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1.1 **Department of Natural Resources**

1.2 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area

1.3 **6106.0010 POLICY.**

It is in the interest of present and future generations to preserve and enhance the
natural, aesthetic, economic, recreational, cultural, and historical values of the Mississippi
River corridor within the Twin Cities metropolitan area and protect its environmentally
sensitive areas. In furtherance of the policies declared in Minnesota Statutes, chapters
116G, 394, 462, and 473, this chapter provides standards and criteria for the preservation,
protection, and management of the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area.

1.10 **6106.0020 PURPOSE; DESIGNATION.**

The minimum standards and criteria in this chapter are provided for the subdivision,
use, and development of land within the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area,
established pursuant to United States Code, title 16, section 460k, which is designated
the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area, according to the purposes described under
Minnesota Statutes, section 116G.15, subdivision 1.

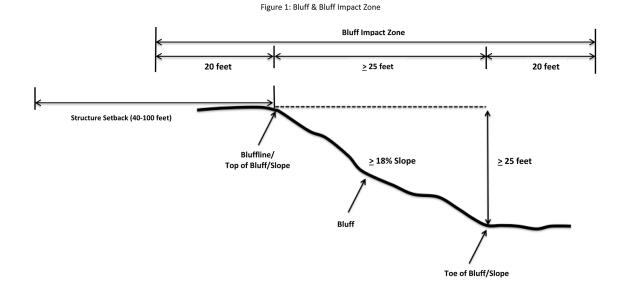
1.16 **6106.0030 SCOPE; OTHER LAW.**

1.17 Subpart 1. Applicability. The standards and criteria established in this chapter for
1.18 the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area pertain to public waters and to nonfederal
1.19 public land and private lands within the river corridor boundary.

- 1.20 Subp. 2. Government actions. The state and all local governments, including
 1.21 councils, commissions, boards, districts, departments, and all other public authorities,
 1.22 must exercise their powers to further the purposes of this chapter.
- 1.23 Subp. 3. State land. Land owned by the state and its agencies and subdivisions must1.24 be administered according to this chapter.

09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 Subp. 4. Conflicting standards. In case of a conflict between this chapter and any 2.1 other rule or ordinance, the more protective provision applies. 2.2 Subp. 5. Superseding standards. Specific standards found in this chapter supersede 2.3 parts 4410.8100 to 4410.9910 for management of the Mississippi River Corridor Critical 2.4 Area. 2.5 **6106.0050 DEFINITIONS.** 2.6 Subpart 1. Scope of terms and measurement of distances. For the purposes of 2.7 this chapter, the terms used have the meaning given in this part. All distances, unless 2.8 otherwise specified, are measured horizontally. 2.9 Subp. 2. Access path. "Access path" means an area designated to provide ingress 2.10 and egress to public waters. 2.11 Subp. 3. Adjacent. "Adjacent" means having a boundary that physically touches 2.12 or adjoins. 2.13 Subp. 4. Agricultural use. "Agricultural use" has the meaning given under 2.14 Minnesota Statutes, section 40A.02. 2.15 Subp. 5. Alternative design. "Alternative design" means subdivision design 2.16 methods such as conservation design, transfer of development density, or similar zoning 2.17 and site design techniques that protect open space and natural areas. 2.18 Subp. 6. Barge fleeting. "Barge fleeting" means temporarily parking and securing 2.19 barges on the river, on or off channel, while tows are assembled or broken up. 2.20 Subp. 7. Biological and ecological functions. "Biological and ecological functions" 2.21 means the functions of vegetation in stabilizing soils and slopes, retaining and filtering 2.22 runoff, providing habitat, and recharging groundwater. 2.23 Subp. 8. **Bluff.** "Bluff" means a natural topographic feature having: 2.24 6106.0050 2

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3.1	A.	a slope that rises at leas	st 25 feet above the or	rdinary high water le	evel or toe of
3.2	the slope to	the top of the slope and	the grade of the slope	averages 18 percen	it or greater,
3.3	measured ov	ver a horizontal distance	of 25 feet, as follows	<u>3:</u>	
3.4 3.5	toe of the sl	(1) where the slope b ope to the top of the slop	0	ary high water level	l, from the
3.6		(2) where the slope b	egins below the ordin	ary high water level	l, from the
3.7	ordinary hig	gh water level or toe of th	to the top of	the slope averages 1	8 percent or
3.8	greater, mea	sured over a horizontal o	distance of 25 feet. Se	ee Figure 1; or	
3.9	B.	a natural escarpment or	r cliff with a slope tha	ut rises at least ten fe	et above the
3.10	ordinary hig	gh water level or toe of th	he slope <u>, whichever is</u>	s applicable, to the t	op of the
3.11	slope, with a	an average_a slope of 100	0 percent 75 degrees	or greater.	
3.12	Subp. 9	9. Bluff impact zone. "H	Bluff impact zone" me	eans the bluff and la	nd within 20
3.13	feet of the b	oluff. See Figure 1.			



3.14 Subp. 10. Bluffline. "Bluffline" means a line delineating the top of the bluff. More
3.15 than one bluffline may be encountered proceeding landward from the river. See also
3.16 subpart 9, Figure 1, and subpart 78, "top of the bluff."

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4.1	Subp. 11. Buildable area. "Buildable area" means the area upon which structures
4.2	may be placed on a lot or parcel of land and excludes land areas needed to meet
4.3	requirements for setback, rights-of-way, bluff impact zones, historic properties, wetlands,
4.4	designated floodways, land below the ordinary high water level of public waters, and other
4.5	areas restricted from development by local ordinance.
4.6	Subp. 12. Building. A structure with two or more outside rigid walls and a fully
4.7	secured roof and affixed to a permanent site.
4.8	Subp. 13. Certificate of compliance. "Certificate of compliance" means a document,
4.9	written after a compliance inspection, certifying that the development is in compliance
4.10	with applicable requirements at the time of the inspection.
4.11	Subp. 14. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of natural
4.12	resources.
4.13	Subp. 15. Conditional use. "Conditional use" has the meaning given under
4.14	Minnesota Statutes, section 394.22.
4.15	Subp. 16. Conservation design. "Conservation design" means a pattern of
4.16	subdivision that is characterized by grouping lots within a portion of a parcel, where the
4.17	remaining portion of the parcel is permanently protected as open space.
4.18	Subp. 17. Conventional subdivision. "Conventional subdivision" means a pattern
4.19	of subdivision that is characterized by lots that are spread regularly throughout a parcel
4.20	in a lot and block design.
4.21	Subp. 18. Deck. "Deck" means a horizontal, unenclosed, aboveground level
4.22	structure open to the sky, with or without attached railings, seats, trellises, or other
4.23	features, attached or functionally related to a principal use or site.
4.24	Subp. 19. Developer. "Developer" has the meaning given under Minnesota Statutes,
4.25	section 116G.03.

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5.1 Subp. 20. Development. "Development" has the meaning given under Minnesota
5.2 Statutes, section 116G.03.

5.3 Subp. 21. Discretionary action. "Discretionary action" means an action under this
5.4 chapter related to land use that requires a public hearing by local ordinance or statute, such
5.5 as preliminary plats, final subdivision plats, planned unit developments, conditional use
5.6 permits, interim use permits, variances, appeals, and rezonings.

5.7

Subp. 22. Dock. "Dock" has the meaning given under part 6115.0170.

5.8 Subp. 23. Electric power facilities. "Electric power facilities" means equipment and
5.9 associated facilities for generating electric power as identified and defined under Minnesota
5.10 Statutes, section 216E.01, and devices for converting wind energy to electrical energy.

Subp. 24. Essential services. "Essential services" means underground or overhead
gas, electrical, communications, steam, or water distribution, collection, supply, or disposal
systems, including storm water. Essential services includes poles, wires, mains, drains,
pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm boxes, traffic signals, hydrants, navigational structures,
aviation safety facilities, or other similar equipment and accessories in conjunction with
the systems. Essential services does not include buildings, treatment works as defined in
Minnesota Statutes, section 115.01, electric power facilities, or transmission services.

5.18 Subp. 25. Feedlot. "Feedlot" has the meaning given for animal feedlot under part5.19 7020.0300.

5.20 Subp. 26. **Floodplain.** "Floodplain" has the meaning given under part 6120.5000.

5.21 Subp. 27. Hard-surface trail. "Hard-surface trail" means a trail surfaced in asphalt,
5.22 crushed aggregate, or other hard surface, for multipurpose use, as determined by local,
5.23 regional, or state agency plans.

5.24 Subp. 28. Historic property. "Historic property" means an archaeological site,
5.25 standing structure, site, district, or other property that is:

09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 A. listed in the National Register of Historic Places or the State Register of 6.1 Historic Places or locally designated as a historic site under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 6.2 471; 6.3 B. determined to meet the criteria for eligibility to the National Register of 6.4 Historic Places or the State Register of Historic Places; or 6.5 C. an unplatted cemetery that falls under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, 6.6 chapter 307, in consultation with the Office of the State Archeologist. 6.7 Subp. 29. Impervious surface. "Impervious surface" means a constructed hard 6.8 surface that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil and causes water to 6.9 run off the surface in greater quantities and at an increased rate of flow than prior to 6.10 development. Examples are rooftops, decks, sidewalks, patios, parking lots, storage areas, 6.11 roads, and driveways, including those with concrete, asphalt, or gravel surfaces. 6.12 Subp. 30. Intensive vegetation clearing. "Intensive vegetation clearing" means 6.13 removal of all or a majority of the trees or shrubs in a contiguous patch, strip, row, or block. 6.14 6.15 Subp. 31. Interim use. "Interim use" has the meaning given under Minnesota Statutes, sections 394.303 and 462.3597. 6.16 Subp. 32. Land alteration. "Land alteration" means an activity that exposes the soil 6.17 or changes the topography, drainage, or cross section of the land, excluding gardening or 6.18 similar minor soil disturbances. 6.19 Subp. 33. Local government. "Local government" means counties, cities, and 6.20 townships. 6.21 Subp. 34. Local park agencies. "Local park agencies" means the Minneapolis Park 6.22 and Recreation Board and the Three Rivers Park District. 6.23 Subp. 35. Lot. "Lot" has the meaning given under part 6120.2500. 6.24

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09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 Subp. 36. Lot width. "Lot width" means the shortest distance between lot lines 7.1 measured at both the ordinary high water level and at the required structure setback from 7.2 the ordinary high water level. 7.3 Subp. 37. Marina. "Marina" has the meaning given under chapter 6115. 7.4 Subp. 38. Mooring facility. "Mooring facility" has the meaning given under part 7.5 6115.0170. 7.6 Subp. 39. Native plant community. "Native plant community" means a plant 7.7 community that has been mapped identified as part of the Minnesota biological survey 7.8 7.9 or other scientifically based studies biological survey issued or adopted by a local, state, or federal agency. 7.10 Subp. 40. Natural-surface trail. "Natural-surface trail" means a trail composed 7.11 of native soil and rock or compacted granular stone, primarily intended for hiking, 7.12 equestrian, or mountain bike use, as determined by local, regional, or state agency plans. 7.13 Subp. 41. Natural vegetation. "Natural vegetation" means any combination of 7.14 ground cover, understory, and tree canopy that, while it may have been altered by human 7.15 activity, continues to stabilize soils, retain and filter runoff, provide habitat, and recharge 7.16 groundwater. 7.17 Subp. 42. Nonconformity. "Nonconformity" has the meaning given under 7.18 Minnesota Statutes, section 394.22. 7.19 Subp. 43. Nonmetallic mining. "Nonmetallic mining" means construction, 7.20 reconstruction, repair, relocation, expansion, or removal of any facility for the extraction, 7.21 stockpiling, storage, disposal, or reclamation of nonmetallic minerals such as stone, sand, 7.22 and gravel. Nonmetallic mining does not include ancillary facilities such as access roads, 7.23 bridges, culverts, and water level control structures. For purposes of this subpart, "facility" 7.24

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8.1	includes all mine pits, quarries, stoc	kpiles, basins, proce	ssing structures and e	quipment,
8.2	and any structures that drain or dive	ert public waters to al	low mining.	
8.3	Subp. 44. Off-premise advert	tising signs. "Off-pre	emise advertising sigr	s" means
8.4	those signs that direct attention to a	product, service, bus	iness, or entertainmer	nt venue that
8.5	is not exclusively related to the pren	nises where the sign	is located.	
8.6	Subp. 45. Ordinary high wat	er level "Ordinary h	igh water level" has t	he meaning
8.7	given under Minnesota Statutes, sec	•	ign water level has t	ne meaning
8.7	given under minnesota Statutes, set			
8.8	Subp. 46. Overlay district. "(Overlay district" mean	ns a zoning district th	at is applied
8.9	over one or more previously established	shed zoning districts,	establishing addition	al or stricter
8.10	standards and criteria for covered pr	roperties in addition t	to those of the underly	ying zoning
8.11	district. Overlay districts are often u	used to protect histor	ic features and natura	l resources
8.12	such as shoreland or floodplain.			
8.13	Subp. 47. Parcel. "Parcel" has	the meaning given i	under Minnesota Stati	ites section
8.14	116G.03.	, the meaning given e		
0.11				
8.15	Subp. 48. Patio. "Patio" mean	is a constructed hard	surface located at gro	ound level
8.16	with no railings and open to the sky	Ι.		
8.17	Subp. 49. Picnic shelter. "Pic	nic shelter" is a roofe	ed structure open on a	all sides,
8.18	accessory to a recreational use.		_	
		(1151 1		.1 1
8.19	Subp. 50. Planned unit devel	-	-	
8.20	of land development that merges zo	-	-	-
8.21	to plan and develop a large area as a		-	-
8.22	a mix of structure types and land us		-	
8.23	years. Planned unit development in	cludes any conversio	n of existing structure	es and land
8.24	uses that use this method of develop	pment.		

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09/22/16REVISORCKM/ILAR42409.1Subp. 51. Plat. "Plat" has the meaning given under Minnesota Statutes, sections

9.2 505.01, subdivision 3, and 515B.2-110.

9.3 Subp. 52. Port. "Port" means a water transportation complex established and operated
9.4 under the jurisdiction of a port authority according to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 458.

9.5 Subp. 53. Primary conservation areas. "Primary conservation areas" means key
9.6 resources and features, including shore impact zones, bluff impact zones, floodplains,
9.7 wetlands, gorges, areas of confluence with tributaries, natural drainage routes, unstable soils
9.8 and bedrock, native plant communities, cultural and historic properties, significant existing
9.9 vegetative stands, tree canopies, and other resources identified in local government plans.

9.10 Subp. 54. Professional engineer. "Professional engineer" means an engineer
9.11 licensed to practice in Minnesota.

9.12 Subp. 55. Public recreational facilities. "Public recreational facilities" means
9.13 recreational facilities provided by the state or a local government and dedicated to public
9.14 use, including parks, scenic overlooks, observation platforms, trails, docks, fishing piers,
9.15 picnic shelters, water access ramps, and other similar water-oriented public facilities
9.16 used for recreation.

9.17 Subp. 56. Public river corridor views. "Public river corridor views" means views
9.18 toward the river from public parkland, historic properties, and public overlooks, as well
9.19 as views toward bluffs from the ordinary high water level of the opposite shore, as seen
9.20 during the summer months.

9.21 Subp. 57. Public transportation facilities. "Public transportation facilities" means
9.22 all transportation facilities provided by federal, state, or local government and dedicated to
9.23 public use, such as roadways, transit facilities, railroads, and bikeways.

9.24 Subp. 58. Public utilities. "Public utilities" means electric power facilities, essential
9.25 services, and transmission services.

Subp. 59. Public waters. "Public waters" has the meaning given under Minnesota
Statutes, section 103G.005.

Subp. 60. Readily visible. "Readily visible" means land and development that are
easily seen from the ordinary high water level of the opposite shore during summer months.

Subp. 61. Resource agency. "Resource agency" means a federal, state, regional,
or local agency that engages in environmental, natural, or cultural resource protection or
restoration activities, including planning, implementation, and monitoring.

Subp. 62. Retaining wall. "Retaining wall" means a vertical or nearly vertical
structure constructed of mortar and rubble masonry, rock, or stone regardless of size,
vertical timber pilings, horizontal timber planks with piling supports, sheet pilings, poured
concrete, concrete blocks, or other durable material.

10.12 Subp. 63. **Riprap.** "Riprap" means coarse stones, boulders, cobbles, broken rock or
10.13 concrete, or brick materials placed or constructed to armor shorelines, streambeds, bridge
10.14 abutments, pilings, and other shoreline structures against scour or water or ice erosion.

Subp. 64. River corridor boundary. "River corridor boundary" means the boundary
approved and adopted by the Metropolitan Council under Minnesota Statutes, section
116G.06, as approved and adopted by the legislature in Minnesota Statutes, section
116G.15, and as legally described in the State Register, volume 3, pages 1681 to 1691.

Subp. 65. River-dependent use. "River-dependent use" means the use of land
for commercial, industrial, or utility purposes, where access to and use of a public
water feature is an integral part of the normal conduct of business and where the use is
dependent on shoreline facilities.

Subp. 66. Selective vegetation removal. "Selective vegetation removal" means
removal of isolated individual trees or shrubs that are not in a contiguous patch, strip, row,
or block and that does not substantially reduce the tree canopy or understory cover.

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11.1	Subp. 67. Setback. "Setback" mean	ns a separation distan	ice measured horizon	ntally.
11.2	Subp. 68. Shore impact zone. "Sh	ore impact zone" me	ans land located bet	tween
11.3	the ordinary high water level of public w	vaters and a line para	llel to it at a setback	c of 50
11.4	percent of the required structure setback	or, for areas in agric	ultural use, 50 feet la	andward
11.5	of the ordinary high water level in areas	of agricultural use. S	See Figure 2.	

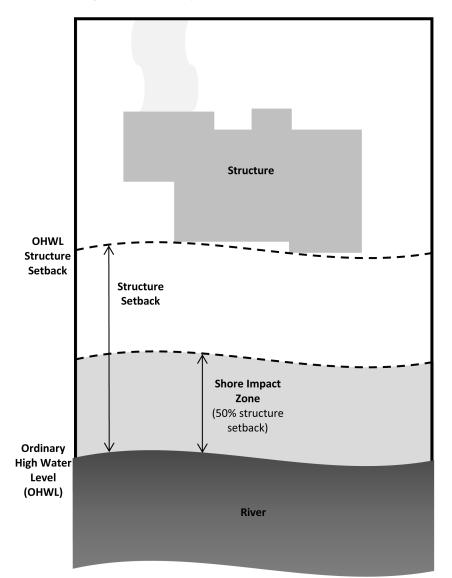


Figure 2: Shore Impact Zone

Subp. 69. Shoreline facilities. "Shoreline facilities" means facilities that require
a location adjoining public waters for ingress and egress, loading and unloading, and

12.1 water intake and outflow, such as barge facilities, port facilities, commodity loading and
12.2 unloading equipment, watercraft lifts, marinas, short-term watercraft mooring facilities
12.3 for patrons, and water access ramps. Structures that would be enhanced by a shoreline
12.4 location, but do not require a location adjoining public waters as part of their function, are
12.5 not shoreline facilities, such as restaurants, bait shops, and boat dealerships.

Subp. 70. Special purpose unit of government. "Special purpose unit of
government" means the University of Minnesota; the St. Paul Port Authority; watershed
management organizations established under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103B; watershed
districts established under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103D; and any other unit of
government other than those listed in subparts 33 and 71.

12.11 Subp. 71. State or regional agency. "State or regional agency" means the
 12.12 Metropolitan Airports Commission, Minnesota Historical Society, <u>University of</u>
 12.13 <u>Minnesota, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Transportation, and</u>
 12.14 Metropolitan Council and other state agencies.

12.15 Subp. 72. **Steep slope.** "Steep slope" means a natural topographic feature with an 12.16 average slope of 12 to 18 percent, measured over a horizontal distance equal to or greater 12.17 than 50 feet, and any slopes greater than 18 percent that are not bluffs.

12.18 Subp. 73. Storm water. "Storm water" has the meaning given under part 7090.0080.

Subp. 74. Structure. "Structure" means a building, sign, or appurtenance thereto,
except for aerial or underground utility lines, such as sewer, electric, telephone, telegraph,
or gas lines, and utility line towers, poles, and other supporting appurtenances.

12.22 Subp. 75. Subdivision. "Subdivision" has the meaning given under Minnesota12.23 Statutes, section 462.352.

Subp. 76. Subsurface sewage treatment system. "Subsurface sewage treatment
system" has the meaning given under part 7080.1100.

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13.1	Subp. 77. Toe of the bluff. "Toe	of the bluff" mear	ns a line along the bo	ttom of a	
13.2	bluff, requiring field verification, such	bluff, requiring field verification, such that the slope above the line exceeds 18 percent			
13.3	and the slope below the line is 18 perce	ent or less, measur	red over a horizontal	distance of	
13.4	25 feet. See subpart 9, Figure 1.				
13.5	Subp. 78. Top of the bluff. "Top	of the bluff" mear	ns a line along the tor	o of a bluff	
13.6	requiring field verification, such that th				
13.7	slope above the line is 18 percent or les	-	-		
13.8	See subpart 9, Figure 1.	,			
13.9	Subp. 79. Transmission services	. "Transmission se	ervices" means:		
13.10	A. electric power lines, cable	es, pipelines, or co	onduits that are:		
13.11	(1) used to transport pow	wer between two p	points, as identified a	nd defined	
13.12	under Minnesota Statutes, section 216	E.01, subdivision 4	1; or		
13.13	(2) for mains or pipeline	es for gas, liquids,	or solids in suspension	on, used to	
13.14	transport gas, liquids, or solids in suspe	ension between tw	o points; and		
13.15	B. telecommunication lines,	cables, pipelines,	or conduits.		
13.16	Subp. 80. Treeline. "Treeline" me	eans the more or l	ess continuous line fo	ormed by	
13.17	the tops of trees in a wooded area when	n viewed from a p	articular point. The t	reeline is	
13.18	determined during all seasons as if und	ler full foliage.			
13.19	Subp. 81. Twin Cities metropoli	tan area. "Twin (Cities metropolitan a	rea" is	
13.20	the area over which the Metropolitan C		_		
13.21	Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2	-	C		
13.22	Subp. 82. Variance. "Variance" h	as the meaning gi	ven under Minnesota	Statutes,	
13.23	section 394.22.				

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Subp. 83. Water access ramp. "Water access ramp" means a boat ramp, carry-down 14.1 site, boarding dock, and approach road, or other access that allows launching and removal 14.2 of a boat, canoe, or other watercraft with or without a vehicle and trailer. 14.3 Subp. 84. Water-oriented accessory structure. "Water-oriented accessory 14.4 structure" means a small building or other improvement, except stairways, fences, docks, 14.5 and retaining walls, that, because of the relationship of its use to public waters, needs to 14.6 be located closer to public waters than the normal structure setback. Examples include 14.7 gazebos, screen houses, fish houses, pump houses, and detached decks and patios. 14.8 Subp. 85. Wetlands. "Wetlands" has the meaning given under Minnesota Statutes, 14.9 section 103G.005. 14.10 Subp. 86. Wharf. "Wharf" has the meaning given under part 6115.0170. 14.11 6106.0060 ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM. 14.12 Subpart 1. Purpose, terms, and time frames. This part establishes the roles, 14.13 responsibilities, and authorities for administration of this chapter. For the purposes 14.14 of this chapter: 14.15 A. "plan," "ordinance," and "plan and ordinance" mean Mississippi River 14.16 Corridor Critical Area plans and ordinances, and updates or amendments to the plans and 14.17 ordinances, prepared to implement this chapter; and 14.18 B. time frames are measured in calendar days. 14.19

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14.20 Subp. 2. Responsibilities and authorities. The standards and criteria for the
14.21 Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area established in this chapter apply to:

14.22 A. the commissioner for reviewing and approving plans and ordinances and14.23 reviewing discretionary actions;

14.24 B. the Metropolitan Council for reviewing plans and ordinances;

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and ordinances and reviewing and approving discretionary actions and permits requiredunder this chapter; and

D. state or regional agencies, local park agencies, and special purpose units of government for permit regulation, plan development, and management activities within their jurisdiction and to the extent they have jurisdiction.

Subp. 3. Consistent plans and ordinances. Local governments within the 15.7 Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area must adopt, administer, and enforce plans and 15.8 ordinances consistent with this chapter. Plans and ordinances must be submitted to the 15.9 15.10 Metropolitan Council for review and must be approved by the commissioner before they are adopted as provided under part 6106.0070. For the purpose of this part, "consistent" 15.11 means that each local plan and ordinance, while it may be structured or worded differently, 15.12 meets the purpose, scope, and numeric thresholds and standards set forth in this chapter. 15.13 Plans and Ordinances that are not consistent with this chapter require approval of 15.14 flexibility from the commissioner, according to part 6106.0070, subpart 6. 15.15

15.16 Subp. 4. Greater restrictions. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as
15.17 prohibiting or discouraging a local government from adopting and enforcing plans and
15.18 ordinances that are more restrictive than this chapter.

15.19 Subp. 5. Duties of commissioner. The commissioner must:

A. consult with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Minnesota Department of Transportation, National Park Service, and Metropolitan Council and other state or regional agencies, special purpose units of government, local governments, and local parks and recreation agencies to ensure that the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area is managed as a multipurpose resource, according to Minnesota Statutes, section 15.25 116G.15, subdivision 2, paragraph (a);

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09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 B. provide advice and assistance to local governments in the Mississippi River 16.1 Corridor Critical Area for development, adoption, administration, and enforcement of 16.2 plans and ordinances, consistent with the purposes under part 6106.0020; 16.3 C. be the lead agency to coordinate preparation, submission, review, and 16.4 modification of plans and ordinances that are prepared by local governments as provided 16.5 under part 6106.0070; 16.6 D. review and approve final draft plans and ordinances before adoption by a 16.7 local government as provided under part 6106.0070; and 16.8 16.9 E. consult with those government units identified in subpart 1 that own or manage land within the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area to ensure that they 16.10 administer lands and programs under their jurisdictions consistent with this chapter. 16.11 Subp. 6. Duties of Metropolitan Council. The Metropolitan Council must: 16.12 A. incorporate the standards and criteria in this chapter into the council's 16.13 planning processes; 16.14 B. work with local governments and the commissioner to ensure that the 16.15 standards and criteria in this chapter are adopted and implemented; and 16.16 C. provide written comments and recommendations to the commissioner on 16.17 all proposed plans and ordinances submitted by local governments as provided under 16.18 part 6106.0070. 16.19 Subp. 7. Duties of cities. Cities must: 16.20 A. prepare or amend plans and ordinances to meet or exceed the minimum 16.21 standards and criteria in this chapter and as provided under part 6106.0070; 16.22 16.23 B. submit proposed plans and ordinances that affect lands within the river corridor boundary to the Metropolitan Council for review and subsequent review and 16.24

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17.1	approval by the commissioner, before adoption as provided under part 6106.0070, subpa
17.2	3;
17.3	C. adopt, administer, and enforce plans and ordinances as provided under part
17.4	6106.0070, subpart 3;
17.5	D. send notice of public hearings to consider plans and ordinances, and
17.6	amendments thereto, and other development requiring discretionary action affecting land
17.7	within the river corridor boundary to the following parties so that the parties receive the
17.8	notice at least ten days before the public hearing:
17.9	(1) the commissioner, in a format prescribed by the commissioner;
17.10	(2) the National Park Service; and
17.11	(3) adjoining local governments within the Mississippi River Corridor
17.12	Critical Area, including those with overlapping jurisdiction and those across the river,
17.13	where buildings exceed the height limits specified in part 6106.0120, as part of the
17.14	conditional use permit or variance process; and
17.15	E. send notice of final decisions for actions under item D, including findings
17.16	of fact, within ten days following the final decision, to those parties listed under and in
17.17	the manner prescribed by item D.
17.18	Subp. 8. Duties of counties and townships.
17.19	A. Counties must prepare or amend plans and may prepare ordinances
17.20	consistent with this chapter under the authority of Minnesota Statutes, chapters 394 and
17.21	473, using the process set forth in subpart 7.
17.22	B. Townships must prepare or amend plans and ordinances consistent with thi
17.23	chapter under the authority of Minnesota Statutes, chapters 394, 462, and 473, using the
17.24	process set forth in subpart 7. If a county has adopted ordinances under this part:

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18.1	(1) a township's plan and	d ordinances must b	e consistent with an	d at least
18.2	as restrictive as the plan and ordinances	s adopted by the cou	inty in which the toy	wnship is
18.3	located, as provided under Minnesota S	Statutes, section 394	.33;	
18.4	(2) a township must pro	vide for administrat	ion and enforcemer	nt of

- 18.5 Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area ordinances; and
- 18.6

(3) a township may adopt a county's ordinances by reference.

18.7 Subp. 9. Duties of state or regional agencies and other government entities. Any 18.8 state or regional agency, local park agency, or special purpose unit of government that 18.9 owns or manages lands within the river corridor boundary must manage the lands under its 18.10 authority in a manner consistent with this chapter.

18.11 6106.0070 PREPARATION, REVIEW, AND APPROVAL OF PLANS AND 18.12 ORDINANCES.

18.13 Subpart 1. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to establish the process,
18.14 responsibilities, time frames, content requirements, and evaluation criteria for preparation,
18.15 review, and approval of plans and ordinances, in order to ensure an efficient process
18.16 aligned with other regional and local planning processes.

18.17 Subp. 2. Adoption of plans and ordinances.

A. The commissioner, in consultation with the Metropolitan Council, shall notify local governments of the schedule for preparing or amending plans and ordinances consistent with this chapter. The schedule must align as closely as possible with the comprehensive plan update schedule under Minnesota Statutes, section 473.864.

B. All plans and ordinances adopted by local governments pursuant to
Executive Order 79-19 that are in existence on the effective date of this chapter remain
in effect and must be enforced until plans and ordinances are amended consistent with

09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 this chapter, approved by the commissioner, and adopted by the local government as 19.1 provided under subpart 3. 19.2 C. Where a local government has not adopted plans and ordinances pursuant to 19.3 Executive Order 79-19, development must be governed by this chapter until such time as 19.4 plans and ordinances consistent with this chapter are approved by the commissioner and 19.5 adopted by the local government as provided under subpart 3. 19.6 D. The adoption of plans and ordinances consistent with this chapter does not 19.7 limit or modify the rights of a person to complete a development that has previously been 19.8 authorized as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 116G.13. 19.9 19.10 Subp. 3. Plan and ordinance review. A. Within one year of notification from the commissioner according to subpart 19.11 2, local governments must prepare or amend plans and ordinances consistent with this 19.12 chapter. The commissioner shall grant extensions to local governments if requested in 19.13 writing and if the local government demonstrates it has made a good-faith effort to meet 19.14 the deadline specified in this subpart. The extension, if granted, must include a timetable 19.15 19.16 and plan for completion of the ordinance. B. Local governments must formally submit drafts of plans and ordinances to 19.17

the Metropolitan Council and the commissioner for review, in a format prescribed by
the commissioner.

C. If ordinances prepared under item B refer to standards in underlying zoning,
then the underlying zoning documents must be submitted and considered in combination
with the ordinance. Both the ordinance and underlying zoning standards must be
consistent with this chapter. Ordinances not consistent with this chapter must be submitted
as part of a flexibility request according to subpart 6.

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20.1	D. The commissioner and the Metropolitan Council must review the plan or
20.2	ordinance and communicate a decision to the local government as follows:
20.3	(1) within 45 days after receipt from the local government, the Metropolitan
20.4	Council must review and comment on draft plans and ordinances for consistency with:
20.5	(a) this chapter;
20.6	(b) regional systems and policies, as specified in Minnesota Statutes,
20.7	section 473.859; and
20.8	(c) the council's comprehensive development guide for the
20.9	metropolitan area, as specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 473.145; and
20.10	(2) within 45 days after receipt of the plan and ordinance from the
20.11	Metropolitan Council, the commissioner must review the draft plan and ordinance to
20.12	determine their consistency with this chapter, with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116G, and
20.13	with the comprehensive plan adopted by a local government. The commissioner shall
20.14	consider the comments submitted by the Metropolitan Council.
20.15	E. Upon completing the review, the commissioner must take an action under
20.16	subitem (1) or (2) and provide a copy of the decision to the Metropolitan Council and
20.17	the National Park Service:
20.18	(1) approve the draft plan and ordinance by written decision; or
20.19	(2) return the draft plan and ordinance to the local government for
20.20	modifications, with a written explanation of the need for modification.
20.21	F. When the commissioner returns a draft plan and ordinance to the local
20.22	government for modification, the local government must revise the draft plan and
20.23	ordinance within 60 days after receipt of the commissioner's written explanation and must
20.24	resubmit the revised draft plan and ordinance to the commissioner. Upon receiving the

09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 revised draft plan and ordinance from the local government, the Metropolitan Council and 21.1 the commissioner must conduct the review as provided under item D. 21.2 (1) If a meeting is requested by the local government or the Metropolitan 21.3 Council, a final revision need not be made until a formal meeting has been held with the 21.4 commissioner on the draft plan and ordinance. The request extends the 60-day time limit 21.5 specified in this item until after the meeting has been held. 21.6 (2) The commissioner must grant extensions to local governments if the 21.7 local government requests an extension in writing and if the local government is making a 21.8 good-faith effort to meet the submittal deadline. The extension, if granted, must include a 21.9 21.10 timetable and plan for completion of the plan and ordinance. G. Within 60 days after receiving the commissioner's approval of a draft plan 21.11 or ordinance, the local government must adopt the commissioner-approved draft plan 21.12 and ordinance. The local government must submit a copy of the final adopted plan and 21.13 ordinance, with evidence of adoption, to the commissioner, the Metropolitan Council, and 21.14 the National Park Service, within ten days after the adoption. 21.15 H. Only those plans and ordinances approved by the commissioner have the 21.16 force and effect of law. 21.17 I. Once in effect, the local government must implement and enforce the 21.18 commissioner-approved plan and ordinance. 21.19 J. If a local government fails to prepare and submit a draft plan and 21.20 ordinance within one year of notification as provided under item A, fails to incorporate 21.21 necessary modifications as provided under item E, subitem (2), or fails to adopt the 21.22 commissioner-approved plan or ordinance as provided under item G, the commissioner 21.23 21.24 must:

09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 (1) prepare a plan and ordinance consistent with this chapter within 90 22.1 days of the deadline for preparation or adoption of plans and ordinances as provided under 22.2 items A to E or G or the end date of an extension of time approved by the commissioner as 22.3 provided under item F; 22.422.5 (2) conduct a public hearing as provided by Minnesota Statutes, section 14.58, and other statutes as applicable; 22.6 (3) within 60 days after the conclusion of the public hearing, adopt by 22.7 written order the plan and ordinance for the local government's portion of the Mississippi 22.8 River Corridor Critical Area: and 22.9 (4) give notice of the adopted plan and ordinance to the affected local 22.10 government, the Metropolitan Council, and the National Park Service. 22.11 K. Plans and ordinances that have been adopted by the commissioner under 22.12 this subpart have the same effect as if adopted by the local government and must be 22.13 administered and enforced by the local government. 22.14 L. Local governments may amend plans and ordinances at any time following 22.15 the procedures under items C to I. 22.16 M. Plans must be updated regularly on the same schedule as other 22.17 comprehensive plan elements according to Minnesota Statutes, section 473.864, and 22.18 in a manner consistent with items C to I. 22.19 22.20 Subp. 4. Contents of plans. 22.21 A. The plan must be a component of the local government's comprehensive plan prepared according to Minnesota Statutes, section 473.859, and must be consistent 22.22 with the purposes and scope of this chapter. 22.23 B. Plans must contain maps, policies, and implementation provisions to: 22.24 (1) identify and protect primary conservation areas; 22.25

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23.1	(2) id	entify and protect those public r	iver corridor views and	other scenic
23.2	views deemed impor	tant by the community;		
23.3	(3) id	entify areas that are priorities for	or restoration of natural	vegetation,
23.4	erosion prevention,	ank and slope stabilization, or o	other restoration activitie	es;
23.5	(4) m	nimize potential conflict of wat	er surface uses as author	rized under
23.6	Minnesota Statutes,	hapter 86B;		
23.7	(5) pr	ovide for commercial barge terr	ninals, barge fleeting, an	d recreational
23.8	marinas, if applicable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
23.9	(6) pr	ovide for future commercial and	d industrial uses that req	uire water
23.10	access;			
23.11	(7) pi	ovide for and encourage creatio	n, connection, and main	tenance of
23.12		ation facilities, such as parks, so	enic overlooks, natural	areas, islands,
23.13	and wildlife areas;			
23.14	(8) id	entify potential public access po	oints and trail locations;	and
23.15	(9) pi	ovide for transportation and put	olic utility development	in a manner
23.16	consistent with this	hapter.		
23.17	Subp. 5. Conto	nts of ordinances.		
23.18	A. Local	rdinances must be consistent w	ith the standards in this	chapter and
23.19	must include:			
23.20	(1) de	finitions consistent with part 61	06.0050;	
23.21	(2) ac	ministrative provisions consiste	ent with part 6106.0080;	
23.22	(3) di	stricts consistent with part 6106	.0100;	
23.23	(4) m	nimum standards and criteria c	onsistent with parts 610	6.0110 to
23.24	6106.0180; and			

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24.1		(5) alternative	e design methods consistent	with part 6106.0170	

B. The local ordinance must be structured as an overlay district. If a conflict exists with underlying zoning, the provisions of the overlay district govern. Where specific numeric thresholds or standards are listed in this chapter, those numeric thresholds or standards must be included in the overlay district.

24.6 Subp. 6. Flexibility requests for ordinances.

A. Local governments may, under special circumstances and with the commissioner's prior approval, adopt ordinances that are not consistent with this chapter, provided that the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 116G.15, and the purposes and scope of this chapter are met and the ordinance is consistent with the plan prepared by the local government and approved according to this chapter. Special circumstances include the following situations:

(1) areas where existing urban, residential, commercial, or industrial
development patterns have been in place since before the designation of the Mississippi
River Corridor Critical Area and where the majority of the development does not meet the
minimum state standards;

24.17 (2) areas managed under other water and related land resource management24.18 programs authorized by state or federal legislation with goals compatible with this chapter;

24.19 (3) existing or planned wastewater, storm water, water supply, or utility
24.20 facilities and similar physical or infrastructural constraints make the use of particular
24.21 minimum standards impractical; and

24.22 (4) areas where detailed modeling of visual, physical, or other resource24.23 impacts has been completed as part of a public planning process.

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25.1	B. A local government requesting ordinance flexibility must submit a written
25.2	request to the commissioner as part of the ordinance submittal required under subpart 3.
25.3	The request must:
25.4	(1) be approved by the governing body with authority to approve the request;
25.5	(2) include the proposed ordinance and any associated maps;
25.6	(3) include a detailed description of the proposed alternative standards that
25.7	are not consistent with this chapter, together with documentation that the alternative
25.8	standards are consistent with the purposes and scope of this chapter;
25.9	(4) describe the special circumstances that justify the use of alternative
25.10	standards;
25.11	(5) describe the potential impacts to primary conservation areas and
25.12	mitigation actions proposed to address the impacts;
25.13	(6) include documentation of any input from adjoining local governments,
25.14	including those with overlapping jurisdiction and those across the river, and from other
25.15	potentially affected interests, including community members; and
25.16	(7) include any other supporting information, maps, and documents that the
25.17	local government considers necessary to explain the request to the commissioner.
25.18	C. Within 60 days after receiving a complete request for ordinance flexibility as
25.19	provided in item B, the commissioner must:
25.20	(1) make the request publicly available;
25.21	(1) (2) evaluate the request based on:
25.22	(a) the extent to which the proposed alternative standards satisfy
25.23	the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 116G.15, subdivision 1, and the purposes
25.24	and scope of this chapter;

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26.1	(b) the likely impact of the proposed alternative standards on primary		
26.2	conservation areas and public river corridor views;		
26.3	(c) comments from adjoining local governments and other potentially		
26.4	affected interests; and		
26.5	(d) the local government's identification of mitigation measures and		
26.6	its commitment to mitigate any adverse impacts resulting from the proposed alternative		
26.7	standards; and		
26.8	(2) (3) approve or deny the request, state in writing to the local government		
26.9	the reasons for the approval or denial, and suggest any alternative solutions or regulatory		
26.10	approaches that would be granted ordinance flexibility.		
26.11	Subp. 7. Plans and projects for parks and other public lands. State or regional		
26.12	agencies, local park agencies, special purpose units of government, and local governments		
26.13	with parks or other public lands within their jurisdiction must comply with the standards		
26.14	and criteria in this chapter. The agencies and government entities must include the		
26.15	following elements in plans and project designs for parks and other public lands they own		
26.16	or manage within the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area:		
26.17	A. documentation of the location of the park or other owned or managed land		
26.18	within the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area and recognition of the purposes of the		
26.19	Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area designation and this chapter;		
26.20	B. standards for public utilities and facilities consistent with those in part		
26.21	6106.0130; and		
26.22	C. provisions for protection of primary conservation areas and public river		
26.23	corridor views.		

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27.1 6106.0080 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS FOR ORDINANCES.

Subpart 1. **Purpose.** The purpose of this part is to identify administrative provisions
that must be included in local ordinances to ensure that ordinances are administered
consistent with the purposes of this chapter.

27.5 Subp. 2. Variances.

A. A local government must consider applications for variances in a manner consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 394.27, subdivision 7, and 462.357, subdivision 6. The local government's review must consider the potential impacts of a proposed variance on primary conservation areas, public river corridor views, and other resources identified in the local governments' plan.

B. If a local government determines that a variance would negatively affect primary conservation areas, public river corridor views, or other identified resources, mitigation is required. Mitigation must be proportional to, have a relationship to, and offset the impact on the affected resource as provided in subpart 5.

27.15 C. The local government's findings of fact accompanying the issuance of any 27.16 variance must include a finding and evidence supporting a finding that the requested 27.17 variance is consistent with the purposes and scope of this chapter.

27.18 Subp. 3. Nonconformities.

A. The purpose of this subpart is to allow uses and structures that came into existence legally prior to the effective date of this part and in conformance with then-applicable requirements to continue to exist and be put to productive use.

B. Nonconformities must be regulated by local governments in a manner consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 394.36 and 462.357, subdivision 1e.

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28.1	C. Local governments may choose to allow lateral expansion of legally					
28.2	nonconforming principal structures that do not meet the setback requirements in part					
28.3	6106.0120, provided that:					
28.4	(1) the expansion does not	extend into the shore	re impact zone or bl	luff		
28.5	impact zone or further into the required se	etback than the build	ling line of the exis	ting		
28.6	principal structure. See Figure 3; and					
28.7	(2) the expanded structure'	s scale and bulk is c	onsistent with that o	of the		
28.8	original structure and existing surrounding	g development.				

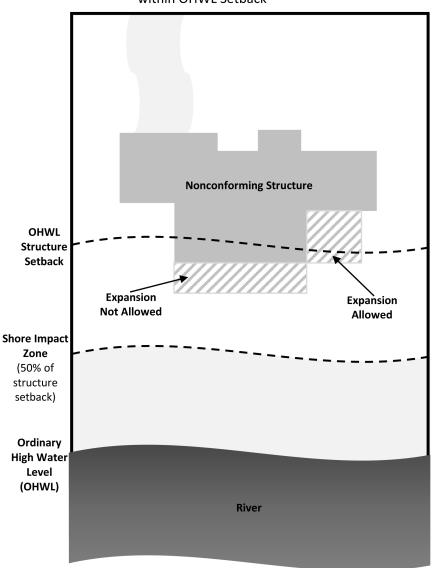


Figure 3: Expansion of Nonconforming Structure within OHWL Setback

- D. New structures erected in conformance with the setback averaging provisions
 of part 6106.0120, subpart 3, item D, are considered to be in conformance with local
 ordinance requirements.
- E. Site alterations that were legally made prior to the effective date of local ordinances adopted under this chapter are considered conforming. Site alterations include vegetation, erosion control, storm water control measures, and other nonstructural site improvements. Expansion of site alterations must comply with this chapter.

09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 Subp. 4. Conditional and interim use permits. 30.1 30.2 A. In addition to meeting the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 394.301, 394.303, 462.3595, and 462.3597, a local government's review of conditional 30.3 and interim uses must consider potential impacts of the conditional or interim use on 30.4 primary conservation areas, public river corridor views, and other resources identified in a 30.5 local government's plan. 30.6 B. When evaluation and assessment identify a negative impact under item A, 30.7 issuance of a conditional or interim use permit must include conditions for mitigation 30.8 according to subpart 5. 30.9 Subp. 5. Mitigation. 30.10 A. In evaluating a request for a variance or conditional or interim use permit, if 30.11 a local government identifies a potential negative impact to primary conservation areas, 30.12 public river corridor views, or other resources identified in the local government's plan, 30.13 30.14 the variance or conditional or interim use permit must require mitigation. B. Mitigation must be directly related to and must bear a rough proportionality 30.15 to the impact of the project on primary conservation areas, public river corridor views, and 30.16 other resources identified in the local government's plan. 30.17 Subp. 6. Project information. 30.18 A. An applicant must submit relevant information to the responsible local 30.19 government to evaluate how any development that requires discretionary action or a permit 30.20 under this chapter complies with the plans and ordinances adopted under this chapter. 30.21 30.22 B. In addition to local government requirements, project information must include the following, unless the responsible local government determines that the 30.23 information is not necessary: 30.24 (1) a detailed description of the project; and 30.25

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31.1	(2) scaled maps and plans,	dimensional render	ings, maintenance			
31.2	agreements, and other materials that identif	fy and describe:				
31.3	(a) primary conservatio	n areas;				
31.4	(b) public river corridor	r views;				
31.5	(c) buildable area;					
31.6	(d) existing and propose	ed topography and	drainage patterns;			
31.7	(e) proposed storm wate	er and erosion and	sediment control pra	actices;		
31.8	(f) existing and propose	ed vegetation to be	removed and establi	ished;		
31.9	(g) ordinary high water	level, blufflines, ar	nd all required setba	cks;		
31.10	(h) existing and propose	ed structures;				
31.11	(i) existing and propose	d impervious surfa	ces; and			
31.12	(j) existing and propose	ed subsurface sewag	ge treatment system	S.		
31.13	Subp. 7. Accommodating disabilities	s. Ramps or other f	facilities to provide	persons		
31.14	with disabilities access to the persons' prop	erty, as required by	the federal America	ans with		
31.15	Disabilities Act and the federal Fair Housing Act and as provided by chapter 1341, are					
31.16	allowed by administrative permit, subject to the following standards:					
31.17	A. parts 6106.0120 to 6106.0180	must be complied	with to the maximu	m extent		
31.18	practicable, except as provided in item B; a	and				
31.19	B. when parts 6106.0120 to 610	6.0180 cannot be c	omplied with, the lo	ocal		
31.20	government may issue an interim use perm	it to allow ramps o	r other facilities that	t do not		
31.21	comply with those parts. Upon expiration of the interim use permit, the ramp or other					
31.22	facilities must be removed.					

09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 6106.0090 INCORPORATIONS BY REFERENCE. 32.1 The following documents are incorporated by reference as guidance for complying 32.2 with the plans and ordinances adopted under this chapter. Unless specified otherwise, 32.3 these documents are not subject to frequent change and are available through the Minitex 32.4 interlibrary loan system: 32.5 A. The Minnesota Stormwater Manual, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 32.6 (2013 and as subsequently amended); 32.7 B. Conserving Wooded Areas in Developing Communities: Best Management 32.8 Practices in Minnesota, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (1999 and as 32.9 32.10 subsequently amended); C. Design Handbook for Recreational Boating and Fishing Facilities, States 32.11 32.12 Organization for Boating Access (2006 and as subsequently amended); D. Trail Planning, Design, and Development Guidelines, Minnesota Department 32.13 32.14 of Natural Resources (2007 and as subsequently amended); E. Native Vegetation Establishment and Enhancement Guidelines, Minnesota 32.15 Board of Water and Soil Resources (2015 and as subsequently amended), available online 32.16 at http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/native vegetation/; 32.17 F. Shoreline Alterations: Riprap, Minnesota Department of 32.18 Natural Resources (2012 and as subsequently amended), available online at 32.19 http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/publications/waters/shoreline_alteration.html; and 32.20 G. Best Practices for Meeting DNR General Public Waters 32.21 Work Permit GP 2004-0001, Minnesota Department of Natural 32.22 Resources (2014 and as subsequently amended), available online at 32.23 http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/pwpermits/gp_2004_0001_manual.html. 32.24

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33.1 **6106.0100 DISTRICTS.**

Subpart 1. Establishment of districts. For purposes of this chapter, six districts are
established in the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area, as described in this part, to
protect and enhance the resources and features identified in Minnesota Statutes, section
116G.15, subdivision 3.

Subp. 2. Purpose. The six districts are established based on the natural and built
character of different areas of the river corridor. All districts include diverse land uses,
including parks and open space and scenic, natural, and historic areas.

33.9 Subp. 3. Rural and open space district (CA-ROS).

A. The rural and open space district (CA-ROS) is characterized by rural and low-density development patterns and land uses, and includes land that is riparian or visible from the river, as well as large, undeveloped tracts of high ecological and scenic value, floodplain, and undeveloped islands. Many primary conservation areas exist in the district.

B. The CA-ROS district must be managed to sustain and restore the rural and natural character of the corridor and to protect and enhance habitat, parks and open space, public river corridor views, and scenic, natural, and historic areas.

33.17 Subp. 4. River neighborhood district (CA-RN).

A. The river neighborhood district (CA-RN) is characterized by primarily residential neighborhoods that are riparian or readily visible from the river or that abut riparian parkland. The district includes parks and open space, limited commercial development, marinas, and related land uses.

B. The CA-RN district must be managed to maintain the character of the river corridor within the context of existing residential and related neighborhood development, and to protect and enhance habitat, parks and open space, public river corridor views, and scenic, natural, and historic areas. Minimizing erosion and the flow of untreated storm

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34.1 water into the river and enhancing <u>habitat and shoreline habitat vegetation</u> are priorities
34.2 in the district.

34.3 Subp. 5. River towns and crossings district (CA-RTC).

A. The river towns and crossings district (CA-RTC) is characterized by historic downtown areas and limited nodes of intense development at specific river crossings, as well as institutional campuses that predate designation of the Mississippi River Critical Corridor Area and includes that include taller buildings.

B. The CA-RTC district must be managed in a manner that allows continued growth and redevelopment in historic downtowns and more intensive redevelopment in limited areas at river crossings to accommodate compact walkable development patterns and connections to the river. Minimizing erosion and the flow of untreated storm water into the river, providing public access to and public views of the river, and restoring natural vegetation in riparian areas and tree canopy are priorities in the district.

34.14 Subp. 6. Separated from river district (CA-SR).

A. The separated from river district (CA-SR) is characterized by its physical and visual distance from the Mississippi River. The district includes land separated from the river by distance, topography, development, or a transportation corridor. The land in this district is not readily visible from the Mississippi River.

B. The CA-SR district provides flexibility in managing development without negatively affecting the key resources and features of the river corridor. Minimizing negative impacts to primary conservation areas and minimizing erosion and flow of untreated storm water into the Mississippi River are priorities in the district.

34.23 Subp. 7. Urban mixed district (CA-UM).

09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 A. The urban mixed district (CA-UM) includes large areas of highly urbanized 35.1 mixed use that are a part of the urban fabric of the river corridor, including institutional, 35.2 commercial, industrial and residential areas and parks and open space. 35.3 B. The CA-UM district must be managed in a manner that allows for future 35.4 growth and potential transition of intensely developed areas that does not negatively 35.5 affect public river corridor views and that protects bluffs and floodplains. Restoring and 35.6 enhancing bluff and shoreline habitat, minimizing erosion and flow of untreated storm 35.7 water into the river, and providing public access to and public views of the river are 35.8 priorities in the district. 35.9 Subp. 8. Urban core district (CA-UC). 35.10 A. The urban core district (CA-UC) includes the urban cores of Minneapolis 35.11 35.12 and St. Paul. B. The CA-UC district must be managed with the greatest flexibility to protect 35.13 35.14 commercial, industrial, and other high-intensity urban uses, while minimizing negative impacts to primary conservation areas and minimizing erosion and flow of untreated 35.15 storm water into the river. Providing public access to and public views of the river are 35.16 priorities in the district. 35.17 35.18 Subp. 9. District boundaries. A. The physical boundaries of each district are delineated in the 35.19 Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area District Map, Minnesota Department 35.20 of Natural Resources (2015 2016 and as subsequently amended). The map is 35.21 incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change, and is available on 35.22 the department's Web site at www.dnr.state.mn.us/input/rules/mreea/map-draft.html 35.23 www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt section/critical area/index.html. The 35.24

35.25 commissioner must maintain the map and must amend the map as provided in item C.

09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 B. The district boundary lines on the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area 36.1 District Map are intended to follow the center lines of rivers and streams, highways, 36.2 streets, lot lines, and municipal boundaries, unless a boundary line is otherwise indicated 36.3 on the map. Where district boundaries cross unsubdivided property, the district boundary 36.4 line is determined by use of dimensions or the scale appearing on the map. 36.5 C. The boundaries of a district established under this part must be amended 36.6 according to subitems (1) to (3). 36.7 (1) A local government or a state or regional agency must submit a written 36.8 request to the commissioner requesting a district boundary amendment. The request must: 36.9 (a) be approved by the governing body with the legal authority to 36.10 make the request for the state or regional agency or local government; 36.11 (b) specifically identify the proposed changes to plans and ordinances 36.12 to address the proposed change; 36.13 (c) identify changes in land uses, infrastructure, or other conditions 36.14 since the effective date of this chapter that justify the proposed changes; 36.15 (d) be consistent with identify those local comprehensive plans, 36.16 regional system statements, state park and transportation master plans, and federal plans 36.17 that apply to the area proposed for a district boundary amendment; 36.18 (e) address potential negative impacts of the proposed change to 36.19 primary conservation areas, public river corridor views, and other resources and features 36.20 identified in local governments' plans; and 36.21 (f) contain a summary of feedback from affected parties as provided 36.22 under subitem (2). 36.23 (2) The local government or state or regional agency requesting the district 36.24 boundary amendment must give notice of the proposed district boundary amendment to 36.25

adjoining or overlapping local governments, the Metropolitan Council, the commissioner, 37.1 the National Park Service, and property owners in the area directly affected by the 37.2 proposed district boundary amendments and must conduct a public hearing. 37.3 (3) Upon receiving a complete request for a district boundary amendment 37.4 as provided under subitem (1), the commissioner must consider the request and determine 37.5 whether to initiate rulemaking to amend the boundary according to Minnesota Statutes, 37.6 chapter 14. The commissioner must communicate the determination, in writing, to the 37.7 local government or state or regional agency requesting the district boundary amendment 37.8 within 60 days after receiving the request. 37.9 D. This subpart does not apply to the defined river corridor boundary. 37.10 6106.0110 USES. 37.11 Subpart 1. Underlying zoning. Uses permissible within the Mississippi River 37.12 Corridor Critical Area are generally determined by the local government's underlying 37.13 zoning, with additional provisions for certain uses as specified by this part. 37.14 Subp. 2. Agricultural use. Where agricultural use is allowed by the local 37.15 government, perennial ground cover is required within 50 feet of the ordinary high water 37.16 level and within the bluff impact zone. 37.17 Subp. 3. Feedlots. New animal feedlots and manure storage areas are prohibited. 37.18 37.19 Existing animal feedlots and manure storage areas must conform with chapter 7020. Subp. 4. Forestry. Where forestry is allowed by the local government, tree harvesting 37.20 and biomass harvesting within woodlands, and associated reforestation, must be consistent 37.21 with recommended practices in Conserving Wooded Areas in Developing Communities: 37.22 Best Management Practices in Minnesota, incorporated by reference under part 6106.0090. 37.23

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09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 F. existing and new nonmetallic mining operations must submit land 39.1 reclamation plans to the local government compatible with the purposes of this chapter. 39.2 Subp. 6. River-dependent uses. River-dependent uses must comply with items A 39.3 to C. 39.4 A. Structures and parking areas, except shoreline facilities and private roads and 39.5 conveyances serving river-dependent uses as provided in part 6106.0180, must meet the 39.6 dimensional and performance standards in this chapter, must be designed so that they are not 39.7 readily visible, and must be screened by establishing and maintaining natural vegetation. 39.8 39.9 B. Shoreline facilities must comply with chapter 6115 and must: 39.10 (1) be designed in a compact fashion so as to minimize the shoreline area affected: and 39.11 (2) minimize the surface area of land occupied in relation to the number of 39.12 watercraft or barges to be served. 39.13 39.14 C. Dredging and placement of dredged material are subject to existing federal and state permit requirements and agreements. 39.15 Subp. 7. Wireless communication facilities. Wireless communication facilities 39.16 require a conditional use permit or interim use permit issued by the local government. 39.17 In addition to the conditional use permit or interim use permit requirements under part 39.18 6106.0080, the following conditions apply: 39.19 A. the applicant must demonstrate that functional coverage cannot be provided 39.20 39.21 through co-location, a tower at a lower height, or a tower at a location outside the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area; 39.22 B. the tower must not be located in the bluff impact zone or shore impact 39.23 39.24 zone; and C. placement of the tower must minimize impacts on public river corridor views. 39.25

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40.1 6106.0120 DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS.

Subpart 1. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to establish dimensional standards
that protect primary conservation areas <u>and public river corridor views</u> from impacts of
development and ensure that new development is sited in locations consistent with part
6106.0020.

40.6

Subp. 2. Structure height.

40.7 A. Structures, including accessory structures, as defined by local ordinance,
40.8 must be no taller than the heights specified for each district:

40.9

(1) CA-ROS: 35 feet;

40.10 (2) CA-RN: 35 feet;

40.11 (3) CA-RTC: 48 feet, provided that tiering of structures away from the
40.12 Mississippi River and from blufflines is given priority, with lower structure heights closer
40.13 to the river and blufflines, and that structure design and placement minimizes interference
40.14 with public river corridor views. Taller buildings are allowed by conditional use permit, as
40.15 provided under item D, with consideration of the relationship of building height to the
40.16 mature treeline, where present, and existing surrounding development, as viewed from the
40.17 ordinary high water level of the opposite shore and from public river corridor views;

40.18 (4) CA-SR: height is determined by the local government's underlying
40.19 zoning requirements, provided the structure's structure height in the underlying zoning is
40.20 generally consistent with the height of the mature treeline, where present, and existing
40.21 surrounding development, as viewed from the ordinary high water level of the opposite
40.22 shore;

40.23 (5) CA-UM: 65 feet, provided tiering of structures away from the
40.24 Mississippi River and from blufflines is given priority, with lower structure heights closer
40.25 to the river and blufflines, and that structure design and placement minimize interference

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41.1	with public river corridor views. Taller buildings are allowed by conditional use permit,					
41.2	as provided under item D; and					
41.3	(6) CA-UC: height is determined by the local government's underlying					
41.4	zoning requirements, provided tiering of structures away from the Mississippi River and					
41.5	olufflines is given priority, with lower structure heights closer to the river and blufflines,					
41.6	and structure design and placement minimize interference with public river corridor views.					
41.7	B. For the purposes of this subpart, height is determined by applicable local					
41.8	government zoning regulations, provided it is measured on the side of the structure facing					
41.9	he Mississippi River.					
41.10	C. The height requirements in item A do not apply to those structures and					
41.11	facilities identified in part 6106.0180 as exempt from these requirements, but meeting the					
41.12	setback requirements of subpart 3.					
41.12	scioaek requirements of subpart 5.					
41.13	D. In addition to the conditional use permit requirements in part 6106.0080,					
41.14	criteria for considering whether to grant a conditional use permit for buildings exceeding					
41.15	the height limits in item A must include:					
41.16	(1) assessment of the visual impact of the proposed building on public river					
41.17	corridor views, including views from other communities;					
41.18	(2) identification and application of techniques to minimize the perceived					
41.19	oulk of the proposed building, such as:					
41.20	(a) placing the long axis of the building perpendicular to the river;					
41.21	(b) stepping back of portions of the façade;					
41.22	(c) narrowing the profile of upper floors of the building; or					
41.23	(d) increasing the setbacks of the building from the Mississippi River					
41.24	or blufflines;					

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42.1	(3) identification of techniques for preservation of those view corridors
42.2	identified in the local government's plan; and
42.3	(4) opportunities for creation or enhancement of public river corridor views.
42.4	Subp. 3. Location of structures.
42.5	A. Structures and impervious surfaces must not be located in the shore impact
42.6	zone and must meet the following setback requirement from the ordinary high water level
42.7	of the Mississippi River and other waters within the Mississippi River Corridor Critical
42.8	Area, as specified for each district:
42.9	(1) CA-ROS: 200 feet from the Mississippi River and 150 feet from the
42.10	Minnesota River and Vermillion River;
42.11	(2) CA-RN: 100 feet from the Mississippi River and 75 feet from the
42.12	Rum River and Vermillion River;
42.13	(3) CA-RTC: 75 feet from the Mississippi River, Crow River, and Rum
42.14	River;
42.15	(4) CA-SR: 75 feet from the Vermillion River;
42.16	(5) CA-UM: 50 feet from the Mississippi River;
42.17	(6) CA-UC: as specified in underlying zoning; and
42.18	(7) for all other public waters within the Mississippi River Corridor Critical
42.19	Area, as specified in underlying zoning.
42.20	B. Structures and impervious surfaces must not be located in the bluff impact
42.21	zone and must meet the following setback requirements from the bluffline as specified
42.22	for each district:
42.23	(1) CA-ROS: 100 feet;
42.24	(2) CA-RN: 40 feet;

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43.1	(3) CA-RTC: 40 feet;					
43.2	(4) CA-SR: 40 feet;					
43.3	(5) CA-UM: 40 feet; and	l				
43.4	(6) CA-UC: 40 feet.					
43.5	C. The requirements in items	A and B do not appl	y to those structures	and		
43.6	facilities listed in part 6106.0180 as exer	mpt from these requi	rements.			
43.7	D. Where principal structures	exist on the adjoining	ig lots on both sides	of a		
43.8	proposed building site, the minimum set	back may be altered	to conform to the av	verage		
43.9	of the adjoining setbacks, provided that	the new structure's so	cale and bulk riverw	ard or		
43.10	bluffward of the setbacks required under	r items A and B are o	consistent with adjoi	ining		
43.11	development. No structures or impervious surfaces are allowed within the bluff impact					
43.12	zone or shore impact zone, except as specified under part 6106.0180.					
43.13	E. Subsurface sewage treatme	ent systems, includin	g the septic tank and	d		
43.14	absorption area, must be located at least 75 feet from the ordinary high water level of					
43.15	the Mississippi River and all other public waters within the Mississippi River Corridor					
43.16	Critical Area.					
43.17	Subp. 4. Standards for new lots.					
43.18	A. Where lots are created afte	er the effective date o	f this part, lot area a	nd width		
43.19	standards must comply with the requiren	nents of the underlyin	ig zoning, except the	e width of		
43.20	lots abutting the Mississippi River in the	e CA-ROS district mu	ist be at least 200 fe	et, unless		
43.21	alternative design methods are used that	provide greater prote	ection of the riparian	n areas.		
43.22	B. New lots must have adequ	ate buildable area to	comply with the set	back		
43.23	requirements in subpart 3.					

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44.1 6106.0130 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC 44.2 FACILITIES.

Subpart 1. Purpose and scope. The purpose of this part is to establish standards
for public facilities that are consistent with best management practices and that protect
primary conservation areas. Public facilities serve the public interest by providing public
access to the Mississippi River corridor or require locations in or adjacent to the river
corridor and therefore require some degree of flexibility.

44.8 Subp. 2. Definition of terms. For the purpose of this part, "public facilities" means
44.9 public utilities, public transportation facilities, and public recreational facilities.

44.10 Subp. 3. General design standards. All public facilities must be designed and44.11 constructed to:

44.12 A. minimize visibility of the facility to the extent consistent with the purpose44.13 of the facility;

44.14 B. comply with the dimensional standards in part 6106.0120, except as provided 44.15 in part 6106.0180;

C. be consistent with the vegetation management standards in part 6106.0150, 44.16 subpart 5, and the land alteration and storm water management standards in part 44.17 6106.0160, including use of practices identified in Best Practices for Meeting DNR 44.18 General Public Waters Work Permit GP 2004-001, incorporated by reference under 44.19 part 6106.0090, where applicable. State or regional agencies, special purpose units of 44.20 government, local park agencies, and local units of government with parks within their 44.21 jurisdiction are not required to obtain a vegetation management or land alteration permit 44.22 44.23 under part 6106.0150 or 6106.0160, but must apply the standards and criteria that would 44.24 be applied by local government, were a permit required;

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6106.0130

B. if overhead placement is necessary, utility crossings must be hidden from 46.1 view as much as practicable. The appearance of structures must be as compatible as 46.2 practicable with the surrounding area in a natural state with regard to height and width, 46.3 materials used, and color. 46.4 Subp. 7. Public transportation facilities. Where public transportation facilities 46.5 intersect or abut two or more of the districts established under part 6106.0100, the 46.6 least restrictive standards apply. Public transportation facilities must be designed and 46.7 constructed to give priority to: 46.8 A. providing scenic overlooks for motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians; 46.9 B. providing safe pedestrian crossings and facilities along the river corridor; 46.10 C. providing access to the riverfront in public ownership; and 46.11 D. allowing for use of the land between the river and the transportation facility. 46.12 Subp. 8. Public recreational facilities. 46.13 46.14 A. Buildings and parking associated with public recreational facilities, except as provided under part 6106.0180, must meet the dimensional standards in part 6106.0120 46.15 and must not be placed within the bluff impact zone or shore impact zone. 46.16 B. Roads and driveways associated with public recreational facilities must 46.17 not be placed in the bluff impact zone or shore impact zone unless no other placement 46.18 alternative exists. If no alternative exists, then design and construction must minimize 46.19 impacts to shoreline vegetation, erodible soils and slopes, and other sensitive resources. 46.20 C. Trails, access paths, and viewing areas associated with public recreational 46.21 facilities and providing access to or views of the Mississippi River are allowed within the 46.22 bluff impact zone or shore impact zone if design, construction, and maintenance methods 46.23 are consistent with the best management practice guidelines in Trail Planning, Design, and 46.24 Development Guidelines, incorporated by reference under part 6106.0090. 46.25

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47.1	(1) Hard-surface trails are not allowed on the face of bluffs with a slope				
47.2	exceeding 30 percent. Natural surface trails are allowed, provided they do not exceed				
47.3	eight feet in width.				
47.4	(2) Trails, paths, and viewing areas must be designed and constructed to				
47.5	minimize:				
47.6	(a) visibility from the river;				
47.7	(b) visual impacts on public river corridor views; and				
47.8	(c) disturbance to and fragmentation of primary conservation areas.				
47.9	D. Public water access facilities are subject to the following requirements:				
47.10	(1) watercraft access ramps must comply with parts 6115.0210 and				
47.11	6280.0250; and				
47.12	(2) facilities must be designed and constructed consistent with the standards				
47.13	in Design Handbook for Recreational Boating and Fishing Facilities, incorporated by				
47.14	reference under part 6106.0090.				
47.15	E. Public signs and kiosks for interpretive or directional purposes are allowed in				
47.16	the bluff impact zone or shore impact zone, provided they are placed and constructed to				
47.17	minimize disturbance to these areas and avoid visual impacts on public river corridor views.				
47.18	F. Public stairways, lifts, and landings must be designed as provided in part				
47.19	<u>6106.0140, subpart 6, item C.</u>				
47.20 47.21	6106.0140 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR PRIVATE FACILITIES.				
47.22	Subpart 1. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to provide design standards for				
47.23	private facilities within the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area that are consistent				
47.24	with best management practices and that minimize impacts to primary conservation areas				
47.25	and other identified resources.				

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48.1	Subp. 2. Definition. For the purpose of this part, "private facilities" means private
48.2	roads, driveways, and parking areas; private water access and viewing facilities; decks and
48.3	patios in setback areas; and private signs.
48.4	Subp. 3. General design standards. All private facilities must be developed in
48.5	accordance with the land alteration, vegetation, and storm water management requirements
48.6	in parts 6106.0150 and 6106.0160.
48.7	Subp. 4. Private roads, driveways, and parking areas. Except as provided in part
48.8	6106.0180, private roads, driveways, and parking areas must:
48.9	A. be designed and constructed to take advantage of natural vegetation and
48.10	topography so that they are not readily visible;
48.11	B. comply with structure setback requirements according to part 6106.0120; and
48.12	C. not be placed within the bluff impact zone or shore impact zone, unless
48.13	exempt under part 6106.0180 and designed consistent with part 6106.0130, subpart 3.
48.14	Subp. 5. Private water access and viewing facilities.
48.15	A. Private access paths must be no more than:
48.16	(1) eight feet wide, if placed within the shore impact zone; and
48.17	(2) four feet wide, if placed within the bluff impact zone.
48.18	B. Private water access ramps must:
48.19	(1) comply with parts 6115.0210 and 6280.0250; and
48.20	(2) be designed and constructed consistent with the applicable standards
48.21	in Design Handbook for Recreational Boating and Fishing Facilities, incorporated by
48.22	reference under part 6106.0090.
48.23	C. Design and construction of private stairways, lifts, and landings are subject
48.24	to the following standards:

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49.1	(1)	stairways and lifts m	nust not exceed for	ar feet in width on res	sidential lots.
49.2	Wider stairways a	re allowed for comm	ercial properties a	nd residential faciliti	ies held in
49.3	common, if appro	ved by the local gove	ernment;		
49.4	(2)	landings for stairwa	vs and lifts on res	idential lots must not	t exceed
49.5		area. Landings larger	•		
	-		-		
49.6	properties and res.	idential facilities held	i în common, îi ap	proved by the local g	zoverninent,
49.7	(3)	canopies or roofs are	e prohibited on sta	irways, lifts, or land	ings;
49.8	(4)	stairways, lifts, and	landings must be l	ocated in the least vi	sible portion
49.9	of the lot wheneve	er practical; and			
49.10	(5)	ramps, lifts, mobility	y paths, or other fa	cilities for persons w	vith physical
49.11	disabilities are allo	owed for achieving a	ccess to shore area	according to subite	ems (1) to (4)
49.12		nder part 6106.0080,		C	
	-	-	-		
49.13		water-oriented acces	•	-	
49.14	parcel less than 300 feet in width at the ordinary high water level, with one additional				
49.15	water-oriented accessory structure allowed for each additional 300 feet of shoreline on				
49.16	the same lot or pa	rcel. Water-oriented	accessory structur	res are prohibited in	the bluff
49.17	impact zone and r	nust:			
49.18	(1)	not exceed 12 feet in	n height;		
49.19	(2)	not exceed 120 squa	ure feet in area; an	d	
49.20	(3)	be placed a minimur	n of ten feet from	the ordinary high wa	ater level.
		-			
49.21	Subp. 6. Dec	cks and patios in set	tback areas. Loca	al governments may	allow
49.22	decks and at-grade	e patios to encroach i	nto the required s	etbacks from the ord	inary high
49.23	water level and bl	ufflines without a var	riance, in complia	nce with parts 6106.0	0150 and
49.24	6106.0160, provid	led that:			

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50.1	A. the encroachment of the deck or patio into the required setback area does
50.2	not exceed 15 percent of the required structure setback;
50.3	B. the area of the deck or patio that extends into the required setback area
50.4	occupies no more than 25 percent of the total area between the required setback and the 15
50.5	percent allowance, using the formula below:
50.6	[required setback depth (feet) x 0.15 x lot width (feet) x 0.25 = maximum total
50.7	area]; and
50.8	C. the deck or patio does not extend into the bluff impact zone.
50.9	Subp. 7. Private signs. Placement of signs is guided by the local government's
50.10	underlying zoning, with the additional provisions in items A and B.
50.11	A. If the local government allows off-premise advertising signs, the signs must:
50.12	(1) meet all required setbacks and height limits standards of this chapter; and
50.13	(2) not be readily visible.
50.14	B. If the local government allows directional signs for patrons arriving at a
50.15	business by watercraft, the signs:
50.16	(1) must be consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 86B.115;
50.17	(2) if located within the shore impact zone, must convey only the location
50.18	and name of the establishment and the general types of goods and services available;
50.19	(3) must be no greater than ten feet in height and 32 square feet in surface
50.20	area; and
50.21	(4) if illuminated, must have lighting that is shielded to prevent illumination
50.22	out across the river or to the sky.
50.23	6106.0150 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT STANDARDS.
50.24	Subpart 1. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to establish standards that:

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51.1	A.	sustain and enhance the	biological and ecolo	ogical functions of v	egetation;
51.2	B.	preserve the natural char	acter and topograph	ny of the Mississipp	i River
51.3	Critical Cor	ridor Area; and			
51.4	C.	maintain stability of blut	ffs and steep slopes	and ensure stability	of other
51.5	areas prone	to erosion.			
51.6	Subp. 2	2. Applicability. This par	t applies to:		
51.7	A.	shore impact zones;			
51.8	В.	areas within 50 feet of a	wetland or natural c	drainage way;	
51.9	C.	bluff impact zones;			
51.10	D.	areas of native plant con	nmunities; and		
51.11	E.	significant vegetative sta	nds identified in loc	al governments' ado	pted plans.
51.12	Subp. 3	B. General provisions.			
51.13	A.	Intensive vegetation clea	aring is prohibited,	except for the follow	wing
51.14	activities, w	hich are allowed by local	permit:		
51.15		(1) clearing vegetation	that is dead, disease	ed, dying, or hazardo	ous;
51.16		(2) clearing to prevent	the spread of diseas	es or insect pests;	
51.17		(3) removal of invasive	e non-native species		
51.18		(4) restoration and eros	sion control manage	ment activities cons	istent with a
51.19	plan approve	ed by the local governmer	nt or resource agency	y; and	
51.20		(5) the minimum neces	sary for development	nt that is allowed as	an exception
51.21	under part 6	106.0180.			
51.22	B.	The following activities	are allowed without	a permit:	

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52.1	(1) selective vegetation removal, including removal for those activ	ities listed
52.2	under item A, subitems (1) to (3), and removal for other purposes provided that	vegetative
52.3	cover remains consistent with the management purposes of districts under part 6	106.0100;
52.4	(2) maintenance of existing lawns, landscaping, and gardens;	
52.5	(3) removal of vegetation in emergency situations as determined	by the
52.6	local government;	
52.7	(4) right-of-way maintenance for public facilities meeting the star	ndards of
52.8	part 6106.0130, subpart 4; and	
52.9	(5) agricultural and forestry activities meeting the standards of p	art
52.10	6106.0110.	
52.11	C. Local governments must not restrict the height of ground cover veg	getation in
52.12	the areas listed under subpart 2, items A to E.	
52.13	Subp. 4. Permit process.	
52.14	A. Local governments must regulate intensive vegetation clearing act	ivities
52.15	identified in subpart 3, item A, through a permit process.	
52.16	B. Local government may create a new administrative permit process	or use an
52.17	existing one for intensive vegetation clearing. Appeals of local government deci	sions on
52.18	permits are subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 462.357, subdivision 6.	
52.19	C. Local governments may delegate the permitting responsibilities de	scribed
52.20	in this subpart to a resource agency or other qualified agent as determined by the	e local
52.21	government.	
52.22	D. Local governments must require permit applicants to submit inform	nation as
52.23	needed to evaluate permits for consistency with the standards and requirements of	of this part
52.24	and parts 6106.0080, subpart 6, and 6106.0160.	

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53.1	E. Local governments must grant the pe	ermit, deny th	e permit, or gran	t the permit
53.2	with conditions necessary to achieve the purposes	of this part, a	as provided unde	er subpart 5.
53.3	Subp. 5. Permit conditions. In reviewing a	nd approving	g permit applicat	ions, the
53.4	local government must ensure through permit cor			
53.5	standards are met:			
53.6	A. development is sited to minimize re	moval of or	disturbance to na	atural
53.7	vegetation;			
53.8	B. soil, slope stability, and hydrologic	conditions are	e suitable for the	proposed
53.9	work as determined by an a professional engineer	or resource	agency;	
53.10	C. clearing is the minimum necessary a	and designed	to blend with the	e natural
53.11	terrain and minimize visual impacts to public rive	er corridor vie	ews;	
53.12	D. any native plant communities remov	ved are replace	ced with vegetati	ion that
53.13	provides equivalent biological and ecological fun	ctions. If rep	placed, priorities	for
53.14	restoration are stabilization of erodible soils, resto	oration or enl	nancement of she	oreline
53.15	vegetation, and revegetation of bluffs or steep slo	pes visible fr	om the river;	
53.16	E. all other vegetation removed is resto	ored with nat	ural vegetation t	o the
53.17	greatest extent practicable. Priorities for replacem	nent are the sa	ame as under iter	m D;
53.18	F. any disturbance of highly erodible s	oils is replan	ted with deep-ro	oted
53.19	vegetation with a high stem density;			
53.20	G. vegetation removal activities are co	nducted so as	s to expose the si	mallest
53.21	practical area of soil to erosion for the least possi	ble time; and		
53.22	H. other conditions as determined nece	ssary by the l	ocal governmen	t to achieve
53.23	the purpose of this part are met.			
53.24	Subp. 6. Vegetation restoration plan requi	irements.		

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54.1	A. Reestablishment of natural vegetation is required:				
54.2	(1) as a condition of permits under subpart 5, items D and E;				
54.3	(2) upon failure to comply with this part; or				
54.4	(3) as part of the planning process for subdivisions under part 6106.0170.				
54.5	B. The vegetation restoration plan must:				
54.6	(1) include vegetation that provides suitable habitat and effective soil				
54.7	stability, runoff retention, and infiltration capability. Vegetation species, composition,				
54.8	density, and diversity must be guided by nearby patches of native plant communities;				
54.9	(2) be prepared by a qualified individual as defined by the local				
54.10	government; and				
54.11	(3) include a maintenance plan that includes management provisions for				
54.12	controlling invasive species and replacement of plant loss for three years.				
54.13	C. The local government must issue a certificate of compliance after				
54.14	determining that the restoration requirements of item B have been satisfied.				
54.15	D. Vegetation management and restoration activities must be guided by Native				
54.16	Vegetation Establishment and Enhancement Guidelines, incorporated by reference under				
54.17	part 6106.0090.				
54.18 54.19	6106.0160 LAND ALTERATION AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS.				
54.20	Subpart 1. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to establish standards that:				
54.21	A. protect water quality from pollutant loadings of sediment, nutrients, bacteria,				
54.22	and other contaminants; and				
54.23	B. maintain stability of bluffs, shorelines, and other areas prone to erosion.				
54.24	Subp. 2. Definitions. For the purpose of this part:				

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55.1	A. "fully reconstructs" means the reconstruction of an existing impervious					
55.2	surface that involves site grading and subsurface excavation so that soil is exposed. Mill					
55.3	and overlay and other resurfacing activities are not considered fully reconstructed;					
55.4	B. "storm water management facilities" means facilities for the collection,					
55.5	conveyance, treatment, or disposal of storm water; and					
55.6	C. "water quality impact zone" means land within the shore impact zone					
55.7	or within 50 feet of the boundary of a public water, wetland, or natural drainage way,					
55.8	whichever is greater.					
55.9	Subp. 3. Land alteration.					
55.10	A. Within the bluff impact zone, land alteration is prohibited, except for the					
55.11	following which are allowed by local government permit:					
55.12	(1) erosion control consistent with subpart 6 and a plan approved by the					
55.13	local government or resource agency;					
55.14	(2) the minimum necessary for development that is allowed as an exception	on				
55.15	under part 6106.0180; and					
55.16	(3) repair and maintenance of existing buildings and facilities.					
55.17	B. Within the water quality impact zone, land alteration that involves a volum	ne				
55.18	of more than ten cubic yards of material or affects an area greater than 1,000 square fee	t				
55.19	requires a permit from the local government, meeting the standards in subparts 5 and 6.					
55.20	Subp. 4. Rock riprap, retaining walls, and other erosion control structures.					
55.21	A. Construction, repair, or replacement of rock riprap, retaining walls, and oth	ner				
55.22	erosion control structures located at or below the ordinary high water level must comply	у				
55.23	with parts 6115.0215, subpart 4, item E, and 6115.0216, subpart 2. The work must not					
55.24	proceed unless approved by the commissioner as meeting all requirements for work in					
55.25	public waters.					

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56.1	B. Construction or replacement of rock riprap, retaining walls, and other erosion						
56.2	control structures within the bluff impact zone and the water quality impact zone are						
56.3	allowed by local government permit provided that:						
56.4	(1) if the project includes work at or below the ordinary high water level,						
56.5	the local permit is not approved until the commissioner has approved or permitted the						
56.6	project according to item A;						
56.7 56.8	(2) the structures are used only to correct an established erosion problem as determined by the local government or resource agency;						
56.9	(3) the size and extent of the structures are the minimum necessary to						
56.10	correct the erosion problem and are not larger than the following, except as specified						
56.11	under subitem (4):						
56.12	(a) retaining walls must not exceed five feet in height and must be						
56.13	placed a minimum horizontal distance of ten feet apart; and						
56.14	(b) riprap must not exceed the height of the regulatory flood protection						
56.15	elevation; and						
56.16	(4) structures may exceed the height limits in subitem (3) only if a						
56.17	professional engineer determines that a larger structure is needed to correct erosion						
56.18	problems.						
56.19	C. Repair of existing rock riprap retaining walls and other erosion control						
56.20	structures above the ordinary high water level does not require a local government permit,						
56.21	provided it does not involve any land alteration.						
56.22	\underline{C} . D. Nothing in this subpart shall be construed to waive any other permit						
56.23	requirements that are required by law.						

09/22/16 REVISOR CKM/IL AR4240 Subp. 5. Permit process. Local governments must regulate activities identified in 57.1 subparts 3 and 4 through a permit process consistent with subpart 6 and part 6106.0150, 57.2 subpart 4. 57.3 Subp. 6. Permit conditions. In reviewing and approving land alteration permit 57.4 applications, the local government must ensure that: 57.5 A. temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures retain 57.6 sediment onsite consistent with best management practices in the Minnesota Stormwater 57.7 Manual, incorporated by reference under part 6106.0090; 57.8 B. natural site topography, soil, and vegetation conditions are used to control 57.9 runoff and reduce erosion and sedimentation; 57.10 C. construction activity is phased when possible; 57.11 D. all erosion and sediment controls are installed before starting any land 57.12 disturbance activity; 57.13 E. erosion and sediment controls are maintained to ensure effective operation; 57.14 F. the proposed work is consistent with the vegetation standards in part 57.15 6106.0150; and 57.16 G. best management practices for protecting and enhancing ecological and 57.17 water resources identified in Best Practices for Meeting DNR General Public Waters Work 57.18 Permit GP 2004-001, incorporated by reference under part 6106.0090, are implemented 57.19 where applicable, regardless of project type. 57.20 Subp. 7. Storm water management. 57.21 A. In the bluff impact zone, storm water management facilities are prohibited, 57.22 except by local government permit if: 57.23

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58.1	(1) there are no alternatives for storm water treatment outside the	bluff
58.2	impact zone on the site in question;	
58.3	(2) the site generating runoff is designed so that the amount of run	noff
58.4	reaching the bluff impact zone is reduced to the greatest extent practicable;	
58.5	(3) the construction and operation of the facility does not affect sl	ope
58.6	stability on the subject property or adjacent properties; and	
58.7	(4) mitigation based on the best available engineering and geolog	ical
58.8	practices is required and applied to eliminate or minimize the risk of slope failure	
58.9	B. In the water quality impact zone, development that creates new imp	ervious
58.10	surface, as allowed by exemption in part 6106.0180, or fully reconstructs existin	
58.11	impervious surface of more than 10,000 square feet requires a postconstruction s	-
58.12	water management permit from the local government consistent with the following	lg.
58.13	(1) if a local government is covered by a municipal separate storm	sewer
58.14	system (MS4) general or individual permit from the Minnesota Pollution Control	Agency,
58.15	then the treatment requirements of the MS4 permit for postconstruction storm wa	ater
58.16	management for new development and redevelopment projects apply;	
58.17	(2) if a local government is not covered by an MS4 permit, then r	unoff
58.18	from the new or fully reconstructed impervious surface must comply with the tre	atment
58.19	requirements in the current national pollution discharge and elimination system p	rogram
58.20	permit for construction storm water;	
58.21	(3) local governments may adopt other treatment requirements app	proved
58.22	by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency instead of those specified in subitem	s (1)
58.23	and (2); and	
58.24	(4) multipurpose trails and sidewalks are exempt from subitems (1) and (2)
58.25	if there is down gradient vegetation or a filter strip that is at least five feet wide.	/ //
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59.1	C.	In all other areas of the Mis	sissippi River Crit	ical Corridor Are	a, storm water
59.2	runoff must	be directed away from the bl	uff impact zone or	unstable areas.	
59.3	Subp. 8	. Development on steep slo	pes. A local gove	rnment may allo	w structures,
59.4	impervious s	surfaces, land alteration, veg	etation removal, or	r construction ac	tivities on
59.5	steep slopes	if:			
59.6	А.	the applicant can demonstra	ate that the develop	pment can be acc	complished
59.7	without incr	easing erosion or storm wate	r runoff;		
59.8	B.	the soil types and geology a	re suitable for the	proposed develo	pment; and
59.9	C.	vegetation is managed acco	rding to the requir	ements of this pa	rt.
59.10	Subp. 9	. Compliance with other p	lans and program	ns. All developm	ent must:
59.11	A.	be consistent with Minnesc	ta Statutes, chapte	er 103B, and loca	al water
59.12	management	t plans completed under chap	oter 8410;		
59.13	B.	meet or exceed the wetland	protection standar	ds under chapter	8420; and
59.14	C.	meet or exceed the floodpla	in management sta	andards under cha	apter 6120.
59.15	6106.0170	SUBDIVISION AND LANI	D DEVELOPME	NT STANDARI	DS.
59.16	Subpart	1. Purpose. The purposes	of this part are to:		
59.17	A.	protect and enhance the nat	ural and scenic va	lues of the Missi	ssippi River
59.18	Critical Corr	ridor Area during developme	nt or redevelopme	nt of the remaini	ng large sites
59.19	within the co	orridor;			
59.20	B.	establish standards for prote	ecting and restorin	g biological and	ecological
59.21	functions of	primary conservation areas of	on large sites; and		
59.22	C.	encourage restoration of na	tural vegetation du	uring developme	nt or
59.23	redevelopme	ent of large sites, where resto	oration opportuniti	es have been ide	ntified in
59.24	local plans.				

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60.1	Subp. 2. Applicability.					
60.2	A. Except as provided in item B, this part applies to the following developments					
60.3	involving ten or more acres for parcels that abut the Mississippi River and 20 or more					
60.4	acres for all other parcels within the river corridor boundary, including smaller individual					
60.5	sites within the following developments that are part of a common plan of development					
60.6	but may be constructed at different times:					
60.7	(1) subdivisions;					
60.8	(2) planned unit developments; and					
60.9	(3) master-planned development and redevelopment of land.					
60.10	B. The following activities are exempt from this part:					
60.11	(1) minor subdivisions consisting of three or fewer lots;					
60.12	(2) minor boundary line corrections;					
60.13	(3) resolutions of encroachments;					
60.14	(4) additions to existing lots of record;					
60.15	(5) placement of essential services; and					
60.16	(6) activities involving river-dependent commercial and industrial uses.					
60.17	Subp. 3. Project information. Local governments must require detailed					
60.18	project information and provide for preproject review of all proposed subdivisions,					
60.19	redevelopments, and planned unit developments as provided under part 6106.0080,					
60.20	subpart 6.					
60.21	Subp. 4. Design standards.					
60.22	A. Local government ordinances must contain provisions, including incentives,					
60.23	for alternative design methods such as conservation design, transfer of development					

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61.1	density, or other zoning and site design techniques that achieve better protection or
61.2	restoration of primary conservation areas.
61.3	B. Primary conservation areas, where they exist, must be set aside for protection
61.4	as open areas as provided under item H. However, where primary conservation areas
61.5	exceed the thresholds in subitems (1) to (4) as a percentage of a parcel, then only the
61.6	percentage in subitems (1) to (4) must be set aside:
61.7	(1) CA-ROS: 50 percent;
61.8	(2) CA-RN: 20 percent;
61.9	(3) CA-RTC, CA-UM, CA-UC: ten percent; and
61.10	(4) CA-SR: ten percent, if the parcel includes native plant communities or
61.11	provides feasible connections to a regional park or trail system, otherwise no requirement.
61.12	C. If the primary conservation areas exceed the maximum percentage
61.13	established in item B, then the local government may determine which primary
61.14	conservation areas are to be protected, with priority given to the protection of native plant
61.15	communities and natural vegetation in riparian areas.
61.16	D. If primary conservation areas exist but do not have natural vegetation, then
61.17	a vegetation assessment must be completed for the areas to be protected to determine
61.18	whether vegetation restoration is needed. If restoration is needed, vegetation must be
61.19	restored according to part 6106.0150, subpart 6.
61.20	E. If primary conservation areas do not exist on the parcel in question, the
61.21	local government must determine whether any portions of the site have been identified as
61.22	potential restoration areas in local plans, according to part 6106.0070, subpart 4. When
61.23	such areas have been identified, vegetation must be restored consistent with a restoration
61.24	plan according to part 6106.0150, subpart 6, and the restored area must be set aside as
61.25	specified in item B.

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62.1	F. Storm water treatment areas or other green infrastructure may be used to
62.2	meet the requirements of this subpart if the vegetation provides biological and ecological
62.3	functions.
62.4	G. Any land dedicated for public access or public facilities according to subpart
62.5	5 may be counted toward the set-aside requirements of this subpart at the discretion of the
62.6	local government.
62.7	H. Areas that have been set aside under item B must be protected through:
62.8	(1) public acquisition by a government entity for conservation purposes;
62.9	(2) a permanent conservation easement, as provided in Minnesota Statutes,
62.10	chapter 84C;
62.11	(3) a deed restriction; or
62.12	(4) other arrangements that achieve an equivalent degree of protection
62.13	as determined by the local government.
62.14	I. Permanent protection methods under item H must ensure, within the areas
62.15	set aside, the long-term management of vegetation to meet its biological and ecological
62.16	functions, prohibit structures, and prohibit land alteration, except as needed to provide
62.17	public recreational facilities and access to the river.
62.18	J. Protected open areas must connect neighboring or abutting open space,
62.19	natural areas, and recreational areas, where present on adjacent parcels, as much as
62.20	possible to form an interconnected network.
62.21	Subp. 5. Land dedication. Local governments that require dedication of land or
62.22	equivalent amounts of cash for parks and open space under Minnesota Statutes, section
62.23	394.25, subdivision 7, or 462.358, subdivision 2b, must encourage dedication of lands
62.24	suitable for riverfront access, parks, open space, storm water management, or other public
62.25	facilities within the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area.

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63.1 6106.0180 EXEMPTIONS FROM SETBACKS, HEIGHT LIMITS, AND OTHER 63.2 REQUIREMENTS.

Uses and activities not specifically exempted under this part must comply with this chapter. All exemptions in the shore impact zone (SIZ) and bluff impact zone (BIZ) are also subject to the vegetation management standards in part 6106.0150 and the land alteration and storm water management standards in part 6106.0160. In the table, "E" means the use is exempt; "(E)" means that the use is allowed only if no alternatives exist, and "N" means that the use is not exempt and must meet the standards in this chapter.

63.9 63.10 63.11 63.12			Heigh limits		BIZ	Standard (the use must comply with standard or referenced parts)
63.13 63.14 63.15 63.16 63.17 63.18	Industrial and utility structures requiring greater height for operational reasons (such as elevators, refineries, and railroad signaling towers)	Ν	Ε	Ν	Ν	Structure design and placement must minimize interference with public river corridor views
63.19	Barns, silos, and farm structures	Ν	Е	Ν	Ν	
63.20	Bridges and bridge approach roadways	Е	Е	Е	(E)	Part 6106.0130
63.21 63.22	Wireless communication facilities (towers)	Е	Е	N	N	Part 6106.0110, subpart 7
63.23 63.24 63.25 63.26	Chimneys, church spires, flag poles, public monuments, and mechanical service stacks and similar mechanical equipment	Ν	Ε	Ν	Ν	
63.27 63.28 63.29 63.30 63.31	Historic properties and contributing properties in historic districts	Ε	Ε	Ε	Ε	Exemptions do not apply to additions or site alterations to historic buildings or structures

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64.1 64.2 64.3 64.4	Buildings and structures on the face of or abutting the bluff in the CA-UC district of St. Paul, between Chestnut Street and Highway 52	E	n/a	n/a	E	Height in the CA-UC district is governed by underlying zoning
64.5	Public utilities					
64.6	Electrical power facilities	E	E	E	(E)	Part 6106.0130
64.7 64.8	Essential services (other than storm water facilities)	Е	Е	Е	(E)	Part 6106.0130
64.9	Storm water facilities	E	Ν	E	(E)	Part 6106.0160
64.10	Wastewater treatment	Е	Ν	E	Ν	Part 6106.0130
64.11	Public transportation facilities	E	Ν	(E)	(E)	Part 6106.0130
64.12	Public recreational facilities					
64.13 64.14 64.15 64.16 64.17 64.18 64.19	Accessory structures, such as monuments, flagpoles, light standards, and similar park features	Ε	Ε	(E)	(E)	Part 6106.0130; within BIZ, only on slopes averaging less than 30 percent. Exemptions do not apply to principal buildings
64.20 64.21	Picnic shelters and other open-sided structures	Ε	Ν	(E)	Ν	Part 6106.0130
64.22 64.23 64.24 64.25 64.26 64.27 64.28	Parking areas	(E)	Ν	(E)	(E)	Part 6106.0130; within BIZ, only within 20 feet of toe of bluff; not on face of bluff; and must not affect stability of bluff
64.29	Roads and driveways	(E)	Ν	(E)	(E)	Part 6106.0130
64.30 64.31	Natural-surfaced trails, access paths, and viewing areas	Е	Ν	Е	Е	Part 6106.0130

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65.1 65.2 65.3 65.4	Hard-surfaced trails and viewing platforms	Е	Ν	E	(E)	Part 6106.0130; within BIZ, only on slopes averaging less than 30 percent
65.5	Water access ramps	Е	Ν	Е	(E)	Part 6106.0130
65.6 65.7	Public signs and kiosks for interpretive or directional purposes	Е	Ν	Е	(E)	Part 6106.0130
65.8	River-dependent uses					
 65.9 65.10 65.11 65.12 65.13 65.14 65.15 65.16 	Shoreline facilities	Ε	N*	Ε	(E)	Part 6106.0110, subpart 6. Exemptions do not apply to buildings, structures, and parking areas that are not part of a shoreline facility
65.17 65.18	Private roads and conveyance structures serving river-dependent uses	Е	N*	Е	(E)	Part 6106.0110, subpart 6
65.19 65.20	Private residential and commercial water access and use facilities					
65.21 65.22 65.23 65.24 65.25 65.26 65.26 65.27 65.28 65.29 65.30	Private roads serving 3 or more lots	(E)	Ν	Ν	(E)	Part 6106.0140; in BIZ, only on slopes averaging less than 30 percent. Exemption does not apply to private roads serving fewer than 3 lots or to private driveways and parking areas
65.31	Access paths	Е	Ν	E	E	Part 6106.0140
65.32	Water access ramps	Е	Ν	Е	Ν	Part 6106.0140
65.33	Stairways, lifts, and landings	Е	Ν	Е	Е	Part 6106.0140
65.34	Water-oriented accessory structures	Е	Ν	E	Ν	Part 6106.0140

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66.1 66.2	Patios and decks	Е	Ν	N	N	Part 6106.0140, subpart 6
66.3 66.4 66.5 66.6	Directional signs for watercraft (private)	Ε	Ν	Ε	Ν	Part 6106.0140; exemption does not apply to off-premise advertising signs
66.7 66.8 66.9	Temporary storage of docks, boats, and other equipment during the winter months	E	N	E	N	
66.10 66.11	Erosion control structures, such as rock riprap and retaining walls	E	Ν	Е	(E)	Part 6106.0160, subpart 4
66.12	Flood control structures	Е	Ν	Е	(E)	Part 6106.0160

^{66.13} * River-dependent commercial, industrial, and utility structures are exempt from
^{66.14} height limits only if greater height is required for operational reasons.