MN Rules: Chapter 6120 Shoreland and Floodplain Management

6120.3300 Zoning Provisions

Excerpt

Subp. 3. Placement and height of structures and facilities on lots. When more than one setback requirement applies to a site, structures and facilities must be located to meet all setbacks. The placement of structures and other facilities on all lots must be managed by shoreland controls as follows:

A.Structure setbacks. The following minimum setbacks presented in the following table for each class of public waters apply to all structures, except water-oriented accessory structures and facilities that are managed according to item H:

(1)Structure setback standards

| Class Ordinary high water level setback (feet) | | | Setback from top of bluff (feet) |
|--|-----------|---------|----------------------------------|
| | Unsewered | Sewered | |
| Natural environment | 150 | 150 | 30 |
| Recreational development | 100 | 75 | 30 |
| General development | 75 | 50 | 30 |
| Remote river segments | 200 | 200 | 30 |
| Forested and transition | | | |
| river segments | 150 | 150 | 30 |
| Agricultural, urban, | | | |
| and tributary river segments | 100 | 50 | 30 |

Subp. 5.Placement and design of roads, driveways, and parking areas. Public and private roads, driveways, and parking areas must be designed to take advantage of natural vegetation and topography to achieve maximum screening from view from public waters. They must be designed and constructed to minimize and control erosion to public waters consistent with the field office technical guides of the local soil and water conservation district, or other applicable technical materials.

A. Roads, driveways, and parking areas must meet structure setbacks and must not be placed within bluff and shore impact zones, when other reasonable and feasible placement alternatives

exist. If no alternatives exist, they may be placed within these areas, and must be designed to minimize adverse impacts.

B. Public and private watercraft access ramps, approach roads, and access-related parking areas may be placed within shore impact zones provided the vegetative screening and erosion control conditions of this subpart are met. For private facilities, the grading and filling provisions of subpart 4, item B, must also be met.

Definition:

Subp. 14c.Shore impact zone. "Shore impact zone" means land located between the ordinary high water level of a public water and a line parallel to it at a setback of 50 percent of the structure setback.