



STATE OF
MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

WATERS, 500 LAFAYETTE ROAD, ST. PAUL, MN 55155-4032

PHONE NO. (612) 296-4800

FILE NO.

July 23, 1993

The Honorable James Chalmers
Mayor of Shoreview
4600 North Victoria Street
Shoreview, MN 55126

Dear Mayor Chalmers:

APPROVAL OF SHOREVIEW'S SHORELAND MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

Thank you for submitting your city's shoreland management controls for review by the Department of Natural Resources. Your city's controls contain deviations from the statewide standards for building height and percent impervious coverage. The request for relaxation of the building height standard of 25 feet in the statewide standards to the city's proposed limit of 35 feet is consistent with requests we have routinely approved for other local units of government and is consistent with existing standards currently being applied throughout your city. The city's request to deviate from the statewide standard limiting impervious coverage of shoreland lots to 25% is also consistent with similar requests we have approved for other local governmental units. Therefore, I am pleased to inform you that the City of Shoreview's Shoreland Management Chapter, as adopted with the inclusion of the flexibility provisions discussed above, is in compliance with Minnesota Rules, Parts 6120.2500 - 6120.3900.

Please submit two certified copies of the ordinance to Area Hydrologist Molly Shodeen at the following address: MnDNR - Division of Waters, 1200 Warner Road, St. Paul, MN 55106. As indicated in the Shoreland Grant Agreement, the City is eligible to receive up to \$5,000 to cover 50% of its actual costs for adopting this ordinance. According to our records, we have previously paid the city a total of \$4,694.16, meaning the city is eligible for an additional \$305.84. We still need to receive an affidavit of newspaper publication of ordinance title and summary. City staff may want to contact Ed Fick of our staff (612-772-7916) if guidance or assistance is needed. In any case, forward an appropriate statement of expenses and the affidavit of publication to Mr. Fick at the same address as Ms. Shodeen.

The Department will remain available to assist the City in administering its ordinance. As required by the ordinance, notices of all hearings and notices of decisions for variances, conditional uses, and amendments in shoreland areas must be submitted to the Department. These should be sent directly to Area Hydrologist Shodeen.

The Honorable James Chalmers
Approval of the City of Shoreview's Shoreland Controls
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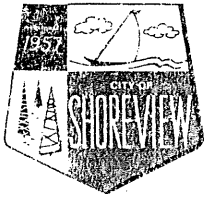
You are to be congratulated for the efforts you, your staff, and local citizens have taken towards protecting the water resources of Shoreview and the State of Minnesota through adoption of this ordinance.

Sincerely,

DIVISION OF WATERS


Ogbazghi Sium, Supervisor
Land Use Management Section

c: Molly Shodeen, Area Hydrologist
Ed Fick, Shoreland Hydrologist
Randy Johnson, City Planner ✓
Pam Albrecht, Division Accountant



CITY OF SHOREVIEW

4600 North Victoria Street, Shoreview, MN 55126 • Phone (612) 490-4600 • Fax (612) 490-4699

June 22, 1993

Molly Shodeen
Department of Natural Resources
1200 Warner Road
St. Paul, MN 55106

SHORELAND ORDINANCE UPDATE

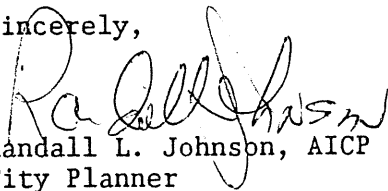
On June 21, 1993, the Shoreview City Council adopted a revised version of Ordinance 601 (copy enclosed) which is intended to bring the City's shoreland management standards into compliance with the DNR statewide shoreland management standards. If you will recall, last July, the Shoreview City Council adopted the first version of Ordinance 601 and late last summer you requested several minor revisions to the code adopted in July. To my knowledge, the enclosed version of the Ordinance addresses each of the issues that you raised. This code is not intended to be put into effect until it is approved by the DNR.

In a related matter, if you will recall in January I sent you a copy of Ordinance 612 for your approval that addresses beach lot standards. For your information, I have enclosed another copy for your review. As with Ordinance 601, Ordinance 612 is not intended to be put into effect until approved by the DNR.

The assistance that I received from you and Ed Fick throughout this long process is much appreciated. When this project was undertaken, I do not believe that anyone could have foreseen the countless hours of debate that would be required to arrive at an acceptable middle ground, in particular, regarding water-oriented accessory structures. I do, however, believe that debate this debate resulted in better public policy than would have otherwise occurred. I trust that no further action will be required to put these codes into effect.

Finally, I intend to withhold our final grant reimbursement request until I am notified that the code is acceptable.

Sincerely,


Randall L. Johnson, AICP
City Planner

*revised by
JCC*

*Sent to DNR
& City of
Roseville on
August 18, 1993*

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF RAMSEY
CITY OF SHOREVIEW

ORDINANCE NO. 601 *4612*

*File
Copy*

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO SHORELAND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS
AND ASSOCIATED DEFINITIONS.

The Shoreview City Council ordains that Sections 205.080(A) and its subdivisions; 205.080(B) through (E); 205.080(F); 205.080(G) and its subdivisions; 205.080(H); 205.080(H)(1) through (3); 205.080(I); 205.080(I)(1) through (3); 205.080(J); 205.080(J)(1) through (3); 222.010(2) 222.010(2a), 222.010(15), 222.010(19), 222.010(43), 222.010(46), 222.010(47), 222.010(48), 222.010(49), 222.010(74), 222.010(84), 222.010(97), 222.010 (108a), 222.010 (116), 222.010 (119), 222.010(124), 222.010(125a), 222.010(127) 222.010(153), 222.010(154), 222.010(170), 222.010(179), 222.010(182), of the Shoreview Municipal Code are hereby amended to read as follows: and Sections 205.080(A)(2)(j); 205.080(G) (4); 205.080(H)(3)(a) and (b); 205.080(H)(3)(c) and its subdivisions; 205.080 (H)(4) and (5); 205.080(H)(6) and its subdivisions; 205.080(I)(4); 205.080(J) (1)(a) and (b); 205.080 (J)(2)(a) through (c); 222.010(2b), 222.010(14a), 222.010 (14b), 222.010(15a), 222.010 (28a), 222.010(36a), 222.010(78a), 222.010(81a), 222.010(102), 222.010(104b), 222.010(125c), 222.010(126a), 222.010.(152b), 222.010(173a), 222.010(173b), 222.010(185a) are hereby added to the Shoreview Municipal Code to read as follows:

205.080 Shoreland Management.

(A) Classification. In order to guide the development and utilization of the shorelands of protected waters for the preservation of water quality, natural characteristics, economic values and the general health, safety and welfare, certain protected waters in the City have been given a shoreland management classification. These protected waters in the City have been classified by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and shown on the Ramsey County Protected Waters Inventory map as follows:

(1) Natural Environmental Waters:

- (a) 62-44 Poplar Lake
- (b) 62-74 Grass Lake

(2) General Development Waters:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| (a) 62-61 Turtle Lake | (f) 62-82 Wabasso Lake |
| (b) 62-64 Martha Lake | (g) 62-56 Owasso Lake |
| (c) 62-75 Island Lake | (h) 62-73 Snail Lake |
| (d) 62-81 Judy Lake | (i) N/A Rice Creek |
| (e) 62-80 Emily Lake | (j) Unnamed Stream from Turtle Lake
(62-61) to Marsden Lake (62-59) |

- (B) Purpose. The Shoreland Management Area is a component of the Environmental Overlay Zoning District as illustrated on the City of Shoreview's Zoning Map. Shoreland management regulations pertaining to such items as minimum lot size, structure placement, and alteration of shoreland area have been adopted to manage the effects of shoreland and water surface crowding, to prevent pollution of surface and ground waters, to provide ample space on lots for sewage treatment facilities, to minimize flood damage, to maintain property value, to maintain the historic value of significant historic sites, to minimize impairment of views of protected waters and their shorelines, and to the extent possible maintain the natural character of shorelands and their adjoining public waters.
- (C) Permitted Uses. The uses permitted in the Shoreland Management Areas are those uses allowed and regulated by the applicable zoning district underlying the Environmental Overlay District.
- (D) Nonconforming Uses and Substandard Structures. Any use of shoreland property or a structure in existence on August 1, 1983 (effective date of Ordinance 458 and adoption of the initial Shoreland Management Code), but which does not meet the requirements of the Shoreview Development Code shall be allowed to continue in accordance with the provisions of Section 215.
- (E) Substandard Lots. Lots of record in the Office of the County Recorder prior to August 1, 1983, which do not meet the requirements of Section 205.080 (G), may be allowed as separate building sites, provided the conditions set forth in Section 215.030 (B and C) of City Code [Nonconforming Lot Restrictions] are satisfied.
- (F) Calculation of Minimum Area and Width for Riparian Lots. Only that land located above the Ordinary High Water (OHW) Level shall be used in the calculations to determine compliance with minimum lot area requirements.
- (G) General Provisions. The following standards shall apply to all shorelands of the protected waters designated in Section 205.080(A). Where the requirements of the underlying zoning district as shown on the official Zoning Map are more restrictive than those set forth herein, the more restrictive standards shall apply:

SHORELAND STANDARDS	NATURAL ENVIRONMENT WATERS	GENERAL DEVELOPMENT WATERS
(1) Minimum Lot Area		
(a) Riparian lots:	40,000 sq.ft.	15,000 sq. ft.
(b) Other lots:	40,000 sq.ft.	10,000 sq. ft.
(2) Minimum Lot Width		
(a) Riparian Lots (at OHW, Building Setback From OHW, and at Frontyard Building Setback):	200 feet	100 feet
(b) Nonriparian Lots:	125 feet	75 feet

(3) Structure Setback from OHW:	150 feet	50 feet
(4) Structure Setback from Top of Bluff	30 feet	30 feet

(H) Exceptions to Structure Setback Requirements.

- (1) In those cases where there are existing adjacent structures which have a lakeside setback of more than fifty (50) feet, the lakeside setback for new structures shall be equal to the average of the lakeside setbacks for the existing adjacent structures, plus or minus 10 feet. In those cases where there is only one existing adjacent structure which has a lakeside setback of more than fifty (50) feet, the lakeside setback for the new structure shall be equal to the average of 50 feet and the lakeside setback of the existing adjacent structure, plus or minus 10 feet. In any event, 50 feet shall be the minimum setback.
- (2) Setback requirements set forth in this section from side property lines and the OHW level shall not apply to docks, piers, boat lifts, retaining walls, walks, required safety railings along steps and retaining walls, or vegetation (trees, shrubs, flowers, etc.). Fences may be permitted anywhere lakeward of the required structure setback, except within the shore impact zone, provided they are not taller than 3.5 feet above grade. The City Planner may authorize fences up to 6 feet in height that extend into the Shore Impact Zone when a property abuts a walkway, park, or similar facility.
- (3) On residential property, only one water-oriented accessory structure may be located between the OHW level and the required structure setback, subject to compliance with the standards listed below in subsections (a) - (c). Accessory structures that existed prior to June 21, 1993 and which exceed the provisions stated herein may be maintained, repaired, or rebuilt but cannot be expanded in floor area or height.
 - (a) The amount of impervious surface area on the lot will not exceed 30 percent of the lot area,
 - (b) The principal structure and any garage/storage structure comply with the required structure setback from the OHW level (principal structure means the dwelling, including any attached deck, porch, patio, etc.),
 - (c) The water-oriented accessory structure shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1.) It does not exceed 250 square feet in area, unless a boathouse which shall not exceed 288 square feet of area,
 - (2.) It is not wider than 12 feet as viewed from the water,
 - (3.) It does not exceed 10 feet of height above grade,
 - (4.) It is setback at least 20 feet from side property lines except where not possible due to lot width, in such case, the structure shall be located in the center of the lot or as otherwise deemed acceptable by the Planning Commission,

- (5.) It does not contain any sanitation facilities and is not used for habitation,
 - (6.) It is screened from view from the lake and from adjoining property as much as practical through landscaping, use of natural color(s), topography, and/or location.
 - (7.) No water-oriented structure, other than a lawful boathouse, or off-season storage of an ice fishing house is permitted within the Shore Impact Zone. This setback requirement may be waived, but shall not be reduced to less than 10 feet from the OHW, if the Planning Commission determines that a practical difficulty exists which renders strict compliance to be unreasonable. Practical difficulty shall be defined as due to topography or other circumstance acceptable to the City.
 - (8.) A boathouse may be located within the Shore Impact Zone, provided it is at least 10 feet landward of the OHW and it complies with the other requirements stated herein,
- (4) Detached accessory structures may be located in the front yard (between dwelling and street) of a lakeshore property only upon approval of a riparian variance.
 - (5) Structures, except stairways and landings, shall not be placed within a Bluff Impact Zone.
 - (6) Stairways, lifts, and landings shall be used when accessing public waters across Bluff or Shore Impact Zones. Such facilities shall also comply with the following standards:
 - (a) Stairways shall not exceed four feet in width, except for public recreation uses, including trails.
 - (b) Landings for stairways must not exceed 32 square feet in area, unless associated with a public recreation use.
 - (c) Such facilities shall be screened from view from the public water.
- (I) Roads, Trailways, Driveways, and Parking Areas. Public and private roads, trailways, driveways, and parking areas must be designed to take advantage of natural vegetation and topography to achieve maximum screening from view from public waters. They must also be designed and constructed to minimize and control erosion and to retard the runoff of nutrients in accordance with the following criteria:
- (1) All roads, driveways, and parking areas shall meet the setback requirements established for structures and must not be placed within a bluff or shore impact zone when other reasonable and feasible placement alternatives exist as determined by the City.

If the City Council finds that no other reasonable option exists, these facilities may be placed within these areas if designed to minimize adverse impacts.

(2) Parking areas for public watercraft access ramps and approach ramps shall be located at least 50 feet from the OHW unless no other practical alternative exists as determined by the City Council.

(3) Natural vegetation shall be used to screen parking areas when viewed from the water.

(J) Maximum Impervious Surface Area Within Shoreland Areas.

(1) Single Dwelling Property.

Impervious surface area shall not exceed 25 percent unless the following conditions are satisfied and, in no case, shall impervious surface area exceed 40 percent for standard-sized lots and not more than 30 percent for substandard-dimension lots:

- (a) No water-oriented accessory structures (except docks, boat lifts, and retaining walls) will be located within the shore impact zone.
- (b) Not more than 50 percent of the impervious area on the property drains directly to an adjoining protected water.

(2) Non-Single Dwelling Property.

In areas designated on the City's Land Use Plan for uses other than Residential Low Density, impervious surface area may be permitted to cover up to 60 percent of a site. Each of the following conditions must, however, be satisfied to cover more than 40 percent of these sites with impervious surface area:

- (a) All required setbacks from the OHW level are proportionately increased up to double (100 percent increase) the standard requirements based upon percent of impervious surface area above 40 percent (e.g. a 75 percent increase in the standard lakeshore setbacks if 55 percent impervious area coverage is desired).
- (b) A drainage easement is granted to the City for the purpose of maintaining natural (predevelopment) vegetative cover within the shore impact zone.
- (c) Storm water drainage from all impervious surfaces shall be directed to a storm water detention pond before discharge to a protected water.

(3) Except for those structures located at or below the OHW, such as docks, boat lift, and piers, all structures, including water-oriented accessory structures, shall be included in the calculation to determine compliance with the maximum impervious area requirements.

222.010 Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in the City of Shoreview Code of Ordinances shall be interpreted so as to give them the same meaning as they have in common usage and so as to give subject code its most reasonable application.

- (2) Accessory Structure. A subordinate building, or a portion of the main building, the use of which is incidental to that of the main building or to the use of the premises.
- (2a) Accessory Structure, Water-Oriented. A small, above-ground building or structure which because of its relationship to the use and enjoyment of a public water, is permitted to be located closer to the water than the required structure setback. Examples of such structures include boathouses, storage sheds, patios, screen porches/gazebos, and attached and detached decks. Stairways, fences, retaining walls, docks and dock sections, and boat lifts are not included in this definition.
- (2b) Accessory Use. A use, on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use.
- (14a) Bluff. (See Slope, Bluff)
- (14b) Bluff Impact Zone. A bluff and the adjoining land located within 20 feet of the top of the bluff.
- (15) Boathouse. A structure with a foundation designed for and capable of housing a boat.
- (15a) Boat Lift. A structure used to lift a boat out of the water and which may have a canopy.
- (19) Building Setback Line. An imaginary line located parallel to and a specified distance from a lot line, top of bluff, or OHW level which represents the closest distance that a building/structure is permitted to be located from the lot line, top of bluff or OHW level.
- (28a) Commercial Use. The use of land or buildings for the sale, lease, rental or trade of products, goods, and/or services.
- (36a) Deck. A horizontal, unenclosed platform which may be attached or unattached to the principal structure, including any attached railings, seats, trellises, or other features, whose platform, railings or other feature extends more than 36 inches above the ground.
- (43) Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The state agency which guides and controls the natural resources for Minnesota.
- (46) Dwelling Structure. A building with one or more portions thereof occupied or intended to be occupied for residential purposes, but not including rooms in motels, hotels, nursing homes, boarding houses, trailers, tents, cabins, or trailer coaches.
- (47) Dwelling, One or Single Family. A dwelling structure containing one dwelling unit.
- (48) Dwelling, Multiple Family. A dwelling structure containing two or more dwelling units that are attached side-by-side and/or are stacked ceiling to floor. The terms "duplex", "double dwelling", "tri-plex", and "quad" are commonly used to refer to multiple family dwelling structures with two, three, and four dwelling units.
- (49) Dwelling Unit. Residential accommodation located within a dwelling structure which includes permanently installed cooking, eating, living, and sanitation facilities arranged, designed, used or intended for use exclusively as living quarters for one family.

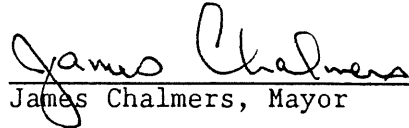
- (74) Hardship. As defined in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 462.357, Subd.6(2), as may be amended.
- (78a) Industrial Use. The use of land or buildings for the production, manufacture, warehousing, storage, or transfer of goods, products, commodities, or other wholesale materials.
- (81a) Landmark Tree. A well-shaped, healthy tree of significant age for its species which has a trunk diameter four and one-half feet above the ground at least as large as follows: 15 inches - Ash, Birch, Black Cherry, Cedar, Maple, Pine, and Spruce; 22 inches - Elm and Oak; 30 inches - Box Elder, Cottonwood, and Willow; and other species; as determined by the City Forester.
- (84) Lot. A parcel of land designated by metes and bounds, registered land survey, or other accepted means.
- (92) Lot Width. The mean width of a lot measured at right angles to the mean depth.
- (97) Mining. The excavation of earth materials such as sand, gravel, rock, industrial minerals, peat, etc. for the purpose of sale, and including quarrying, well operation, milling (such as crushing, screening, washing and flotation) and other preparation customarily done at the mine site or as part of a mining activity.
- (102) Non-riparian Lot. A lot of record that does not abut a public water that is subject to the City of Shoreview's Shoreland Management regulations.
- (104b) On-site Sewage Treatment System. A septic tank and soil absorption system or other individual or cluster type sewage treatment system as defined in Chapter 7080 of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's rules.
- (108a) Ordinary High Water (OHW) Level. The boundary of public waters and wetlands and an elevation delineating the highest water level which has been maintained for a sufficient period of time to leave evidence upon the landscape, commonly that point where the natural vegetation changes from predominantly aquatic to predominantly terrestrial. For watercourses, the ordinary high water level is the elevation of the top of the bank of the channel. For reservoirs and flowages, the ordinary high water level is the operating elevation of the normal summer pool.
- (116) Planned Unit Development (PUD). A type of development which may incorporate a variety of land uses planned and developed as a unit. The Planned Unit Development is distinguished from the traditional subdivision and site plan approval processes of development in that development standards such as setbacks, height limits, and minimum lot sizes may be altered by negotiation and agreement between the developer and the municipality, except that land uses and densities shall be consistent with that permitted by the Land Use Plan.
- (119) Public Waters. As defined in Minnesota Statutes Section 103G, Subd. 15. and any amendments thereto.
- (124) Riparian Lot. A lot of record that abuts a public water that is subject to the City of Shoreview's Shoreland Management regulations.

- (125a) Sanitary Sewer System. Pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, force mains, and all other appurtenances used for conducting domestic and nondomestic sewage to a treatment facility.
- (125c) Setback. The minimum horizontal distance, measured in feet and at right angles (radial in the case of a curved property line), between a structure and a property line, top of bluff, OHW level or between two structures such as in the case of freestanding signs or on-site sewage treatment systems.
- (126a) Shore Impact Zone. Land located between the OHW level of a public water and a line parallel to the OHW at a distance equal to 50 percent of the minimum required building setback from the OHW level.
- (127) Shoreland. Land located within the following distances from public water: 1,000 feet from the ordinary high water mark of a lake, pond, or flowage; and 300 feet from a river or stream, or the landward extent of a flood plain designated by ordinance on such a river or stream, whichever is greater. The limits of shorelands may be reduced whenever the waters involved are bounded by topographic divides which extend landward from the waters for lesser distances and when approved by the Department of Natural Resources.
- (152b) Slope, Bluff. A topographic feature such as a hill, cliff, or embankment having all of the following characteristics: a) the slope rises at least 25 feet above the toe of the feature, b) the grade of the slope from the toe to a point 25 feet or more above the toe averages at least 30 percent and is not less than 18 percent for distances greater than 50 feet.
- (153) Slopes, Steep. Slopes between 12% and 18% for horizontal distances of 50 feet or more, including all soils grouped in County Soil Survey Slope Class C.
- (154) Slopes, Very Steep. Slopes between 19% and 30% for horizontal distances of 50 feet or more, including all soils grouped in County Soil Survey Slope Classes D, E, F.
- (170) Subdivision. The separation of an area, parcel or tract of land under single ownership into two or more parcels, tracts, lots or long term leasehold interests, except those separations specified in Chapter 462.358, Subd 4b of Minnesota Statutes and any amendments thereto.
- (173a) Toe of Bluff. Lowest elevation of the lowest 50-foot long segment of a bluff.
- (173b) Top of Bluff. Highest elevation of the highest 50-foot long segment of a bluff.
- (179) (Reserved)
- (182) Variance, Riparian Lots. A departure from an official development control, required by Chapter 200 of the City Code of ordinances, to allow a detached accessory building to be located within a front yard adjoining a street on a riparian lot.
- (185a) Wetland. As defined by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Circular No. 39 (1971 edition) and any amendments thereto.

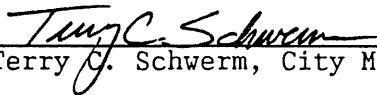
The Shoreview City Council ordains that Sections 205.080(E)(1) through (3); 205.080(F)(1) through (3); 205.080(J)(4) through (6); 222.010(170)(a) through (e) of the Shoreview Municipal Code are hereby repealed.

Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective the day following its publication and approval by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

Adoption Date. Passed by the City Council of the City of Shoreview the 21st day of June, 1993.


James Chalmers, Mayor

ATTEST:


Terry J. Schwerm, City Manager

Publication Date. This Ordinance or an approved Summary thereof was published on the 20th of July, 1993.

DNR Approval. Approved by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources on the 23rd day of July, 1993.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF RAMSEY
CITY OF SHOREVIEW

ORDINANCE NO. 612

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO CONTROLLED ACCESS/BEACH LOTS.

The Shoreview City Council ordains that Section 202.080 (C)(2) of the Shoreview Municipal Code is amended; and Sections 202.080 (C)(2)(a) - (C)(2)(f), and 222.010 (31b) are added to the Shoreview Municipal Code to read as follows:

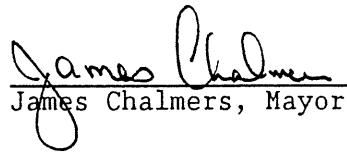
Section 202.080 (C)(2) Controlled Access/Beach Lots. Any such lot created after January 1, 1993, shall comply with the following requirements in addition to any condition imposed via the rules setforth in Section 207.030 (Conditional Use Permit):

- (a) The parcel's width and area shall meet or exceed the requirements setforth in Section 205.080 [Shoreland Management Ordinance] for a residential lot,
- (b) The location, topography, and size of the lot are found to be suitable for the proposed use by the City Council. In making this determination, the City Council must find that the proposed recreation activities will not significantly conflict with the general public's use of the public water or with the normally anticipated activities and enjoyment of the public water by the adjoining property owners.
- (c) Any parking lot facility and any permanent or temporary accessory structures to be located on the controlled access/beach lot shall comply with all setback requirements as if the parcel were a conventional single-dwelling homesite. All structures shall also be screened by vegetation or topography, as much as practical, from view from the public water, assuming summer, leaf-on conditions. If a parking lot is installed, its capacity shall not exceed six vehicles.
- (d) Launching, loading, docking, mooring, beaching or over-water (shore station) storage shall be limited to six watercraft, unless a marina permit is approved by the Department of Natural Resources and is found by the City Council to be compatible with the subject site and the adjoining land uses.
- (e) The parcel must be jointly owned by each of the associated nonriparian property owners who are provided riparian access rights via the controlled access/beach lot.
- (f) The Conditional Use Permit authorizing a controlled access/beach lot shall be recorded against the title of all benefiting property owners. Said permit shall include, but not be limited to, the permissible activities and a listing of the benefiting properties.

Section 222.010 (31b) Controlled Access/Beach Lot. A separate riparian property owned and maintained jointly by nonriparian property owners in the vicinity and used by said nonriparian owners for lake-related recreation activities.

Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective the day following its publication.

Adoption Date. Passed by the City Council of the City of Shoreview the 4th day of January, 1993.


James Chalmers, Mayor

ATTEST:


Terry C. Schwerm, City Manager

Publication Date. Published on the 20th of July, 1993.