# REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

DATE: **5/17/2010** ITEM NO: 9.a

Department Approval

City Manager Approval

Item Description:

Requirement of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to adopt a floodplain ordinance in order to continue eligibility in the National Flood Insurance Program (PROJ00-22).

#### 1.0 BACKGROUND

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27 FEMA has required all cities to adopt floodplain regulations. In the case of Roseville, this would require the creation of a floodplain ordnance consistent with the model ordinance provided by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and customized to fit our needs.

In the past, the City could opt out of the federal flood program if it did not have any floodplain, which is what Roseville has been doing since 1981. However, FEMA (after the Katrina catastrophe) has spent considerable time creating new regulations and floodplain designation throughout the United States and now since there are flood designations in Roseville, we are required to approve an ordinance in order to be eligible for the National Flood Insurance Program.

#### 2.0 REVIEW OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

The proposed ordinance follows closely with the model ordinance created for Roseville by the DNR, but has been modified to remove unnecessary requirements and to include Roseville's specific processes for variances and conditional use. This proposed ordinance has eliminated/modified all area that can be changed and supported by the DNR.

#### 3.0 PROPOSED DRAFT ORDINANCE

The Planning Division has been working with its representative at the DNR to create a floodplain ordinance that meets their approval. On May 5, 2010, we received a letter from the DRC indicating the ordinance had received its conditional approval.

#### 4.0 STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- 4.1 The Planning Division recommends approving the proposed floodplain ordinance as submitted and forwarding the document to the City Council for approval.
- 4.2 The Planning Staff will continue to work with the DNR on a conditionally approved version and if slight modifications are necessary, they will be added prior to the City Council meeting.

#### 5.0 PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION

At their meeting on May 5, 2010, the Roseville Planning Commission held the duly noticed public hearing. No citizens addressed the Commission and Commissioners asked only one question; where were the floodplain areas in Roseville. The Planning Commission voted (6-0) to recommend approval of the proposed draft floodplain ordinance.

#### 6.0 SUGGESTED ACTION

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

Adopt the Floodplain Ordinance for the City of Roseville based on the information contained in Section 1, 2, and 3 of this report.

**Approve an Ordinance Summary** adopting a floodplain ordinance for Roseville.

Prepared by: City Planner Thomas Paschke

Attachments: A: Draft Ordinance B: Summary Ordinance

C: Conditional DNR Approval Letter

1			
2	City of Roseville		
3	ORDINANCE NO.		
4			
5	AN ORDINANCE ADDING		
6	TITLE 10 SECTION, CHAPTER 1021		
7			
8	AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING		
9	FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS		
10	IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE		
11	FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY		
12			
13	THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE ORDAINS:		
14			
15	SECTION 1: Title 10 Section 1021 is hereby added to the Roseville City		
16	Code:		
17			
18	SECTION:		
19	1021.01: Statutory Authorization, Findings of Fact and Purpose		
20	1021.02: General Provisions		
21	1021.03: Establishment of Zoning Districts		
22	1021.04: Floodway District (FW)		
23	1021.05: Floodfringe District (FF)		
24	1021.06: Procedures for Determining 1% Annual Chance Flood Elevations		
25	(100-YR flood elevations) in Zone A		
26	1021.07: Subdivisions		
27	1021.08: Public Utilities, Railroads, and Bridges		
28	1021.09: Placement of Recreation Vehicles		
29	1021.10: Administration		
30	1021.11: Nonconformities		
31	1021.12: Penalties for Violation		
32	1021.13: Amendments		
22	1021 01. CTATUTODY AUTHODIZATION FINDINGS OF FACT		
33	1021.01: STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDINGS OF FACT		
34	AND PURPOSE		
35	A. Statutory Authorization: The legislature of the State of Minnesota has, in		
36	Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103F and Chapter 462 delegated the responsibility to		
37	local government units to adopt regulations designed to minimize flood losses.		
38	Therefore, the City Council of the City of Roseville, Minnesota does ordain as		
39	follows:		

#### 40 **B. Findings of Fact:**

- 1. The flood hazard areas of the City of Roseville, Minnesota, are subject to periodic inundation which results in potential loss of life, loss of property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures or flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.
- 47 2. Methods Used to Analyze Flood Hazards. This Ordinance is based 48 upon a reasonable method of analyzing flood hazards which is 49 consistent with the standards established by the Minnesota Department 50 of Natural Resources.
- 51 3. National Flood Insurance Program Compliance. This Ordinance is 52 adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood 53 Insurance Program codified as 44 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 59 54 -78, as amended, so as to maintain the community's eligibility in the 55 National Flood Insurance Program.
- C. Statement of Purpose: It is the purpose of this Ordinance to promote the
   public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize those losses described
   in Section B-1 by provisions contained herein.

#### 59 **1021.02: GENERAL PROVISIONS**

- 60 **A. Lands to Which Ordinance Applies:** This Ordinance shall apply to all lands
- 61 within the jurisdiction of the City of Roseville shown on the Official Zoning Map
- and/or the attachments thereto as being located within the boundaries of the
- 63 Floodway, Flood Fringe, or General Flood Plain Districts.
- **B. Establishment of Official Zoning Map:** The Official Zoning Map together
- with all materials attached thereto is hereby adopted by reference and declared to
- be a part of this Ordinance. The attached material shall include the Flood
- 67 Insurance Study for the Ramsey County, Minnesota (All Jurisdictions); Flood
- Insurance Rate Map panels therein numbered 27123C0012G, 27123C0015G,
- 69 27123C0016G, 27123C0020G, 27123C0036G, 27123C0038G, 27123C0080G,
- 70 27123C0085G and 27123C0101G; and the Flood Insurance Rate Map Index (Map
- Number 27123CIND0B), all dated June 4, 2010 and prepared by the Federal
- 72 Emergency Management Agency. The Official Zoning Map shall be on file in the
- 73 Office of Community Development
- 74 (Note: For future annexation of floodplain lands, it is a requirement of the National
- 75 Flood Insurance Program that a community legally apply the provisions of its floodplain
- ordinance to the annexed land on the date of annexation (see Section I that follows). The
- 77 flood insurance rate map panels adopted into Section B above must be inclusive enough
- 78 so that they encompass all of the unincorporated area of the county that may be annexed
- 79 into the city into the foreseeable future. This may mean that a city will need to adopt

flood insurance rate map panels in addition to those flood map panels that contain the current corporate boundaries of the city.)

**C. Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation:** The regulatory flood protection elevation shall be an elevation no lower than one foot above the elevation of the regional flood plus any increases in flood elevation caused by encroachments on the flood plain that result from designation of a floodway.

#### D. Interpretation:

- 1. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the Governing Body and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by state statutes.
- 2. The boundaries of the zoning districts shall be determined by scaling distances on the Official Zoning Map. Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of the boundaries of the district as shown on the Official Zoning Map, as for example where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions and there is a formal appeal of the decision of the Zoning Administrator, the Board of Adjustment shall make the necessary interpretation. All decisions will be based on elevations on the regional (100-year) flood profile, the ground elevations that existed on the site at the time the Community adopted its initial floodplain ordinance or on the date of the first National Flood Insurance Program map showing the area within the 100-year floodplain if earlier, and other available technical data. Persons contesting the location of the district boundaries shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present their case to the Board of Adjustment and to submit technical evidence.
- E. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions: It is not intended by this Ordinance to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this Ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this Ordinance shall prevail. All other ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.
- F. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability: This Ordinance does not imply that areas outside the flood plain districts or land uses permitted within such districts will be free from flooding or flood damages. This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the City of Roseville or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this Ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.
- G. Severability: If any section, clause, provision, or portion of this Ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

- 120 **H. Definitions:** Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this
- Ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the same meaning as they have
- in common usage and so as to give this Ordinance its most reasonable application.
- 123 1. Accessory Use or Structure a use or structure on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use or
- structure.
- 2. Basement means any area of a structure, including crawl spaces, having its floor or base subgrade (below ground level) on all four sides, regardless of
- the depth of excavation below ground level.
- 3. Conditional Use means a specific type of structure or land use listed in the official control that may be allowed but only after an in-depth review
- procedure and with appropriate conditions or restrictions as provided in the official zoning controls or building codes and upon a finding that:
- 132 official zoining controls of building codes and upon a finding that
- a. Certain conditions as detailed in the zoning ordinance exist.
- b. The structure and/or land use conform to the comprehensive land use plan if one exists and are compatible with the existing neighborhood.
- 4. Equal Degree of Encroachment a method of determining the location of floodway boundaries so that flood plain lands on both sides of a stream are capable of conveying a proportionate share of flood flows.
- 5. Flood a temporary increase in the flow or stage of a stream or in the stage of a wetland or lake that results in the inundation of normally dry areas.
- 141 6. Flood Frequency the frequency for which it is expected that a specific flood stage or discharge may be equaled or exceeded.
- 7. Flood Fringe that portion of the flood plain outside of the floodway. Flood fringe is synonymous with the term "floodway fringe" used in the Flood Insurance Study for Ramsey County, Minnesota (All Jurisdictions).
- 146 8. Flood Plain the beds proper and the areas adjoining a wetland, lake or watercourse which have been or hereafter may be covered by the regional flood.
- 9. Flood Proofing a combination of structural provisions, changes, or adjustments to properties and structures subject to flooding, primarily for the reduction or elimination of flood damages.
- 152 10. Floodway the bed of a wetland or lake and the channel of a watercourse 153 and those portions of the adjoining flood plain which are reasonably 154 required to carry or store the regional flood discharge.
- 155 11. Lowest Floor the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, used solely for

- parking of vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement area, is not considered a building's lowest floor.
- 12. Manufactured Home a structure, transportable in one or more sections,
  which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without
  a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term
  "manufactured home" does not include the term "recreational vehicle."
- 13. Obstruction any dam, wall, wharf, embankment, levee, dike, pile, abutment, projection, excavation, channel modification, culvert, building, wire, fence, stockpile, refuse, fill, structure, or matter in, along, across, or projecting into any channel, watercourse, or regulatory flood plain which may impede, retard, or change the direction of the flow of water, either in itself or by catching or collecting debris carried by such water.
- 14. Principal Use or Structure means all uses or structures that are not accessory uses or structures.
- 171 15. Reach a hydraulic engineering term to describe a longitudinal segment of a stream or river influenced by a natural or man-made obstruction. In an urban area, the segment of a stream or river between two consecutive bridge crossings would most typically constitute a reach.
- 16. Recreational Vehicle a vehicle that is built on a single chassis, is 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection, is designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck, and is designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the term recreational vehicle shall be synonymous with the term travel trailer/travel vehicle.
- 17. Regional Flood a flood which is representative of large floods known to have occurred generally in Minnesota and reasonably characteristic of what can be expected to occur on an average frequency in the magnitude of the 100-year recurrence interval. Regional flood is synonymous with the term 186 "base flood", 1-percent annual chance flood or 100-year flood elevation.
- 18. Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation The regulatory flood protection elevation shall be an elevation no lower than one foot above the elevation of the regional flood plus any increases in flood elevation caused by encroachments on the flood plain that result from designation of a floodway.
- 191 19. Structure anything constructed or erected on the ground or attached to the ground or on-site utilities, including, but not limited to, buildings, factories, sheds, detached garages, cabins, manufactured homes, recreational vehicles not meeting the exemption criteria specified in Section 1021.09A1 of this Ordinance and other similar items.

- 20. Substantial Damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure where the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.
- 20. Substantial Improvement within any consecutive 365-day period, any reconstruction, rehabilitation (including normal maintenance and repair), repair after damage, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures that have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:
  - a. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
  - b. Any alteration of an "historic structure," provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as an "historic structure." For the purpose of this Ordinance, "historic structure" shall be as defined in 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 59.1.
  - 22. Variance means a modification of a specific permitted development standard required in an official control including this Ordinance to allow an alternative development standard not stated as acceptable in the official control, but only as applied to a particular property for the purpose of alleviating a hardship, practical difficulty or unique circumstance as defined and elaborated upon in a community's respective planning and zoning enabling legislation.
  - **I. Annexations:** The Flood Insurance Rate Map panels adopted by reference into Section B above may include floodplain areas that lie outside of the corporate boundaries of the City of Roseville at the time of adoption of this ordinance. If any of these floodplain land areas are annexed into the City of Roseville after the date of adoption of this ordinance, the newly annexed floodplain lands shall be subject to the provisions of this ordinance immediately upon the date of annexation into the City of Roseville.
  - 1021.03: ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONING DISTRICTS

#### 230 A. Districts:

1. Floodway District: The Floodway District shall include those areas designated as Zone AE and Zone A on the Flood Insurance Rate Map panels adopted in Section B that are below the ordinary high water level as defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section 103G.005, subdivision 14.

- 235 2. Flood Fringe District: The Flood Fringe District shall include those areas designated as Zone AE and Zone A on the Flood Insurance Rate Map panels adopted in Section B that are below the 1% annual chance flood elevation (100-year flood elevation) but above the ordinary high water level as defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section 103G.005, subdivision 14. See Section 1021.06 for procedures to determine the 1% annual chance flood elevation (100-year flood elevation).
  - **B. Compliance:** No new structure or land shall hereafter be used and no structure shall be constructed, located, extended, converted, or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this Ordinance and other applicable regulations which apply to uses within the jurisdiction of this Ordinance. Within the Floodway, Flood Fringe and General Flood Plain Districts, all uses not listed as permitted uses or conditional uses in Sections 1021.04 and 1021.05 that follow, respectively, shall be prohibited. In addition, a caution is provided here that:
    - 1. Modifications, additions, structural alterations, normal maintenance and repair, or repair after damage to existing nonconforming structures and nonconforming uses of structures or land are regulated by the general provisions of this Ordinance and specifically Section 1021.11.
    - 2. As-built elevations for elevated or flood proofed structures must be certified by ground surveys and flood proofing techniques must be designed and certified by a registered professional engineer or architect as specified in the general provisions of this Ordinance and specifically as stated in Section 1021.10 of this Ordinance.

#### 1021.04: FLOODWAY DISTRICT (FW)

The permitted and conditional uses listed below are only allowable in the floodway if not prohibited by any other underlying zoning district classifications of the City of Roseville and if not prohibited by any applicable state or federal law.

264 A. Permitted Uses:

- 1. General farming, pasture, grazing, outdoor plant nurseries, horticulture, and wild crop harvesting.
- 2. Boat launching ramps, swimming areas, parks, wildlife and nature preserves, and fishing areas.
- 270 3. Residential lawns, gardens and play areas.

### 271 B. Standards for Floodway Permitted Uses:

- 1. The use shall have a low flood damage potential.
- 273 2. The use shall be permissible in the underlying zoning district if one exists.

The use shall not obstruct flood flows or increase flood elevations and shall not involve structures, fill, obstructions, excavations or storage of materials or equipment.

#### C. Conditional Uses:

- 1. Extraction and storage of sand, gravel, and other materials.
- 279 2. Marinas, boat rentals, docks, piers, wharves, and water control structures.
- 280 3. Railroads, streets, bridges, utility transmission lines, and pipelines.
- 281 4. Placement of fill.

#### D. Standards for Floodway Conditional Uses:

- 1. All Uses. No fill (including fill for roads and levees), deposit, obstruction, or other use may be allowed as a conditional use that will cause any increase in the stage of the 100-year or regional flood or cause an increase in flood damages in the reach or reaches affected.
- 2. All floodway conditional uses shall be subject to the procedures and standards contained in Section 1021.10D of this Ordinance.
- 3. The conditional use shall be permissible in the underlying zoning district if one exists.

#### 291 4. Fill:

- a. Fill, dredge spoil, and all other similar materials deposited or stored in the flood plain shall be protected from erosion by vegetative cover, mulching, riprap or other acceptable method.
- b. Dredge spoil sites and sand and gravel operations shall not be allowed in the floodway unless a long-term site development plan is submitted which includes an erosion/sedimentation prevention element to the plan.
- c. As an alternative, and consistent with Subsection (b) immediately above, dredge spoil disposal and sand and gravel operations may allow temporary, on-site storage of fill or other materials which would have caused an increase to the stage of the 100-year or regional flood but only after the Governing Body has received an appropriate plan which assures the removal of the materials from the floodway based upon the flood warning time available. The conditional use permit must be title registered with the property in the Office of the County Recorder.
- 5. Storage of Materials and Equipment. Storage of other materials or equipment may be allowed if readily removable from the area within the time available after a flood warning and in accordance with a plan approved by the Governing Body. The storage or processing of materials that are, in time of flooding, flammable, explosive, or potentially injurious to human, animal, or plant life is prohibited.

6. Community-wide structural works for flood control intended to remove areas from the regulatory flood plain shall not be allowed in the floodway.

#### 1021.05: FLOOD FRINGE DISTRICT (FF)

- **A. Permitted Uses:** Permitted uses shall be those uses of land or structures
- 316 listed as permitted uses in the underlying zoning use district(s). If no pre-existing,
- 317 underlying zoning use districts exist, then any residential or non residential
- 318 structure or use of a structure or land shall be a permitted use in the Flood Fringe
- 319 District provided such use does not constitute a public nuisance. All permitted
- 320 uses shall comply with the standards for Flood Fringe District "Permitted Uses"
- 321 listed in Section 1021.05B.

#### **B. Standards for Flood Fringe Permitted Uses:**

- 1. All structures, including accessory structures, must be elevated on fill so that the lowest floor including basement floor is at or above the regulatory flood protection elevation. The finished fill elevation for structures shall be no lower than one (1) foot below the regulatory flood protection elevation and the fill shall extend at such elevation at least fifteen (15) feet beyond the outside limits of the structure erected thereon.
- 2. As an alternative to elevation on fill, accessory structures that constitute a minimal investment and that do not exceed 500 square feet at its largest projection may be flood proofed in accordance with the following standards:
  - a. Accessory structures shall not be designed for human habitation.
  - b. Accessory structures shall be elevated on fill or structurally dry flood proofed in accordance with the FP-1 or FP-2 flood proofing classifications in the State Building Code. As an alternative, an accessory structure may be flood proofed to the FP-3 or FP-4 flood proofing classification in the State Building Code and, for a detached garage, the detached garage must be used solely for parking of vehicles and limited storage. Flood proofed accessory structures must meet the following additional standards:
    - (1) The structure must be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure and shall be designed to equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls;
    - (2) Any mechanical and utility equipment in a structure must be elevated to or above the regulatory flood protection elevation or properly flood proofed; and
    - (3) To allow for the equalization of hydrostatic pressure, there must be a minimum of two "automatic" openings in the outside walls of the structure having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding.

- There must be openings on at least two sides of the structure and the bottom of all openings must be no higher than one foot above the lowest adjacent grade to the structure. Using human intervention to open a garage door prior to flooding will not satisfy this requirement for automatic openings.
  - 3. The storage of any materials or equipment shall be elevated on fill to the regulatory flood protection elevation.
  - C. Conditional Uses: Any structure that is not elevated on fill or flood proofed in accordance with Section 1021.05B1-B2 and or any use of land that does not comply with the standards in Section 1021.05B3 shall only be allowable as a conditional use. An application for a conditional use shall be subject to the standards and criteria and evaluation procedures specified in Sections 1021.05D-E and 1021.10D of this Ordinance.
    - 1. Standards for Flood Fringe Conditional Uses:

- a. Alternative elevation methods other than the use of fill may be utilized to elevate a structure's lowest floor above the regulatory flood protection elevation. These alternative methods may include the use of stilts, pilings, parallel walls, etc., or above-grade, enclosed areas such as crawl spaces or tuck under garages. The base or floor of an enclosed area shall be considered above-grade and not a structure's basement or lowest floor if: 1) the enclosed area is above-grade on at least one side of the structure; 2) it is designed to internally flood and is constructed with flood resistant materials; and 3) it is used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage. The above-noted alternative elevation methods are subject to the following additional standards:
  - (1) Design and Certification The structure's design and as-built condition must be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect as being in compliance with the general design standards of the State Building Code and, specifically, that all electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities must be at or above the regulatory flood protection elevation or be designed to prevent flood water from entering or accumulating within these components during times of flooding.
  - (2) Specific Standards for Above-grade, Enclosed Areas Above-grade, fully enclosed areas such as crawl spaces or tuck under garages must be designed to internally flood and the design plans must stipulate:
    - (a). A minimum area of openings in the walls where internal flooding is to be used as a flood proofing technique. There shall be a minimum of two openings on at least two sides of

the structure and the bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one-foot above grade. The automatic openings shall have a minimum net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding unless a registered professional engineer or architect certifies that a smaller net area would suffice. The automatic openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of flood waters without any form of human intervention; and (b). That the enclosed area will be designed of flood resistant 

- (b). That the enclosed area will be designed of flood resistant materials in accordance with the FP-3 or FP-4 classifications in the State Building Code and shall be used solely for building access, parking of vehicles or storage.
- b. Basements, as defined by Section 1021.02H2 of this Ordinance, shall be subject to the following:
  - 1. Residential basement construction shall not be allowed below the regulatory flood protection elevation.
  - 2. Non-residential basements may be allowed below the regulatory flood protection elevation provided the basement is structurally dry flood proofed in accordance with Section 1021.05C1c of this Ordinance.
- c. All areas of non residential structures including basements to be placed below the regulatory flood protection elevation shall be flood proofed in accordance with the structurally dry flood proofing classifications in the State Building Code. Structurally dry flood proofing must meet the FP-1 or FP-2 flood proofing classification in the State Building Code and this shall require making the structure watertight with the walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy. Structures flood proofed to the FP-3 or FP-4 classification shall not be permitted.
- d. Storage of Materials and Equipment:

- 1. The storage or processing of materials that are, in time of flooding, flammable, explosive, or potentially injurious to human, animal, or plant life is prohibited.
- 2. Storage of other materials or equipment may be allowed if readily removable from the area within the time available after a flood warning and in accordance with a plan approved by the Governing Body.
- e. The provisions of Section 1021.05C2 of this Ordinance shall also apply.

432 2. Standards for All Flood Fringe Uses:

- a. Commercial Uses accessory land uses, such as yards, railroad tracks, and parking lots may be at elevations lower than the regulatory flood protection elevation. However, a permit for such facilities to be used by the employees or the general public shall not be granted in the absence of a flood warning system that provides adequate time for evacuation if the area would be inundated to a depth and velocity such that when multiplying the depth (in feet) times velocity (in feet per second) the product number exceeds four (4) upon occurrence of the regional flood.
- b. Manufacturing and Industrial Uses measures shall be taken to minimize interference with normal plant operations especially along streams having protracted flood durations. Certain accessory land uses such as yards and parking lots may be at lower elevations subject to requirements set out in Section 1021.05C2a above. In considering permit applications, due consideration shall be given to needs of an industry whose business requires that it be located in flood plain areas.
- c. Fill shall be properly compacted and the slopes shall be properly protected by the use of riprap, vegetative cover or other acceptable method. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has established criteria for removing the special flood hazard area designation for certain structures properly elevated on fill above the 100-year flood elevation FEMA's requirements incorporate specific fill compaction and side slope protection standards for multi-structure or multi-lot developments. These standards should be investigated prior to the initiation of site preparation if a change of special flood hazard area designation will be requested.
- d. Flood plain developments shall not adversely affect the hydraulic capacity of the channel and adjoining flood plain of any tributary watercourse or drainage system where a floodway or other encroachment limit has not been specified on the Official Zoning Map.
- e. Standards for recreational vehicles are contained in Section 1021.09A.
- f. All manufactured homes must be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system that resists flotation, collapse and lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not to be limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable state or local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.

- 472 1021.06: Procedures for determining 1% annual chance flood elevations (100-
- 473 YR flood elevations) in Zone A
- 474 A. Reserved for Future Use
- B. Procedures for determining 1% annual chance flood elevations (100-YR
- 476 **flood elevations) in Zone A:**
- 477 1. Upon receipt of an application for a permit or other approval within a Zone 478 A, the Zoning Administrator will use the 1% annual chance flood elevation 479 for that basin that has previously been determined in accordance with 480 approved FEMA methods, if available. If the 1% annual chance flood 481 elevation has not been previously determined, the applicant shall be 482 required to furnish all necessary information as deemed necessary by the 483 Zoning Administrator for the determination for the 1% annual chance 484 flood elevation in accordance with approved FEMA methods.
- 485 The applicant shall be responsible to submit one copy of the above 486 information to a designated engineer or other expert person or agency for 487 technical assistance in determining whether the proposed use is in the 488 Floodway or Flood Fringe District and to determine the 1% annual chance 489 flood elevation (100-year flood elevation). Procedures consistent with 490 Minnesota Regulations 1983, Parts 6120.5000 - 6120.6200 and 44 Code of 491 Federal Regulations Part 65 shall be followed in this expert evaluation. 492 The designated engineer or expert is strongly encouraged to discuss the 493 proposed technical evaluation methodology with the respective 494 Department of Natural Resources' Area Hydrologist prior to commencing 495 the analysis.
  - 3. Once the 1% annual chance flood elevation (100-year flood elevation) has been determined, the Zoning Administrator shall process the permit application consistent with the applicable provisions of Section 1021.04 and 1021.05 of this Ordinance.

#### 1021.07: SUBDIVISIONS

496

497

498

499

500

501

reason of flooding, inadequate drainage, water supply or sewage treatment facilities. All lots within the flood plain districts shall be able to contain a building site outside of the Floodway District at or above the regulatory flood protection elevation. All subdivisions shall have water and sewage treatment facilities that

**A. Review Criteria:** No land shall be subdivided which is unsuitable for the

- 506 comply with the provisions of this Ordinance and have road access both to the
- subdivision and to the individual building sites no lower than two feet below the
- 508 regulatory flood protection elevation. For all subdivisions in the flood plain, the
- 509 Floodway and Flood Fringe District boundaries, the regulatory flood protection

- elevation and the required elevation of all access roads shall be clearly labeled on
- all required subdivision drawings and platting documents.
- 512 B. Procedures for determining 1% annual chance flood elevation (100-YR
- flood elevation) in Zone A: In a designated Zone-A area, applicants shall provide
- 514 the information required in Section 1021.06B of this Ordinance to determine the
- 515 1% annual chance flood elevation (100-year flood elevation) and the regulatory
- 516 flood protection elevation for the subdivision site.
- 517 C. Removal of Special Flood Hazard Area Designation: The Federal
- 518 Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has established criteria for removing
- 519 the special flood hazard area designation for certain structures properly elevated
- on fill above the 1% annual chance flood elevation (100-year flood elevation).
- 521 FEMA's requirements incorporate specific fill compaction and side slope
- 522 protection standards for multi-structure or multi-lot developments. These
- standards should be investigated prior to the initiation of site preparation if a
- 524 change of special flood hazard area designation will be requested.

#### 525 1021.08: PUBLIC UTILITIES, RAILROADS, ROADS, AND BRIDGES

- 526 **A. Public Utilities:** All public utilities and facilities such as gas, electrical,
- sewer, and water supply systems to be located in the flood plain shall be flood
- 528 proofed in accordance with the State Building Code or elevated to above the
- 529 regulatory flood protection elevation.
- **B. Public Transportation Facilities:** Railroad tracks, roads, and bridges to be
- located within the flood plain shall comply with Sections 1021.04 and 1021.05 of
- 532 this Ordinance. Elevation to the regulatory flood protection elevation shall be
- 533 provided where failure or interruption of these transportation facilities would
- result in danger to the public health or safety or where such facilities are essential
- 535 to the orderly functioning of the area. Minor or auxiliary roads or railroads may
- be constructed at a lower elevation where failure or interruption of transportation
- services would not endanger the public health or safety.

- 539 C. On-Site Sewage Treatment and Water Supply Systems: Where public
- outilities are not provided: 1) On-site water supply systems must be designed to
- minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems; and 2) New or
- replacement on-site sewage treatment systems must be designed to minimize or
- eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the
- systems into flood waters and they shall not be subject to impairment or
- 545 contamination during times of flooding. Any sewage treatment system designed
- in accordance with the State's current statewide standards for on-site sewage
- 547 treatment systems shall be determined to be in compliance with this Section.

#### 548 1021.09: PLACEMENT OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLES.

- A. Recreational vehicles that do not meet the exemption criteria specified in Section 1021.09A1 below shall be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and as specifically spelled out in Sections 1021.09A3 and A4 below.
  - 1. Exemption Recreational vehicles are exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance if they are placed in any of the areas listed in Section 1021.09A2 below and further they meet the following criteria:
    - a. Have current licenses required for highway use.
    - b. Are highway ready meaning on wheels or the internal jacking system, are attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities commonly used in campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks and the recreational vehicle has no permanent structural type additions attached to it.
    - c. The recreational vehicle and associated use must be permissible in any preexisting, underlying zoning use district.
  - 2. Areas Exempted For Placement of Recreational Vehicles:
    - a. Individual lots or parcels of record.
    - b. Existing commercial recreational vehicle parks or campgrounds.
  - c. Existing condominium type associations.
    - 3. Recreational vehicles exempted in Section 1021.09A1 lose this exemption when development occurs on the parcel exceeding \$500 for a structural addition to the recreational vehicle or exceeding \$500 for an accessory structure such as a garage or storage building. The recreational vehicle and all additions and accessory structures will then be treated as a new structure and shall be subject to the elevation/flood proofing requirements and the use of land restrictions specified in Sections 1021.04 and 1021.05 of this Ordinance. There shall be no development or improvement on the parcel or attachment to the recreational vehicle that hinders the removal of the recreational vehicle to a flood free location should flooding occur.
    - 4. New commercial recreational vehicle parks or campgrounds and new residential type subdivisions and condominium associations and the expansion of any existing similar use exceeding five (5) units or dwelling sites shall be subject to the following:
      - a. All new or replacement vehicles and related contents that are not elevated above the regulatory flood protection elevation or are not placed over properly elevated road access in the Floodway or Flood Fringe District, as an alternative, be allowed as a conditional use if in accordance with the following provisions and the provisions of 1021.10D of the Ordinance. The applicant must submit an emergency plan for the

safe evacuation of all vehicles and people during the 100 year flood. Said plan shall be prepared by a registered engineer or other qualified individual, shall demonstrate that adequate time and personnel exist to carry out the evacuation, and shall demonstrate the provisions of Section 1021.09A1 (a) and (b) of this Ordinance will be met. All attendant sewage and water facilities for new or replacement recreational vehicles must be protected or constructed so as to not be impaired or contaminated during times of flooding in accordance with Section 1021.08C of this Ordinance.

#### **1021.10: ADMINISTRATION**

A. Community Development Department: The Community Development Department shall administer and enforce this Ordinance. If the Community Development Department finds a violation of the provisions of this Ordinance the Community Development Department shall notify the person responsible for such violation in accordance with the procedures stated in Section 1021.12 of the Ordinance.

#### **B. Permit Requirements:**

- 1. Permit Required. A Permit issued by the Community Development Department in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be secured prior to the erection, addition, modification, rehabilitation (including normal maintenance and repair), or alteration of any building, structure, or portion thereof; prior to the use or change of use of a building, structure, or land; prior to the construction of a dam, fence, or on-site septic system; prior to the change or extension of a nonconforming use; prior to the repair of a structure that has been damaged by flood, fire, tornado, or any other source; and prior to the placement of fill, excavation of materials, or the storage of materials or equipment within the flood plain.
- 2. Application for Permit. Application for a permit shall be made in duplicate to the Community Development Department and shall include the following where applicable: plans in duplicate drawn to scale, showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the lot; existing or proposed structures, fill, or storage of materials; and the location of the foregoing in relation to the stream channel.
- 3. State and Federal Permits. Prior to granting a permit or processing an application for a conditional use permit or variance, the Community Development Department shall determine that the applicant has obtained all necessary state and federal permits.
- 4. Certificate of Zoning Compliance for a New, Altered, or Nonconforming Use. It shall be unlawful to use, occupy, or permit the use or occupancy of any building or premises or part thereof hereafter created, erected, changed, converted, altered, or enlarged in its use or structure until a

- certificate of zoning compliance shall have been issued by the
  Community Development Department stating that the use of the building
  or land conforms to the requirements of this Ordinance.
  - 5. Construction and Use to be as Provided on Applications, Plans, Permits, Variances and Certificates of Zoning Compliance. Permits, conditional use permits, or certificates of zoning compliance issued on the basis of approved plans and applications authorize only the use, arrangement, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications, and no other use, arrangement, or construction. Any use, arrangement, or construction at variance with that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance, and punishable as provided by Section 1021.12 of this Ordinance.
    - 6. Certification. The applicant shall be required to submit certification by a registered professional engineer, registered architect, or registered land surveyor that the finished fill and building elevations were accomplished in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance. Flood proofing measures shall be certified by a registered professional engineer or registered architect.
    - 7. Record of First Floor Elevation. The Community Development Department shall maintain a record of the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new structures and alterations or additions to existing structures in the flood plain. The Community Development Department shall also maintain a record of the elevation to which structures or alterations and additions to structures are flood proofed.
    - 8. Notifications for Watercourse Alterations. The Community Development Department shall notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources prior to the community authorizing any alteration or relocation of a watercourse. If the applicant has applied for a permit to work in the beds of public waters pursuant to Minnesota Statute, Chapter 103G, this shall suffice as adequate notice to the Commissioner of Natural Resources. A copy of said notification shall also be submitted to the Chicago Regional Office of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
  - 9. Notification to FEMA When Physical Changes Increase or Decrease the 100-year Flood Elevation. As soon as is practicable, but not later than six (6) months after the date such supporting information becomes available, the Community Development Department shall notify the Chicago Regional Office of FEMA of the changes by submitting a copy of said technical or scientific data.

#### C. Variance Board:

- 1. Overview: Variance applications will be reviewed by City staff and discussed in a public hearing by the Variance Board, which meets on the first Wednesday of each month, as necessary. Minnesota State Law requires that a decision be issued for each application within 60 days of the application submission date. Sixty-day extensions may be obtained if more time is needed to resolve outstanding issues.
  - 2. Application Deadline: Applications must be received by the close-of-business on *the first Friday of each month;* applications received after this date cannot be heard at the Variance Board meeting of the following month. The Variance process takes about 6 weeks from the application deadline.
  - 3. Submission Requirements: The attached application form must be completed and submitted with all requested materials. Failure to submit all application materials may delay the review process described below.
  - 4. Initial Review: Applications will be reviewed for completeness by Community Development Department staff, and a determination of completeness will be provided to the applicant in the form of a letter within about 10 days of the application submittal date. A letter in response to an *incomplete* application will identify the materials that are needed in order to complete the application; once all of the outstanding application materials are received, the 60-day action timeline will restart. A letter in response to a complete application will outline the schedule for the formal review and approval process described below.
  - 5. Formal Review: Variance applications may be discussed by a panel of City staff representing various departments. The members of this panel will address points of concern based on their respective professional experience; a summary of these comments will be provided to the applicant and will be reflected in the staff report presented to the Variance Board.
  - 6. Staff Report: Community Development staff will prepare a report summarizing the application, reviewing it against the City's Codes, Ordinances, and policies, and providing a recommendation for the Variance Board. A copy of this report, along with the relevant meeting agenda, will be provided to the applicant prior to the public hearing at the Variance Board meeting.
  - 7. Notice of Public Hearing:

a. Published and Mailed Notices: Minnesota State Law requires published notice in a City's legal newspaper a minimum of ten (10) days prior to a public hearing. City policy further requires that notices be mailed to property owners within 500 feet of the affected property. Both of these notices are prepared and sent by the City of Roseville.

A copy of the proposed variance application shall be mailed sufficiently in advance so that the Commissioner of Natural Resources will receive at least 10-days notice of the public hearing.

- b. Posted Signs: Variance applications also require a "Notice of Land Use Application" sign to be posted on the subject property by the applicant/property owner at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the public hearing; larger sites may require additional signs. These signs may be obtained at the Community Development counter in City Hall; to ensure that it is ready, please call 651-792-7005 to arrange a time to pick up the sign.
- 8. Variance Board Meeting: Applicants are encouraged to attend and participate in the public hearing in order to respond to questions from the Variance Board and/or members of the public. The public hearing will be held in the City Hall Council Chambers, which is equipped to display drawings, photographs, video, or other proposed variance application Because the hearing will be televised and recorded, applicants should be prepared to speak into the microphone at the presentation table.
- 9. At the Public Hearing: The Variance Board Chairperson will call the meeting to order at the appointed time, Commissioners and representatives of the City in attendance will be introduced, and the minutes of the previous meeting will be reviewed. Items requiring public hearings are next. The Chairperson will introduce the application and City staff will review the issues and recommendations detailed in the staff report. Members of the Variance Board may ask questions about the application to be answered by City staff and the applicant. Then members of the public will be invited to ask questions about the application and to make comments about the proposal. Once the public comment period has concluded, the Chairperson will close the public hearing, and the Board Members will discuss the application and take action.
- 10. Variance Board Action: The Variance Board has the authority to approve or deny an application and its decision is final. The Variance Board will provide the rationale for its decision and adopt a motion approving or denying the variance request. If the decision is not appealed within the time allowed, the variance becomes effective, and any necessary building permits may be issued; at this time the Variance Board resolution will be sent to Ramsey County to be recorded against the property. The Variance Board decision shall not be contrary to the public interest and only for those circumstances such as hardship, practical difficulties or circumstances unique to the property under consideration, as provided for in the respective enabling legislation for planning and zoning for cities or counties as appropriate. A copy of all decisions granting variances shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Natural Resources, within 10-days of such action. No variance shall have the effect of allowing in any district uses prohibited in that district, permit a lower degree of flood protection

- than the regulatory flood protection elevation for the particular area, or permit standards lower than those required by state law. The following additional variance criteria of the Federal Emergency Management Agency must be satisfied:
  - a. Variances shall not be issued by a community within any designated regulatory floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
  - b. Variances shall only be issued by a community upon (i) a showing of good and sufficient cause, (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and (iii) a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
  - c. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
  - 11. Appeals: The decision of the Variance Board may be appealed by the applicant or by any other Roseville property owner *within 10 days of the decision*. Appeals are heard by the City Council which acts as the Board of Zoning Adjustments and Appeals. An appeal is a matter of public record, but it does not require a public hearing and no new information will be reviewed as part of the appeal; the Board of Zoning Adjustments and Appeals will simply review the Variance Board's decision-making process to determine whether it complied with City Ordinances and State Statutes.
  - 12. Flood Insurance Notice and Record Keeping. The Community Development Department shall notify the applicant for a variance that: 1) The issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood level will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage and 2) Such construction below the 100-year or regional flood level increases risks to life and property. Such notification shall be maintained with a record of all variance actions. A community shall maintain a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance, and report such variances issued in its annual or biennial report submitted to the Administrator of the National Flood Insurance Program.

#### **D.** Conditional Use:

1. Overview: Conditional Use applications will be reviewed by City staff and discussed in a public hearing by the Planning Commission, which meets on the first Wednesday of each month, before a decision to approve or

- deny the application is made by the City Council at its regular meeting on the fourth Monday later that month.
- 794 2. Application Deadline: Applications must be received by the close-of-795 business on the *first Friday of each month;* applications received after this 796 date cannot be heard at the Planning Commission meeting of the following 797 month. Minnesota State Law requires that a decision be issued for each 798 application within 60 days of the submission of a complete application
  - 3. Submission Requirements: The attached application form must be completed and submitted with all requested materials. Failure to submit all application materials may delay the review process described below.
    - 4. Escrow Deposit: Because commercial uses can involve a significant amount of research and analysis by staff and/or outside consultants, the applicant must deposit \$1,000 in escrow in addition to the commercial application fee for a Conditional Use. If the escrow is drawn down to \$500, the applicant will be required to replenish the account; unused escrow funds will be returned to the applicant at the conclusion of the Conditional Use process.
    - 5. Formal Review: Conditional Use applications may be discussed by a panel of City staff representing various departments. The members of this panel will address points of concern based on their respective professional experience; a summary of these comments will be provided to the applicant and will be reflected in the staff report presented to the Planning Commission.
    - 6. Staff Report: Community Development staff will prepare a report summarizing the application, reviewing it against the City's Codes, Ordinances, and policies, and providing a recommendation for the Planning Commission. A copy of this report, along with the relevant meeting agenda, will be provided to the applicant prior to the public hearing at the Planning Commission meeting.
    - 7. Notice of Public Hearing:

- a. Published and Mailed Notices: Minnesota State Law requires published notice in a City's legal newspaper a minimum of ten (10) days prior to a public hearing. City policy further requires that notices be mailed to property owners within 500 feet of the affected property. Both of these notices are prepared and sent by the City of Roseville. A copy of the proposed conditional use application shall be mailed sufficiently in advance so that the Commissioner of Natural Resources will receive at least 10-days notice of the public hearing.
- b. Posted Signs: Conditional Use applications also require a "Notice of Land Use Application" sign to be posted on the subject property by the applicant/property owner at least ten (10) days prior to the date of

the public hearing; larger sites may require additional signs. These signs may be obtained at the Community Development counter in City Hall; to ensure that it is ready, please call 651-792-7005 to arrange a time to pick up the sign.

- 8. Planning Commission Meeting: Applicants are encouraged to attend and participate in the public hearing in order to respond to questions from the Planning Commission and/or members of the public. The public hearing will be held in the City Hall Council Chambers, which is equipped to display drawings, photographs, video, or other materials. Because the hearing will be televised and recorded, applicants should be prepared to speak into the microphone at the presentation table.
- 9. At the Public Hearing: The Planning Commission Chairperson will call the meeting to order at the appointed time, Commissioners and representatives of the City in attendance will be introduced, and the minutes of the previous meeting will be reviewed. Items requiring public hearings are next. The Chairperson will introduce the application and City staff will review the issues and recommendations detailed in the staff report. Members of the Planning Commission may ask questions about the application to be answered by City staff and the applicant. Then members of the public will be invited to ask questions about the application and to make comments about the proposal. Once the public comment period has concluded, the Chairperson will close the public hearing, and the Commissioners will discuss the application and take action.
- 10. Planning Commission Action: The Planning Commission does not approve or deny an application; instead, it makes a recommendation of approval or denial to the City Council and provides the rationale for its recommendation. The application, along with the recommendation of the Planning Commission, is then brought to the City Council which has authority to approve or deny the application.
- 11. City Council: At the scheduled time, the Mayor will call the meeting to order and it will progress similar to the Planning Commission meeting. Based on the recommendation from the Planning Commission in addition to its own review, the City Council will approve or deny the proposed Conditional Use as an item on the "Consent Agenda". At their discretion, however, the City Council may choose to review the application in greater detail and take public comment, similar to the public hearing, before ultimately approving or denying the request. A copy of all decisions granting conditional use permits shall be forwarded by mail to the Commissioner of Natural Resources within ten (10) days of such action.
- 12. Proceedures for Approving a Conditional Use: The following procedures shall be followed when considering/approving a Conditional Use within all Flood Plain Districts.

875 Require the applicant to furnish such of the following information and 876 additional information as deemed necessary by the Roseville Community 877 Development Department for determining the suitability of the particular 878 site for the proposed use: 879 (1). Plans in triplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, 880 dimensions, and elevation of the lot, existing or proposed structures, 881 fill, storage of materials, flood proofing measures, and the relationship 882 of the above to the location of the stream channel; and 883 (2). Specifications for building construction and materials, flood proofing, 884 filling, dredging, grading, channel improvement, storage of materials, 885 water supply and sanitary facilities. 886 Transmit one copy of the information described in subsection "a" to a b. 887 designated engineer or other expert person or agency for technical 888 assistance, where necessary, in evaluating the proposed project in relation to 889 flood heights and velocities, the seriousness of flood damage to the use, the 890 adequacy of the plans for protection, and other technical matters. 891 Based upon the technical evaluation of the designated engineer or expert, 892 the Community Development Department shall determine the specific flood 893 hazard at the site and evaluate the suitability of the proposed use in relation 894 to the flood hazard. 895 13. Factors upon which the Conditional Use shall be based: In approving a 896 Conditional Use the City shall consider all relevant factors specified in 897 other sections of this Ordinance, and: 898 The danger to life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities 899 caused by encroachments. 900 The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands or downstream to b 901 the injury of others or they may block bridges, culverts or other hydraulic 902 structures. 903 The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these 904 systems to prevent disease, contamination, and unsanitary conditions. 905 The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage d 906 and the effect of such damage on the individual owner. 907 The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the e 908 community. 909 f The requirements of the facility for a waterfront location. 910 The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the g 911 proposed use. 912 The compatibility of the proposed use with existing development and h 913 development anticipated in the foreseeable future.

- The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and flood plain management program for the area.
  - j The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.
    - k The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the flood waters expected at the site.
    - 1 Such other factors which are relevant to the purposes of this Ordinance.
  - 14. Conditions Attached to Conditional Use Permits. Upon consideration of the factors listed above and the purpose of this Ordinance, the City shall attach such conditions to the granting of conditional use permits as it deems necessary to fulfill the purposes of this Ordinance. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a Modification of waste treatment and water supply facilities.
    - b Limitations on period of use, occupancy, and operation.
    - c Imposition of operational controls, sureties, and deed restrictions.
    - d Requirements for construction of channel modifications, compensatory storage, dikes, levees, and other protective measures.
    - e Flood proofing measures, in accordance with the State Building Code and this Ordinance. The applicant shall submit a plan or document certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the flood proofing measures are consistent with the regulatory flood protection elevation and associated flood factors for the particular area.

#### **1021.11: NONCONFORMITIES**

- A. A structure or the use of a structure or premises which was lawful before the passage or amendment of this Ordinance but which is not in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance may be continued subject to the following conditions. Historic structures, as defined in Section 1021.02H21 of this Ordinance, shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 1021.11A1 A5 of this Ordinance.
  - 1. No such use shall be expanded, changed, enlarged, or altered in a way that increases its nonconformity.
- 2. Any structural alteration or addition to a nonconforming structure or nonconforming use which would result in increasing the flood damage potential of that structure or use shall be protected to the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation in accordance with any of the elevation on fill or flood proofing techniques (i.e., FP-1 thru FP-4 floodproofing classifications) allowable in the State Building Code, except as further restricted in 1021.11A3-A6 below.

- 3. The cost of all structural alterations or additions to any nonconforming structure over the life of the structure shall not exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure unless the conditions of this Section are satisfied. The cost of all structural alterations and additions must include all costs such as construction materials and a reasonable cost placed on all manpower or labor. If the cost of all previous and proposed alterations and additions exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure, then the structure must meet the standards of Section 1021.04 or 1021.05 of this Ordinance for new structures depending upon whether the structure is in the Floodway or Flood Fringe District, respectively.
  - 4. If any nonconforming use is discontinued for 12 consecutive months, any future use of the building premises shall conform to this Ordinance. The Assessor shall notify the Zoning Administrator in writing of instances of nonconforming uses that have been discontinued for a period of 12 months.
  - 5. If any nonconforming use or structure is substantially damaged, as defined in Section 1021.02H20 of this Ordinance, it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance. The applicable provisions for establishing new uses or new structures in Sections 1021.04 and 1021.05 will apply depending upon whether the use or structure is in the Floodway, Flood Fringe or General Flood Plain District, respectively.
  - 6. If a substantial improvement occurs, as defined in Section 1021.02H21 of this Ordinance, from any combination of a building addition to the outside dimensions of the existing building or a rehabilitation, reconstruction, alteration, or other improvement to the inside dimensions of an existing nonconforming building, then the building addition and the existing nonconforming building must meet the requirements of Section 1021.04 or 1021.05 of this Ordinance for new structures, depending upon whether the structure is in the Floodway or Flood Fringe District, respectively.

#### **1021.12: PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION**

- **A.** Violation of the provisions of this Ordinance or failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in
- 982 connection with grants of variances or conditional uses) shall constitute a
- 983 misdemeanor and shall be punishable as defined by law.
- **B.** Nothing herein contained shall prevent the City of Roseville from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation. Such actions may include but are not limited to:
- 987 1. In responding to a suspected Ordinance violation, the Zoning
  988 Administrator and Local Government may utilize the full array of
  989 enforcement actions available to it including but not limited to prosecution

- and fines, injunctions, after-the-fact permits, orders for corrective measures or a request to the National Flood Insurance Program for denial of flood insurance availability to the guilty party. The Community must act in good faith to enforce these official controls and to correct Ordinance violations to the extent possible so as not to jeopardize its eligibility in the National Flood Insurance Program.
  - 2. When an Ordinance violation is either discovered by or brought to the attention of the Zoning Administrator, the Zoning Administrator shall immediately investigate the situation and document the nature and extent of the violation of the official control. As soon as is reasonably possible, this information will be submitted to the appropriate Department of Natural Resources' and Federal Emergency Management Agency Regional Office along with the Community's plan of action to correct the violation to the degree possible.
  - 3. The Zoning Administrator shall notify the suspected party of the requirements of this Ordinance and all other official controls and the nature and extent of the suspected violation of these controls. If the structure and/or use is under construction or development, the Zoning Administrator may order the construction or development immediately halted until a proper permit or approval is granted by the Community. If the construction or development is already completed, then the Zoning Administrator may either: (1) issue an order identifying the corrective actions that must be made within a specified time period to bring the use or structure into compliance with the official controls; or (2) notify the responsible party to apply for an after-the-fact permit/development approval within a specified period of time not to exceed 30-days.
    - 4. If the responsible party does not appropriately respond to the Zoning Administrator within the specified period of time, each additional day that lapses shall constitute an additional violation of this Ordinance and shall be prosecuted accordingly. The Zoning Administrator shall also upon the lapse of the specified response period notify the landowner to restore the land to the condition which existed prior to the violation of this Ordinance.

#### **1012.13: AMENDMENTS**

- 1023 A. The flood plain designation on the Official Zoning Map shall not be removed
- from flood plain areas unless it can be shown that the designation is in error or that
- the area has been filled to or above the elevation of the regulatory flood protection
- elevation and is contiguous to lands outside the flood plain. Special exceptions to
- this rule may be permitted by the Commissioner of Natural Resources if he
- determines that, through other measures, lands are adequately protected for the
- intended use.

1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037	<b>B.</b> All amendments to this Ordinance, including amendments to the Official Zoning Map, must be submitted to and approved by the Commissioner of Natural Resources prior to adoption. Changes in the Official Zoning Map must meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Technical Conditions and Criteria and must receive prior FEMA approval before adoption. The Commissioner of Natural Resources must be given 10-days written notice of all hearings to consider an amendment to this Ordinance and said notice shall include a draft of the Ordinance amendment or technical study under consideration.
1036	
1039	SECTION 2: EFFECTIVE DATE: This Ordinance shall be in full force and
1040	effect from and after its passage and approval and publication, as required by law
1041	and/or charter.
1042 1043 1044 1045 1046	Adopted by the City Council of the City of Roseville this 17th day of May, 2010.
1047 1048	Attest: Craig D. Klausing, Mayor
1048	Claig D. Klausing, Wayor
1050 1051	Attest:
1052 1053	William J. Malinen, City Manager/City Clerk
1054 1055	
1056 1057	
1057	City Seal
1059	
1060	
1061 1062	

### **City of Roseville**

# ORDINANCE SUMMARY NO. \_\_\_\_\_

# An Ordinance Summary for Amendments to Title 10 (Zoning Regulations) of the Roseville City Code

The following is the official summary of Ordinance No approved by the City Council of Roseville on May 17, 2010:
The Roseville City Code has been amended to create a floodplain ordinance with specific requirements for all floodplain areas within the city limits.
A printed copy of the ordinance is available for inspection by any person during regular office hours in the office of the City Manager at the Roseville City Hall, 2660 Civic Center Drive, Roseville, Minnesota 55113. A copy of the ordinance and summary shall also be posted at the Reference Desk of the Roseville Branch of the Ramsey County Library, 2180 Hamline Avenue North, and on the Internet web page of the City of Roseville (www.ci.roseville.mn.us).
Attest: William J. Malinen, City Manager

# Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

DNR Waters - 1200 Warner Road, St. Paul, MN 55106-6793 Telephone: (651) 259-5845 Fax: (651) 772-7977



May 4, 2010

The Honorable Craig Klausing, Mayor City of Roseville, City Hall 2660 Civic Center Drive Roseville, MN 55113

Dear Mayor Klausing:

CONDITIONAL STATE APPROVAL OF DRAFT FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE AND REQUIRED NEXT STEPS

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) received a proposed floodplain management ordinance for the City of Roseville from Thomas Paschke, City Planner, on May 3, 2010. This proposed floodplain ordinance is being adopted to incorporate the *Flood Insurance Study, Ramsey County, Minnesota And Incorporated Areas* and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Map panels with an effective date of June 4, 2010. This ordinance is also being adopted to incorporate floodplain ordinance text revisions mandated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

I am pleased to inform you that the above-cited draft floodplain management ordinance is in compliance with Statewide Standards and Criteria for Management of Floodplain Areas of Minnesota, Minnesota Rules, parts 6120.5000 to 6120.6200. Therefore, in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 103F, I hereby give conditional state approval of the above-cited draft floodplain management ordinance. To the best of my knowledge, this draft ordinance would also be in compliance with the floodplain management standards of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

This approval is valid upon adoption of the draft ordinance by the county and receipt by this office of three (3) certified copies of the adopted ordinance amendments along with the signed and completed "Ordinance Certification Checklist" that I have included. We will review the ordinance to make sure it meets the conditions in this letter and forward the documents to Ceil Strauss, the DNR's State NFIP Coordinator in St. Paul. Upon receipt and verification, Ms. Strauss will transmit the adopted ordinance to Mr. John Devine at FEMA's Chicago Regional Office.

Please remember, FEMA must receive a signed, certified ordinance, and in-effect ordinance no later than June 4, 2010. To allow sufficient time for processing and transmittal, we request that you submit the ordinance to the DNR at least one week prior to the June 4, 2010 effective date. If FEMA has not received the documentation by the effective date, FEMA will suspend the City of Roseville from the National Flood Insurance Program.

Please be advised that any future amendment of this draft ordinance or change in the designation of flood prone areas requires prior approval of the Commissioner. In addition, you are required to send copies of hearing notices and final decisions pertaining to variances, conditional uses, and ordinance amendments to this agency. Please send these notices directly to DNR Waters' Area Hydrologist

Page 2 May 4, 2010 The Honorable Klausing

Craig Wills at 1200 Warner Road, St. Paul, MN 55106. Please rely on Mr. Wills for day-to-day assistance in enforcing this ordinance.

The DNR greatly appreciates your community's cooperation and initiative in providing for the reduction of flood damages through the adoption and administration of this ordinance.

Sincerely,

Och ( Homett

Dale E. Homuth Regional Hydrologist

Enclosure (Ordinance Certification Checklist)

ec: City of Roseville, Thomas Paschke

MN DNR Floodplain Program, Ceil Strauss, Tom Lutgen, Salam Murtada

DNR Area Hydrologist, Craig Wills

City of Roseville File

# ORDINANCE CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST

Please sign and return the checklist and all required documents to the DNR Waters Area Hydrologist's office when completed.

1.		Date(s) of published hearing notice.	
2.		Date(s) of public hearing.	
3.		Date of ordinance adoption. Include 3 certified copies of the adopted ordinance text in its entirety including the signature of the chief elected official and the stamped seal of the community.	
4.		Date of newspaper publication of adopted ordinance. Include 3 copies of affidavit of publication of the adopted ordinance. Publication of an ordinance summary is acceptable by statute.	
5.		Date of official filing of adopted ordinance with County Recorder ( record book number and page number). If filing of an adopted ordinance with the county auditor is not a standard practice, please indicate "N/A."	
6.		Board of Adjustment/Appeals has been established (yes or no).	
Note:	Cities under charter must also submit a list of any additional requirements for hearings, notices, etc. stated in their charter and not required by statute. Please specify:		
_			
Signat	ture of Clerk/Auditor	r	