permits from the city of Duluth and State of Minnesota required for guest occupancy on the property for two to 29 days;
10. Guest Records. The property owner must provide required documents and adhere to additional requirements listed in the city of Duluth's UDC application manual related to the keeping of a guest record, designating and disclosing a local contact, property use rules, taxation, and interim use permit violations procedures;
11. Application Materials. The property owner must provide a site plan, drawn to scale, showing parking and driveways, distance from lot line of proposed vacation dwelling to neighboring residential structures, all structures and outdoor recreational areas that guests will be allowed to use, including, but not limited to, deck/patio, barbecue grill, recreational fire, pool, hot tub, or sauna, and provide detail concerning the provision of any dense urban screen or fence that may be required to buffer these areas from adjoining properties. A dense urban screen or fence is required if the adjoining property is used as a residential use, as identified in 50-19.8. Prior to the permit being authorized, the fence or dense vegetative screen must be in place, and it must be continuously maintained during the entire permit period. The requirement for a dense urban screen or fence may be waived if the adjoining property owner does not want it on or near their shared property line, and indicates this with a signed letter;

- 12 Any accessory vacation dwelling unit that will be located in a multi-family structure that has nine or more dwelling units shall:
 - (a) Make available 24-hour staffing at a front desk that is accessible to all tenants;
 - (b) If determined applicable by the Land Use Supervisor, provide a letter from a duly established Home Owner's Association stating the support of the Home Owner's Association Board of Directors for the accessory vacation dwelling unit, and enumerating any Home Owner's Association rules to be incorporated into the interim use permit.
13. Termination. The interim use permit shall terminate upon change in ownership of the property or in six years after the date of issuance, whichever occurs first. Upon permit termination, property owner may reapply. The permit is only valid for the property and applicant or property owner that it was initially issued to and the permit shall not be transferred to a new applicant or property owner, or to a new property or different address.
14. Maximum Number of Accessory Vacation Dwelling Units. No more than 60 permits may be issued for either vacation dwelling units or accessory vacation dwelling units, excepting that the maximum number of permits that may be issued shall increase by 10 percent of the net increase in housing units constructed and issued certificates of occupancy in the city in the previous year, or no more than ten (10) new vacation dwelling units per year, whichever is less, provided that the total number of vacation dwelling units authorized shall not exceed 120 units. Permits for accessory vacation dwelling units within Form Districts (F1-F9) are exempt from the maximum number of permits that may be issued.
15. Nuisance Reduction. The accessory vacation dwelling permit holder shall ensure that all requirements for waste removal services and prohibitions on burning of trash is strictly adhered to by occupants of the accessory vacation dwelling. The permit holder must designate in writing a managing agent or local contact who resides within 25 miles of the City and who has authority to act for the owner in responding 24-hours-a-day to any complaints from neighbors or the City. The permit holder must notify the city within 10 days of a change in the managing agent or local contact's contact information. The permit holder shall notify by letter all property owners within 100' of the property boundary of the name, address, and phone number of the managing agent or local contact named above and provide the city with a copy of the letter. The permit holder must notify said property owners within 10 days of a change in the managing agent or local contact's contact information.
16. Advertisement. The permit holder must include the permit number on all print, poster or web advertisements.

(Ord. No. 10777, 11-25-2021, §4; Ord. No. 10829, 2-13-23, §3)

N. Accessory vacation dwelling unit, limited.

1. Eligible Applicant. Property owners that reside in the owner-occupied homestead property may apply for an accessory vacation dwelling unit, limited, in their owner-occupied homesteaded property;
2. Rental Period. The minimum rental period shall not be less than two consecutive nights no more than 7 consecutive nights. The maximum total number of nights for which an accessory vacation dwelling unit, limited, may be rented may not exceed 21 nights per year. The rental period must be specified in the permit at the time that the permit was applied for, and may not be altered;
3. Other Standards. Accessory vacation dwelling units, limited, must adhere to the same standards as Vacation Dwelling Unit, 50-20.3.U, in regards to maximum number of visitors, off-street parking, motorhome/ATV, guest records, nuisance reductions, advertisement, and application materials;
4. Other Licenses Required. In addition to the permit issued pursuant to this chapter, the property owner must obtain all licenses and permits from the city of Duluth and state of Minnesota required for guest occupancy on the property. The property owner must provide required documents and adhere to additional requirements listed in the City of Duluth's UDC Application Manual;
5. Maximum Number of Accessory Vacation Dwelling Units, Limited. There is no maximum to the number of permits that may be issued;
6. Termination. The permit shall terminate upon change in ownership of the property or one year from issuance date, whichever occurs first. The permit shall be non-transferable;
7. Principle dwelling. A permit holder may not advertise the accessory vacation dwelling unit, limited, in any area exterior to the dwelling unit or any lot without a principle dwelling.

(Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10096, 7-18-2011, § 19; Ord. No. 10192, 12-17-2012, § 11; Ord. No. 10225, 5-28-2013, § 7; Ord. No. 10446, 4-11-2016, § 2; Ord. No. 10451, 5-23-2016, §2; Ord. No. 10514 6-12-2017, §2; Ord. No. 10659, 10-28-2019 §6/§7; Ord. No. 10698, 4-13-2020, §2/§3; Ord. No. 10777, 11-25-2021, §5)

50-20.6 Temporary uses.

All temporary uses require a zoning permit, as required in Section 50-37.13.

A. Temporary construction office or yard.

This use is limited to one month before construction begins to one month after construction is completed, unless extended for good cause by the building official;

B. Temporary event or sales.

This use is limited to no more than 4 events per calendar year, with the combined length of the 4 events limited to 20 days. Requests for more events or longer periods may be reviewed through the temporary use permit procedure in Section 50-37.10;

C. Storage or shipping container.

1. Storage or shipping containers shall comply with the same UDC setback standards as for accessory structures, and shall not be located on any public right of way, or utility, pedestrian, or drainage easement, or on any required off-street parking, loading, or landscaping areas.
2. Storage or shipping containers:
 - (a) Are allowed in the MU-B and MU-W district only if buffered and screened from adjoining property to the same extent as is required for a principle or accessory structures;
 - (b) Are allowed in the I-G or I-W districts without a requirement for buffering or screening;
 - (c) Are allowed in the RR-1, RR-2, R-1, R-2, and MU-N zone districts, but shall not remain on any property for more than 15 days in any calendar year;
 - (d) Are allowed in all other zone districts but shall not remain on any property for more than 45 days during any calendar year.
 - (e) Shall not be used for, or contain, any advertisement, and shall be painted a uniform color on all sides with no alpha-numeric writing or characters visible.
3. Storage or shipping containers shall not be used as permanent or semi-permanent storage or warehouse structures, or used to conduct business or commercial or similar activities, unless such storage or shipping container meets the following requirements:
 - (a) The exterior siding materials and color, the building form, and the roof design must be substantially similar in form and construction type as the principle building;
 - (b) The structure must meet all requirements of the Minnesota State Building Code;
 - (c) The structure must be installed on a concrete pad and permanently and immovably anchored to the concrete;
 - (d) No shipping container may be stacked upon another shipping container;
 - (e) Has been granted an approved zoning permit per 50-37.13; and
 - (f) May be converted for permanent use as a principle or accessory dwelling, subject to the installation of windows and doors consistent with those typically found on residential structures, and compliance with applicable UDC and building code requirements.
4. Exceptions to the above standards:
 - (a) Licensed and bonded contractors may use shipping containers for temporary storage of equipment and materials during construction projects only as expressly authorized by a City building, excavation, zoning, or obstruction permit; and
 - (b) The Land Use Supervisor may grant extensions to the time limit listed in subsection 2 above, but in no case shall the duration exceed 180 days.

D. Temporary real estate sales office.

This use is limited to one month before lot or unit sales begin to one month after 90 percent of the lots or units have been sold, unless extended for good cause by the land use supervisor. Requests for longer periods may be reviewed through the temporary use permit procedure in Section 50-37.10. (Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10096, 7-18-2011, § 20; Ord. No. 10414, 10-12-2015, § 3; Ord. No. 10659, 10-28-2019 §8; Ord. No. 10784, 12-6-2021, § 1)

50-20.7 Adaptive reuse of a local historic landmark.

A. Intent.

To allow for economic use of historic landmarks by allowing a variety of uses that are not normally permitted in some zoning districts. Standards for adaptive reuse are designed to ensure that the adaptive reuse of a local historic landmark is compatible with surrounding areas;

B. Applicability.

The structure must be designated as a city of Duluth local historic landmark;

C. Allowed uses.

All uses that are permitted in the MU-N zone district shall be considered as eligible for an interim use permit in R-1, R-2, or R-P district;

(Ord. No. 10461, 7-11-2016, §4)

D. Process.

In order to apply for adaptive reuse of a local historic landmark, the following must be done prior to submitting an interim use permit application.

1. Have an approved preservation plan;
2. Meet with the heritage preservation commission to solicit comments on the proposed adaptive reuse;
3. Hold a community meeting to solicit comments from the public. Notice of the community meeting shall be mailed to all property owners within 350 feet of the landmark.

Provide all comments from the heritage preservation commission and community meeting with the interim use application;

E. Standards.

1. Traffic and parking.
 - a) The adaptive reuse structure must be able to provide required off-street parking per Section 50-24. The city may require additional parking to minimize impact on the neighborhood;
 - b) The adaptive reuse of the site must not create additional traffic after 10:00 p.m. on local residential streets;
 - c) The adaptive reuse of the structure will not create frequent truck traffic on local residential streets;
2. Expansion of the structure. There shall be no expansion made to the footprint of the existing building;
3. Screening and buffering. Screening standards shall be required, as listed in Section 50-26. The city may require additional screening to reduce the impact of the adaptive reuse;
4. General compatibility. The proposed adaptive reuse of the historic structure must not change the essential character of the neighborhood;
5. Preservation. The structure must be preserved according to the preservation plan on file with the heritage preservation commission;

F. Amendments to approved adaptive reuse plans.

Any amendment to the use of the historic landmark must be approved through the interim use permit process, but do not need to follow the process outlined in Section D listed above. (Added by Ord. No. 10262, 12-9-2013, § 1)