



# City of Duluth

411 West First Street  
Duluth, Minnesota 55802

## Master

**File Number: 16-017-O**

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**Agenda  
Section:**

**Committee:** Planning and  
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**Subject:**

**Final Action:** 04/11/2016

**Title:** AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 50-19.8 USE TABLE, 50-20.5 ACCESSORY USES, 50-39 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES, AND 50-41 DEFINITIONS, TO ALLOW FOR ACCESSORY HOME SHARE.

**Internal Notes:** Ordinance by Steven Robertson

**Sponsors:**

**Enactment Date:** 04/11/2016

**Attachments:** Attachment A - 16-017-O, Attachment B - 16-017-O,  
Motion to Split 16-017, Hansen Motion to amend  
16-017 - Passed, Filipovich Motion to amend 16-017  
- Failed, 16-017-O as voted on 3.14.16

**Enactment Number:** 10446

**Recommendation:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Drafter:** cstafford@duluthmn.gov

**Effective Date:**

### History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	City Council	03/28/2016	read for the first time				
1	Mayor	04/11/2016	approved				
1	City Clerk	04/11/2016	attested				
1	City Council	04/11/2016	adopted as amended				Pass

### Text of Legislative File 16-017-O

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 50-19.8 USE TABLE, 50-20.5 ACCESSORY USES, 50-39 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES, AND 50-41 DEFINITIONS, TO ALLOW FOR ACCESSORY HOME SHARE.

#### CITY PROPOSAL:

The city of Duluth does ordain:

Section 1. That Section 50-19.8 of the Duluth City Code, 1959, as amended, be amended as follows:  
Attachment A, Table 50-19.8 Use Table and Table 50-19.1 Use Table Legend

Section 2. That Section 50-20.5 of the Duluth City Code, 1959, as amended, be amended as follows:

A. Accessory agriculture roadside stand.

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

B. Accessory bed and breakfast.

The owner and operator of an accessory bed and breakfast shall be required to live in the establishment.

In addition, the use shall:

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

C. Accessory boat dock, residential.

This use shall comply with the following standards:

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

D. Accessory dwelling unit.

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

1. Only one accessory dwelling unit may be created per lot;
2. No variances shall be granted for an accessory dwelling unit;
3. Only the property owner, which shall include title holders and contract purchasers, may apply for an accessory dwelling unit;
4. One off-street parking space shall be provided in addition to off-street parking that is required for the primary dwelling;
5. Accessory dwelling units shall contain no more than 800 square feet of floor space and shall be consistent in character and design with the primary dwelling;
6. If a separate outside entrance is necessary for an accessory dwelling unit located within the primary

dwelling, that entrance must be located either on the rear or side of the building;

E. Accessory heliport.

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

F. Accessory home occupation.

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

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

G. Accessory home share.

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

1. The rental or purchase period shall be for 29 days or less;
2. The maximum number of overnight guests allowed is 4 persons in addition to the owner occupants;
3. The property owner must obtain all permits from the City of Duluth and State of Minnesota required for guest occupancy on the property;
4. The property owner must provide required documents and adhere to additional requirements listed in the City of Duluth's UDC Application Manual related to the keeping of a guest record, property use rules, taxation, and home share permit violations procedures;
5. The permit shall expire upon change in ownership of the property or one year from issuance date, whichever occurs first;
6. At least one permanent resident must be generally present on or about the premises at all times that the property is rented;
7. A permit holder may not advertise an accessory home share for an accessory structure that is a storage shed or garage;
8. A permit holder may not advertise an accessory home share in any area exterior to the dwelling unit or any lot without a principle dwelling.

GH. Accessory sidewalk dining area.

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

HI. Accessory solar or geothermal power equipment.

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

1. Ground-mounted solar system.
  - (a) Solar collectors shall not be located in the front yard between the principal structure and the public

right-of-way;

- (b) Solar collectors shall be located a minimum of six feet from all property lines and other structures;
- (c) Solar collector areas in any residential district shall not exceed the greater of one-half the footprint of the principal structure or 600 square feet, whichever is greater. The size of solar collector areas in all districts except residential districts shall not exceed one-half of the footprint of the principal structure;
- (d) Free-standing or ground-mounted solar installations shall not exceed 20 feet in height, when the system is oriented at its maximum design pitch;

2. Roof-mounted or wall-mounted solar system.

- (a) A solar collection system shall be located a minimum of six feet from all property lines and other structures except the structure on which it is mounted;
- (b) Notwithstanding the height limitations of the zoning district, building-mounted solar energy systems shall not extend higher than three feet above the ridge level of a roof on a structure with a gable, hip or gambrel roof and shall not extend higher than ten feet above the surface of the roof when installed on a flat or shed roof;
- (c) The solar collector surface and mounting devices for building-mounted solar energy systems shall be set back not less than one foot from the exterior perimeter of a roof for every one foot that the system extends above the parapet wall or roof surface, if no parapet wall exists, on which the system is mounted. Solar energy systems that extend less than three feet above the roof surface shall be exempt from this provision;
- (d) A solar collection system may be located on an accessory structure;

3. Solar easements.

A property owner who has installed or intends to install a solar collection system shall be responsible for negotiating with other property owners in the vicinity for any necessary solar easement and shall record the easement with the county recorder. If no such easement is negotiated and recorded, the owner of the solar collector shall have no right to prevent the construction of structures permitted by this Chapter on nearby properties on grounds that the construction would cast shadows on the solar collection system;

IJ Accessory uses or structures not listed elsewhere.

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

that district as per Article II and Section 50-20;

JK Accessory wind power equipment.

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

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

Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement;

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

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

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

LM Accessory vacation dwelling unit.

An accessory vacation dwelling unit may be created within, or detached from, any one-family dwelling or vacation dwelling unit in those districts shown where allowed by Table 50-19.8, provided these standards are met:

1. Only one accessory vacation dwelling unit may be created per lot;
2. No variances shall be granted for an accessory vacation dwelling unit;
3. An accessory vacation dwelling unit shall contain no more than 800 square feet of floor area and shall be consistent in character and design with the primary dwelling;
4. If a separate outside entrance is necessary for an accessory vacation dwelling unit located within the primary building, that entrance must be located either on the rear or side of the building;
5. The minimum rental period shall be not less than two consecutive nights; as follows
  - (a) For properties zoned RR-1, RR-2, R-1 and R-P the minimum rental period shall not be less than two nights except for the period from June 15 to September 15 when the minimum rental period shall not be less than five nights;

- (b) For properties zoned R-2, MU-N and F-5 the minimum rental period shall not be less than two nights except for the period from June 15 to September 15 when the minimum rental period shall not be less than three nights;
- 6. The total number of persons that may occupy the vacation dwelling unit is one person plus the number of bedrooms multiplied by two;
- 7. Off-street parking shall be provided at the following rate:
  - (a) 1-2 bedroom unit, one space;
  - (b) 3-4 bedroom unit, two spaces;
  - (c) 5+ bedroom unit, three spaces;
- 8. Only one motorhome (or pickup-mounted camper) and/or one trailer either for inhabiting or for transporting recreational vehicles (ATVs, boat, personal watercraft, snowmobiles, etc.) may be parked at the site, on or off the street;
- 9. The property owner must obtain all licenses and permits from the city of Duluth and State of Minnesota required for guest occupancy on the property for three two to 21 29 days;
- 10. The property owner must provide required documents and adhere to additional requirements listed in the city of Duluth's UDC application manual related to the keeping of a guest record, designating and disclosing a local contact, property use rules, taxation, and interim use permit violations procedures;
- 11. The property owner must provide a site plan, drawn to scale, showing parking and driveways, all structures and outdoor recreational areas that guests will be allowed to use, including, but not limited to, deck/patio, barbeque grill, recreational fire, pool, hot tub, or sauna, and provide detail concerning the provision of any dense urban screen that may be required to buffer these areas from adjoining properties;
- 11 12 The interim use permit shall expire upon change in ownership of the property or in six years, whichever occurs first.

Section 3. That Section 50-37.17 of the Duluth City Code, 1959, as amended, be created as follows:  
50-37.17 Accessory Home Share permit.

This Section applies to an accessory home share permit for the offering or advertising, for trade or sale, of a habitable room or space in an owner-occupied dwelling for a period of 29 days or less;

A. Application.

An application for an accessory home share permit shall be filed pursuant to Section 50-37.17;

B. Procedure.

The land use supervisor shall review and make a decision on an application based on the criteria in subsection 50-25.5.G. The land use supervisor may refer the application to any city, county or other public or quasi-public agency deemed necessary to confirm whether the criteria in subsection C have been met;

C. Criteria.

The land use supervisor shall approve the application, or approve it with modifications, if the supervisor determines that the criteria in subsection 50-25.5.G have been met.

Section 4. That Section 50-39 Enforcement and penalties of the Duluth City Code, 1959, as amended, be amended as follows:

50-39 Enforcement and penalties.

This Section describes how this Chapter will be enforced, as well as the penalties for violation of the Chapter. This Section is intended to comply with the provisions of MSA 462.362 as amended, and shall be interpreted to comply with those provisions wherever possible. All violations of this Chapter are hereby declared to be public nuisances.

50-39.1 Violations.

A. Violations defined.

It shall be a violation of this Chapter, and a public nuisance, to do any of the following:

1. Activities inconsistent with UDC.

To erect, construct, reconstruct, remodel, alter, maintain, expand, move or use any building, structure or sign, or to engage in development or subdivision of any land inconsistent with this Chapter, or to fail to obtain required approvals for any of those activities;

2. Use of nonconformities inconsistent with UDC.

To use, occupy, create, expand, replace, or change a nonconforming use, structure, lot or sign except in compliance with this Chapter;

3. Making lots or setbacks nonconforming.

To reduce or diminish the lot area, setbacks, or open space on any parcel of land below the minimum required by this Chapter;

4. Increasing intensity of use.

To increase the intensity of use of any land or structure, except in accordance with the procedural and substantive standards of this Chapter;

5. Activities inconsistent with approval or permit.

To engage in any development, redevelopment, use, construction, remodeling or other activity inconsistent with the terms and conditions of any permit or approval issued by the city;

6. Violation of stormwater permits.

In the case of violation of a stormwater permit, the permittee shall take the following actions prior to imposition of a penalty, if any, by the city:

(a) Submit reports of noncompliance with requirements contained in a compliance schedule of the permit in writing within 14 days after the compliance schedule deadline. Reports of noncompliance shall include a description of the noncompliance, its cause, the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance and the effect of the noncompliance on the permittee's ability to meet remaining deadlines;

(b) Take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any adverse impacts on the waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with a stormwater permit;

7. Violations related to wireless telecommunications facilities.

Under the following circumstances, the city may declare the wireless tele-commun-i-ca-tions facility a public nuisance and take all available enforcement actions including, but not limited to, revocation of the special use permit:

(a) The wireless telecommunications facility has been abandoned. A facility is deemed abandoned if it is not used as wireless telecommunications facility for a period exceeding 90 consecutive days or a total of 180 days in any 365 day period, except for periods caused by force majeure or Acts of God, in which case repair or removal shall commence within 90 days;

(b) The wireless telecommunications facility fall into a state of disrepair and creates a health or safety hazard;

(c) The wireless telecommunications facility has been located, constructed, repaired, maintained or modified without first obtaining the required special use permit, or in any manner that constitutes a violation of Section 50-20.4.D;

(d) For a violation of the conditions and provisions of the special use permit;

8. Failure to remove signs.

To fail to remove any sign installed, created, erected or maintained in violation of this Chapter, or for which a required sign permit was not obtained, or for which the sign permit has lapsed;

9. Failure to maintain.

To fail to maintain any property, including without limitation (a) any dwellings, dwelling units, housekeeping units, or rooming units, and (b) any sign, and (c) any required landscaping or screening in the condition required by this Chapter;

10. Failure to replace.

To fail to replace any site feature or element required by this Chapter if that site feature is removed, or to fail to replace any required landscaping or screening that dies or becomes diseased;

11. Unauthorized actions involving historic resources.

To fail to obtain required approvals before construction, remodeling, repainting or altering a historic preservation landmark or a structure in a historic preservation district identified in Section 50-18.3;

12. Violations related to vacation dwelling units, accessory vacation dwelling units or accessory home shares.

To use any lot, structure, dwelling or dwelling unit as a vacation dwelling unit, accessory vacation dwelling unit, or accessory home share without the approvals or permits required by this chapter, in violation of the provisions of this chapter, or in violation of any other applicable provisions of city code;

B. Continuing violations.

Each day that a violation occurs or remains uncorrected after receipt of notice of the violation from the city shall constitute a separate violation.

50-39.2 Enforcement.

A. Responsibility.

The building official is responsible for enforcing this Chapter. No permit or approval for the construction, alteration or demolition of any building, or for the use of land, shall be issued if the building as proposed to

be constructed, altered or demolished would be a violation of this Chapter;

B. Authorization for inspections.

For the purposes of enforcing this Chapter, the building official is authorized to enter, examine and survey, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., any property subject to the regulations of this Chapter.

Prior to making an inspection based on a possible violation, the building official shall inform the owner of the property to be inspected, or their agent, of the date and time of the inspection in writing at least four days prior to the inspection. Advance notice need not be given in the case of routine inspections. After written notice has been given, the owner or occupant of the property to be inspected, or the person in charge of that property, shall give the building official free access to the property between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., for the purpose of inspection. The inspection shall not have for its purpose the harassment of the owner or occupant and shall be made so as to cause the least amount of inconvenience to the owner or occupant of the property consistent with the efficient performance of the duties of the building official. Nothing in this Section 50-39.2.B shall be construed to prohibit the entry of the building official:

1. At any time when in the opinion of the building official an actual emergency tending to create an immediate danger to public health and safety exists;
2. At any time when an inspection is requested by the owner or occupant;

C. Enforcement tools.

The city may use any of the following tools and powers to enforce this Chapter, in any order, and the use of one tool or power shall not restrict the city from using an additional tool or power to remedy the same violation.

1. Order requiring compliance.

- (a) The city may issue a written order identifying the violation(s) of this Chapter and requiring that the property owner or occupant bring the property into compliance with this Chapter, at the owner or occupant's expense, within a specified time. The notice shall state what actions are necessary to bring the property into compliance;
- (b) The time allowed for correction shall be not less than 30 days, except that (i) if the order identifies a threat to public health or safety then a compliance shorter than 30 days may be required, and (ii) if the order involves a violation of the provisions of the Airport Overlay district, or the sign regulations in Section 50-27, or the vacation dwelling unit, accessory vacation dwelling unit, or accessory home share regulations in Sections 19 and 20, the time for compliance shall be not less than ten days. In determining a reasonable time for performance the building official shall consider the nature and extent of the work involved, the season of the year, the existence of any immediate danger to public health and safety, and any other pertinent factors. The building official may extend the time for compliance in writing for good cause shown;
- (c) The property may continue to be used for occupancy or habitation pending compliance with the order unless the notice identifies an imminent threat to public health or safety and requires that occupancy or habitation be limited or end by a certain date;
- (d) When an order to correct a violation of this Chapter has been issued, the building official is authorized to enter and re-inspect the property subject to the order for the purpose of determining compliance with the order. The owner or occupant of the property, or the person in charge of the property, shall give free access to the property for the purpose of the inspection;
- (e) Every occupant of property shall give the owner of the property, or his agent or employee, access to any part of the property at all reasonable times for the purpose of making repairs or alterations required to comply with the order;
- (f) The city shall not charge a fee for inspections made in response to complaints or to confirm compliance with an order;

2. Enforcement of wireless telecommunications facility violations.

- (a) If the city determines that the wireless telecommunication facility is a public nuisance, the building official shall notify the holder of the special use permit in writing and order the correction of the violation or removal of the facility;
- (b) If the order requires removal of the wireless telecommunication facility the holder of the special use permit, or its successors or assigns, shall dismantle and remove such facility and all associated structures and facilities, from the site and restore the site to as close to its original condition as is possible, such restoration being limited only by physical or commercial impracticability, within the deadline provided for in the order to remove. If the owner of the property upon which the wireless telecommunications facilities are located wishes to retain any access roadway to the wireless telecommunications facilities, the owner may do so if the land use supervisor determines that the retention of those access roads would promote

the purposes of this Chapter;

(c) Notwithstanding anything in this subsection to the contrary, the building official may approve a temporary extension of the order, for no more 90 days, during which time a suitable plan for the repair, sale, removal, conversion, or re-location of the affected wireless telecommunications facilities shall be developed by the holder of the special use permit, subject to the approval of the city, and an agreement to such plan shall be executed by the holder of the special use permit and the city. If such a plan is not developed, approved and executed within the 90 day time period, then the city may exercise all available legal rights;

(d) The holder of the special use permit for wireless telecommunications facilities may not use the payment of fines, liquidated damages or other penalties, to evade or avoid compliance with an order of the building official or any provision of Section 50-20.4.D;

(e) If compliance or substantial progress towards compliance with the order has not been made by the compliance deadline, the city may exercise any legal remedies available to secure compliance with the order at the sole expense of the owner or special use permit holder;

### 3. Enforcement of Vacation Dwelling Unit, Accessory Vacation Dwelling Unit, or Accessory Home Share Violations.

(a) If the city determines that a vacation dwelling unit, accessory vacation dwelling unit, or accessory home share is a public nuisance, operating without approvals or permits required by this Chapter, or operating in violation of this Chapter or any other applicable provisions of city code, the city shall notify the holder of the interim use permit or home share permit in writing and order the correction of the violation in accordance with this Section;

(b) Any vacation dwelling unit, accessory vacation dwelling unit, or home share permit issued pursuant to this chapter may be suspended for up to six (6) months or revoked by the city for good cause. If the city intends to suspend or revoke a permit, the land use supervisor shall issue written notice of such intent to the permit holder at least twenty-one (21) days before such suspension or revocation is set to begin. The permit holder may then demand a hearing before the land use supervisor. Such demand shall be made in writing to the land use supervisor within ten (10) days following issuance of the notice;

(c) For purposes of this section, "good cause" shall include, but not be limited to:

(i) failure to remedy a violation noted pursuant to 50-39.2.C.1;

(ii) issuance of three or more violation notices under section 50-39.2.C.1 within a single permit cycle;

(iii) the occurrence of one or more nuisance events as defined in Duluth City Code § 40-10;

(iv) use or operation of the dwelling unit or home share in a manner that imperils public health, safety or welfare, including, but not limited to, violation of this Chapter or any other provision of local, state, or federal law intended to protect the occupants of the dwelling or the surrounding neighborhood and community;

(d) Any permit holder whose license is suspended or revoked by the land use supervisor may appeal the final suspension or revocation to the Planning Commission in accordance with 50-37.1.O.

### 34 Withholding permits or approvals.

The city may refuse to process applications for permits and approvals under this Chapter if the application concerns a property where (a) the building official has determined to be in violation of the Chapter, (b) the city has issued an order requiring that the violation be corrected, and (c) the owner occupant has not remedied the violation within the time stated in that order, unless the application is for the purposes of remedying the existing violation;

### 45 Prevention of violation.

If the city becomes aware that a building, structure, sign or site feature is about to be constructed in violation of this Chapter, the city may take appropriate action to prevent the violation. The city's action may include but is not limited to withdrawal of any permits or approval related to the construction or activity that would constitute a violation;

### 56 Abatement.

(a) The city may take action to abate or remove the violation, and to charge the costs of the abatement or removal to the property owner if the property owner or occupant of a property fails to comply with an order to correct a violation of this Chapter within the time specified in the order, as that time may be extended by the building official in writing for good cause shown, and the building official determines that the continuance of the violation creates a threat to public health or safety;

(b) Following the abatement or removal, the city shall issue an order that the owner of the land on which the violation occurred pay to the city the documented costs of the abatement or removal with 30 days;

(c) If the owner of the land does not pay the documented costs of abatement or removal to the city within 30 days, those costs may be assessed against the land on which the violation occurred, and the city shall

provide the owner of the land written notice of the assessment. Unless the assessment is paid within 90 days from the service of notice on the property owner, the sum shall bear interest at the rate set in accordance with Section 31-8 of this Code, per annum from the date the cost was incurred until paid, and shall be collected in the same manner as are general taxes;

(d) The city shall end the process of assessing abatement and removal costs against the land, or shall cancel the assessment if it has been finalized, upon receipt of payment in full of all costs documented in the order and all accrued interest on those costs;

67 Administrative citations.

The city may issue an administrative citation pursuant to Chapter 12 of the City Code and may take all actions authorized;

78 Court actions.

The city may enforce this Chapter by filing an action in law or equity in any court of competent jurisdiction, including without limitation a request for a declaratory judgment, a request for a restraining order or a temporary or permanent injunction, or a request for money damages based on the penalties for violation established in this Chapter or elsewhere in the City Code. The decision as to whether to seek enforcement in the courts, and what type of enforcement to seek, shall be at the discretion of the city;

89 Nuisance abatement.

If the building official determines that the violation constitutes a public nuisance under state law, the city may use all powers granted by state law to abate public nuisances;

910 Other enforcement powers.

The city may enforce this Chapter through any other powers granted to the city by state law;

D. Notices and orders.

1. Any notice and order under Section 50-39.2.C.1 shall be served upon the owner or the owner's agent and the occupant as the case may require. In the case of a notice involving the sign regulations in Section 50-27, the notice shall also be served on the owner of the sign or the person or entity that erected or caused the erection of the sign;

2. The notice shall be deemed to be properly served upon those individuals or entities identified in subsection 1 if a copy of the notice is:

(a) Served personally; or

(b) Sent by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the owner, occupant or agent shows in the city records; or

(c) Posted in a conspicuous place in or about the property affected by the notice; or

(d) Served by any other method authorized or required by state law;

3. Any notice served pursuant to subsection 1 shall automatically become an order if a written petition for a hearing is not filed with the building official within 15 days after the notice is served. An order is final unless an appeal is filed pursuant to Section 50-37.1.O;

4. If the building official finds that an emergency exists that requires immediate action to protect the public health and safety, the building official may, without notice or hearing, issue an order declaring that emergency and requiring those actions that the building official deems necessary to meet the emergency notwithstanding the other provisions of this Chapter, and that order shall be effective immediately. Any person to whom the order is directed shall comply with the order immediately, but may file with the building official a request for a hearing following compliance with the order.

50-39.3 Penalties.

A The owner of any property where the violation of this Chapter occurs, and any person violating this Chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined as provided in Section 1-7 or Section 12-6 of the City Code;

B In the case of violation of a stormwater permit, if the contractor or owner fails to install or correct deficiencies related to erosion or sediment control BMPs ordered by the city engineer, the city engineer may withhold payment from related work or levy a fine until adequate BMPs are installed by the contractor or owner. When the contractor or owner fails to conduct quality control or adequately inspect BMPs to ensure function, or fails to take action ordered by the city engineer to remedy erosion or sediment control problems, the city engineer will issue a written order to the contractor and owner. The contractor or owner shall respond within 24 hours with sufficient personnel, equipment, and materials and conduct the required remedial work or be subject to a per calendar day deduction or fine for noncompliance, which shall be set in accordance with Section 31-8 of this Code;

C Penalties shall be waived if the violation is corrected within the time stated in any enforcement notice or order. (Ord. No. 10044, 8 16 2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10155, 5 29 2012, § 30.)

Section 5. That Section 50-41.1 Definitions A of the Duluth City Code, 1959, as amended, be amended as follows:

Accessory agriculture roadside stand. A structure erected for the display and sale of agriculture products grown on the premises and that is subordinate to the primary residential or agricultural use of the premises.

Accessory bed and breakfast. An owner-occupied building designed as a one-family dwelling that provides no more than five guest rooms for lodging accommodations by prior arrangements for compensation. The primary residence in the building or a separate, lawfully existing building located on the same site must be occupied by the building owner on a permanent basis. It may or may not include serving of meals to guests.

Accessory boat dock, residential. A personal use boating structure, subordinate to a primary residential use of property, that is built over or floats upon the water of a lake, river, or stream, and that serves one property owner for mooring boats or as a landing place for marine transport.

Accessory caretaker quarters. A subordinate dwelling unit intended for an employee or owner who looks after or takes charge of goods or property. The unit shall be either inside or attached to a main structure by a common wall. The unit is a complete, independent living facility with provisions for cooking, eating, sanitation and sleeping.

Accessory communications tower for private use. Any structure, subordinate to a primary use of land, that is designed and constructed primarily for the purpose of supporting one or more wireless analog or digital telecommunication facilities, that is located on the ground or anchored to the ground and exceeds 24 feet in height. Such a tower may have a variety of configurations, including a monopole, a lattice tower or a guyed tower.

Accessory day care facility. A private or public establishment licensed by the state that regularly provides one or more dependents with care, training, supervision, rehabilitation or developmental guidance on a regular basis, for periods less than 24 hours a day, for gain or otherwise, as a secondary and subordinate activity to a permitted or approved special use of the property.

Accessory dwelling unit. A subordinate dwelling unit added to, created within, or detached from a single-family residence, but located on the same lot or parcel as a primary residential structure, that provides basic requirements for living, sleeping, cooking and sanitation.

Accessory heliport. An area used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of helicopters that is secondary and incidental to, and is operated in support of, a permitted or approved special use on the same property, including operations facilities, such as maintenance, loading, and unloading, storage, fueling or terminal facilities.

Accessory home occupation. A business or occupation incidental and subordinate to the principal residential use. All home occupations must comply with the conditions in Section 50-20.5.F. Examples include but are not limited to: artist's studio; dressmaking; accessory beauty salon or barber shop, office of a physician or dentist for consultation or emergency treatment but not for general professional practice, lawyer, engineer, architect or accountant; teaching, with instruction limited to not more than two pupils at the same time. A home occupation shall not be interpreted to include accessory bed and breakfast, restaurants or tea rooms.

Accessory home share. A habitable room or space in an owner-occupied dwelling offered for trade or sale, whether for money or exchange of goods or services, for periods of 29 days or less.

Accessory recycling collection point. A facility used for the collection and temporary storage of empty beverage containers, aluminum, glass, paper or clothing for recycling purposes conducted totally within an enclosed structure or container, and that is accessory to a permitted or approved special use in the zone district. This definition does not include processing except for can banks that crush cans as they are deposited.

Accessory sidewalk dining area. An outdoor eating and drinking area that is generally associated with and subordinate to a permitted or approved special use on the same property and that is, located on a public sidewalk. This use may include removable tables, chairs, planters, or similar features and equipment.

Accessory solar or geothermal power equipment. Accessory uses and structures that are clearly subordinate in size and use to the primary use and structure on the property, and that are used to reduce energy consumption or to generate energy from non-fossil fuel and non-carbon dioxide emitting sources on the property. These structures and uses may include but are not limited to the following, and may be located at ground level or above or below ground unless specifically limited in this Chapter, provided that they meet all other applicable requirements of this Chapter: solar photovoltaic modules, solar thermal hot

water collectors, solar arrays; and geothermal heat pumps, earth tubes, or downhole heat exchangers.

**Accessory use or structure.** A use or structure subordinate in use, area or purpose to the principal use or structure on the same lot and serving a purpose naturally and normally incidental to the principal use or structure and that is not included in a separate definition of an accessory use or structure in this Chapter. Where an accessory building is attached to the principal building in a substantial manner by a wall or a roof, it shall be considered part of the principal building. An accessory building or use may be permitted on a lot of record that abuts or is separated by a public easement of no more than 25 feet in width to another lot or lots on which the primary use is located, provided all lots are owned by the same owner and none of the parcels are severed, legally sold, conveyed, or used without the other parcels. Examples include but are not limited to: pet houses, storage sheds, swimming pools, garages, accessory uses and structures for energy conservation and renewable energy production, and accessory structures for stormwater management and water conservation.

**Accessory vacation dwelling unit.** An accessory dwelling unit as defined by this Chapter that is used as a vacation dwelling unit as defined by this Chapter for periods of occupancy from 3 2 to 21 29 days.

**Accessory wind power equipment.** A small scale accessory wind power generating or distribution system, that is clearly subordinate in size and use to the primary use and structure on the property, and that is used to reduce energy consumption or to generate energy from non-fossil fuel and non-carbon dioxide emitting sources on the property. Accessory wind power equipment is designed to generate no more than 10Kw of energy.

**Accessory wireless antenna attached to existing structure.** Any wireless service antenna located in or on the roof or upper facade of a structure that is not a telecommunications tower, such as a building, water tower, steeple, silo or utility pole.

**Adjacent developed lots facing the same street.** Where a dimensional standard is related to dimensions on "adjacent developed lots facing the same street" the measurement shall only include those lots that contain a primary structure and that share a side lot line with the subject property and shall not include corner lots where the primary structure faces a different street. If there is only one adjacent developed lot that fronts the same street, the measure shall refer only to the dimension on that lot. For purposes of this measurement, all contiguous lots in common ownership shall be considered as a single lot, not as separate platted lots.

**Adult entertainment establishment.** See definition in Chapter 5 of the City Code.

**Adult bookstore.** See definition in Chapter 5 of the City Code.

**Agriculture, community garden -** A use in which land managed by a group of individuals is used to grow food or ornamental crops, such as flowers, for donation or for use by those cultivating the land and their households. Community gardens may be divided into separate plots for cultivation by one or more individuals or may be farmed collectively by members of the group and may include common areas maintained and used by group members.

**Agriculture, farmers market -** A recurring event, held outdoors or in another defined place, on designated days and times, where market vendors, consisting of agricultural producers, home processors, and craft producers that manufacture non-food goods by the force of their own labor, are organized for the purpose of selling their products directly to the public. A minimum of 30% of vendors shall be vendors selling food crops.

**Agriculture, general.** The production of livestock, dairy animals, dairy products, poultry or poultry products, fur-bearing animals, horticultural or nursery stock, fruit, vegetables, forage, grains, timber, trees, or bees and apiary products primarily for distribution and consumption beyond the Duluth/Superior area. This use also includes wetlands, pasture, forest land, wildlife land, and other uses that depend on the inherent productivity of the land, but not include a use meeting the definition of "agriculture, urban." The production or keeping of livestock, dairy animals, dairy products, poultry or poultry products, fur-bearing animals, horticultural or nursery stock, fruit, vegetables, forage, grains, timber, trees, or bees and apiary products. This definition includes all activities listed under "agriculture, urban."

**Agriculture, urban.** The raising of crops and small livestock primarily for local sustenance, rather than commercial purposes, for sale and consumption within the immediate Duluth/Superior area. An establishment where food or ornamental crops are grown that includes, but is not limited to, growing on the ground, on a rooftop or inside a building, aquaponics, and aquaculture.

**Airport boundary.** Those lands including the property owned by the city, state, and the United States, and their respective political subdivisions, that are used for aeronautical purposes and are contiguous with the runway and building area facilities. The Duluth International Airport boundaries are illustrated on Sheet 3, airport property map, of the approved set of airport layout plans on file in the offices of the Duluth Airport Authority. The Sky Harbor Municipal Airport boundaries are illustrated on Exhibit 50-18.2-2.

**Airport elevation.** The established elevation of the highest point on the usable landing area, which elevation is established to be 1,428 feet above mean sea level for Duluth International Airport and 610 feet above mean sea level for Sky Harbor Municipal Airport.

**Airport hazard.** Any structure, tree, or use of land that obstructs the air space required for, or is otherwise hazardous to, the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at the airport; and any use of land that is hazardous to persons or property because of its proximity to the airport.

**Airport and related facilities.** An area of land that is used or intended for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, and includes its buildings and facilities, if any. Accessory uses may include but are not limited to: car rental, aircraft servicing, fueling, or leasing, private aviation clubs or associations, and hotels.

**Alley.** A dedicated public right-of-way not more than 30 feet wide affording a secondary means of access to abutting property and not intended for general traffic circulation.

**Alley line.** The established side line of an alley easement.

**Antenna.** A system of electrical conductors that transmit or receive electromagnetic waves or radio frequency or other wireless signals.

**Apartment.** A part of a building consisting of a room or suite of rooms intended, designed or used as a residence by an individual or a one-family, including full cooking and bathroom facilities for individual use.

**Apartment hotel.** A building designed for or containing not less than 20 apartments, individual guest rooms or suites and in which may be furnished services ordinarily furnished by hotels, such as drugstores, tea room, barbershop, cigar and newsstands when such uses are located entirely within the building with no separate entrance from the street, and having no sign or display visible from the outside of the building indicating the existence of such use.

**Artisan production shop.** A building or portion thereof used for the creation of original handmade works of art or craft items by no more than six artists or artisans, either as a principal or accessory use, where the facility includes an area for retail of the art/craft items being produced.

**Artisan studio.** A building or portion thereof used for the creation of original handmade works of art or craft items by no more than three artists or artisans, either as a principal or accessory use, where the facility includes an area for retail of the art/craft items being produced.

**Automobile and light vehicle sales, rental, or storage.** The sale, display, lease, rental, or storage of light motor vehicles, including automobiles, vans, light trucks, light trailers, boats, and recreational vehicles. This shall not include salvage operations, scrap operations, vehicle impound yards, or commercial parking lots available for short-term use.

**Automobile and light vehicle repair and service.** Any building, structure, or lot used for the business of repairing automobiles and small engines or the sale and installation of tires, batteries, and other minor accessories and services for automobiles and small engines. This shall not include car washes, retail sale of automotive supplies, tires, or parts unrelated to repairs being performed on the premises, the retreading or vulcanizing of tires, filling stations, or convenience stores that sell gasoline or lubricating oil, but not other automotive accessories or services.

**Average lot depth.** The average of the lengths of the two side lot lines of a platted lot. In the case of flag lots (lots where the buildable portion of the lot is connected to a public street by an access or driveway 20 feet wide or less), the length of the access or driveway portion of the lot shall be ignored in measuring either side lot line.

Section 6. That Section 50-41.7 Definitions H of the Duluth City Code, 1959, as amended, be amended as follows:

**Habitable room.** Any room used or intended to be used for sleeping, cooking, living or eating purposes, excluding such enclosed spaces as closets, pantries, bath or toilet facilities, service rooms, corridors, laundries, unfinished attics, foyers, storage space, utility rooms or similar spaces.

**Habitable unit.** Any habitable room or group of habitable rooms that provide sleeping facilities alone or in combination with required cooking, eating or living facilities.

**Hardship.** The property in question cannot be put to reasonable use under existing regulations and the plight of the landowner is due to circumstances unique to the property and not created by the landowner. Economic considerations alone shall not constitute a hardship.

**Hazardous waste.** Any refuse, sludge or other waste material or combinations of refuse, sludge or other waste material in solid, semisolid, liquid or contained gaseous form that because of its quality, concentration, or chemical, physical or infectious characteristics may:

A. Cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or

B. Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed. Categories of hazardous waste materials include, but are not limited to: explosives, flammables, oxidizers, poisons, irritants and corrosives. Hazardous waste does not include: source, special nuclear or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

Height of building. The vertical distance at the center of the principal front of a building, measured from the grade on that front to the highest point of a flat roof or to the deck line of a mansard roof or to the average height of the highest gable or of a mean height level between eaves and hip or gambrel roof.

Height of tower or structure. The vertical distance measured from the pre-existing grade level to the highest point on the tower or structure, even if said highest point is an antenna or lightening protection device.

Height of wall or fence. The vertical distance measured from finished grade on the highest side of the fence or wall to the top of the fence or wall.

Historic preservation district. A contiguous collection or group of lands, parcels, sites, structures, buildings or objects that is determined to be historically, culturally or architecturally significant as a whole and has been locally designated as a historic preservation district pursuant to Section 50-18.3 of this Chapter.

Historic preservation guidelines. The established criteria by which any proposed changes, including architectural or site modifications to a designated historic preservation district or landmark shall be judged.

Historic preservation landmark. Any individual property, parcel, place, building, structure, work of art or other object that has been determined to be historically, culturally or architecturally significant and has been locally designated as a historic preservation landmark pursuant to Section 50-18.3 of this Chapter.

Hosting platform. Any entity, website, smartphone application or other intermediary used to facilitate reservations of vacation dwelling units, accessory vacation dwelling units, or accessory home shares within the city.

Hotel or motel. A building or series of buildings operated as a commercial establishment providing accommodations to the transient traveling public in habitable units for compensation, and including both short-stay and extended stay facilities, and that may offer customarily incidental services.

Hospital. An institution or place where sick or injured in-patients are given medical or surgical care, at either public or private expense, but excluding a nursing home and excluding institutions where persons suffering from permanent types of illness, injury, deformity or deficiency or age are given care and treatment on a prolonged or permanent basis. (Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; renumbered by Ord. No. 10096, 7-18-2011, § 58; Ord. No. 10204, 3-11-2013, § 4.)

Section 7. That Section 50-41.8 Definitions H of the Duluth City Code, 1959, as amended, be amended as follows:

Vacation dwelling unit A habitable unit in a dwelling providing sleeping, cooking, eating, living and sanitation facilities that are physically separated from other habitable units that may or may not be located in the same building for periods of occupancy from three to 21 days. This use does not include hotels, motels, or bed and breakfasts. A dwelling unit, as defined by this Chapter, offered for trade or sale, whether for money or exchange of goods or services, for periods of 2 to 29 days.

Veterinarian or animal hospital. A facility for the diagnosis, treatment or hospitalization of animals, and including the incidental boarding or breeding of animals.

Visual runway. A runway intended solely for the operation of aircraft using visual approach procedures, with no straight in instrument approach procedure and no instrument designation indicated on an approved planning document.

Section 8. That this ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its passage and publication. (Effective date: \_\_\_\_\_, 2016)

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The purpose of this ordinance is to create a new permit process for the use of a habitable room by a guest in an owner-occupied dwelling and establishes use specific standards for home share lodging.

The proposed changes were discussed at a published public hearing on March 8, 2016. After the public hearing was closed, the Duluth Planning Commission made a motion to recommend that the City Council approve the recommended amendments to UDC. The vote passed with a vote of 8 yeas, 0 nays and 0

abstentions.