AGENDA PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING CITY OF SHOREVIEW

DATE: January 27, 2015

TIME: 7:00 PM

PLACE: SHOREVIEW CITY HALL LOCATION: 4600 NORTH VICTORIA

1. CALL TO ORDER ROLL CALL APPROVAL OF AGENDA

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

December 16, 2014 Brief Description of Meeting Process – Chair Steve Solomonson

3. REPORT ON CITY COUNCIL ACTIONS

Meeting Date: January 5, 2014 and January 20, 2015

4. NEW BUSINESS

A. PUBLIC HEARING - TEXT AMENDMENT-SECTION 210 AND 211- PROPERTY MAINTENANCE, NUISANCES AND ABATEMENTS

File No. 2558-15-01

Applicant: City of Shoreview

Location: City Wide

5. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. City Council Assignments for February 2, 2015 & February 17, 2015 Commission Members McCool and Doan
- B. 2015 Planning Commission Chair & Vice Chair
- C. Planning Commission Workshop @ 6:00 p.m. before the next regular meeting scheduled February 24, 2015.
- D. Joint Workshop with the City Council to review Accessory Structure regulations February 9, 2015

6. ADJOURNMENT

SHOREVIEW PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES December 16, 2014

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Solomonson called the December 16, 2014 Shoreview Planning Commission meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

The following Commissioners were present: Chair Solomonson; Commissioners, Ferrington, McCool, Peterson, Proud, Schumer, and Thompson.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

MOTION: by Commissioner Schumer, seconded by Commissioner Ferrington to approve the

December 16, 2014 Planning Commission meeting agenda as submitted.

VOTE: Ayes - 7 Nays - 0

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Commissioner Schumer requested the correction of the spelling of his name under *Approval of Agenda*.

MOTION: by Commissioner Schumer, seconded by Commissioner McCool to approve the November 18, 2014 Planning Commission meeting minutes, as amended.

VOTE: Ayes - 6 Nays - 0 Abstain - 1 (Peterson)

NEW BUSINESS

VARIANCE / RESIDENTIAL DESIGN REVIEW

FILE NO.: 2556-14-46

APPLICANT: JAMES & LINDA BUDNICKI LOCATION: 5280 OXFORD STREET NORTH

Presentation by Senior Planner Rob Warwick

The proposal is to tear down the existing home and rebuild a new one. The property is a substandard riparian lot on the west side of Turtle Lake. The property to the south is a vacant lot used by a Homeowners Association for lake access. Three variances are requested: 1) to

increase the front setback; 2) to increase the area of a detached structure; and 3) to increase the total floor area of all accessory structures--attached and detached.

The area of the property is approximately 27,000 square feet with a lot width of 85 feet, which is less than the 100-foot width required for a standard riparian lot. The project was first proposed with a large pervious surfaced driveway. Upon receiving comments from the DNR on impervious surface coverage, the plan has been revised to be in compliance with the 30% maximum permitted. Staff would suggest a further revision to add an approach to the detached garage with reductions elsewhere. The applicants have agreed. The proposed impervious surface is 29.6%.

The proposed new house would be one story with a walk-out on the lakeside of the lower level. An attached garage of 950 square feet is proposed as well as a detached garage of 600 square feet. The maximum area permitted for the detached garage is 250 square feet. The front setback for the house is 165.7 feet; the maximum allowed is 97.3 feet. The total floor area of all accessory structures would be 1550 square feet; the Code allows 1200 square feet or 90% of the dwelling foundation. This is to keep the dwelling the dominant feature of the property. The total house area is 2178 square feet. The total accessory structure area is 71.2% of the dwelling foundation.

The setbacks from the Ordinary High Water (OHW) of Turtle Lake and the front lot line are calculated on the basis of setbacks of the adjacent properties. The property to the south is undeveloped and used for a beach access. The setback minimums for the front lot line and OHW are used for this lot in the calculation.

There is a sanitary sewer line that runs diagonally across the subject property.

Detached accessory structures are permitted to be located in front yards with a minimum 20-foot setback. The setback proposed is 42 feet with a 5-foot setback from the south lot line. Exterior materials will be the same as the dwelling. The topography has been used to submerge the garage by approximately 3 feet, which lessens its visual impact from the street. The large attached garage space is partly due to ramps and an elevator for use by a handicapped family member. The space for those accommodations cannot be used for storage.

Staff finds that the project complies with all standards of lot coverage, building height and foundation area. The exceptions are the front setback and accessory structure standards. Practical difficulty is present with the location of the sanitary sewer and the vacant lot to the south. The property is a large wooded lot that requires extensive maintenance. The property owners also participate in maintaining the beach access lot to the south. The garages provide storage for the necessary maintenance equipment.

Notices were sent to appropriate agencies and property owners within 150 feet of the subject property. As was noted, the DNR commented on impervious surface and the plan was revised. A total of five comments were received from neighbors. All express support for the project.

Staff agrees that practical difficulty exists for the front setback variance request, as the vacant lot to the south impacts the front setback calculation. Staff also agrees that the detached garage will not alter the character of the neighborhood, since there are others on nearby lake lots. A resolution approving the setback variance has been prepared.

The circumstances for a large detached garage are less evident. The attached garage and smaller 250 square foot detached structure may be sufficient for storage needs of yard equipment. Staff believes that unique circumstances do not exist for the variances needed for the detached garage. If the Commission is also unable to make findings for the garage, staff recommends tabling all requests to give the applicants time to consider changes. If findings of unique circumstances are made, the Resolution 14-125 should be revised to reflect those findings.

Commissioner Ferrington asked the approximate amount of space used by the ramp in the garage. Mr. Warwick estimated 225 to 250 square feet for the ramp, the landing outside the elevator and the stairs. Commissioner Ferrington stated that she is trying to determine the square footage being used for multi-generational living.

Commissioner McCool asked if there has been any discussion moving the house further west for better alignment with neighboring homes. Mr. Warwick noted that on the survey it shows that the house to the north is 88 feet from the OHW. The applicant's proposed home is 86 feet from the OHW. Optically, it will jut out from 5256 and 5264 on the lake side. Commissioner McCool asked if there is a restriction on the vacant lot for lake access. Mr. Warwick answered, no. The lot is owned by the Homeowners Association.

Chair Solomonson asked what codes regulate handicap access and if that affects impervious coverage. Mr. Warwick stated that generally ramps for front entry access are like decks, constructed over soil. They are not counted as pervious surface.

Commissioner Proud noted that the ramp and elevator serve to provide inside access and protect the handicapped from inclement weather.

Mr. James Bundicki and Linda Bundicki appeared before the Commission. Mr. Bundicki thanked staff and the Planning Commission for reviewing their plan. The house is designed in order to have flexibility that would accommodate handicapped accessibility. While not living in the home, the Bundickis are the caregivers for Mr. Bundicki's mother. The ramp is actually a walking path. The pathway is approximately 80 to 100 square feet. The area of the staircase is approximately another 120 square feet. Because of the topography he estimated a dozen stairs to reach the house. If the garage were on the same level as the home, only one or two steps would be needed.

Ms. Bundicki stated when transporting the elderly, it is important that there is enough room for the car door to open all the way for an oxygen tank, walker and eventually a wheelchair. The car door does open across the pathway.

Mr. Bundicki stated that when they talked to the neighbors about what they would want to see in this development, the major thing is to be able to see the lake. They purposefully chose a low

pitch roof, embed the garage into the topography with landscaping to screen it. The garage does not face the street. The driveway was located so that headlights do not shine in windows across the street but between homes. The lot is approximately the size of half a football field. Big equipment is needed for maintenance--a tractor, bagger, snowblower, weights, chains. The topography is low with about 5 to 6 feet dropping from the street to the house and another 3 to 4 feet to the lake.

Mr. Bundicki noted that the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency has stated that 87 of 120 lakes studied did not meet water quality standards because of excess nutrients. One of the biggest culprits is leaves. They want to be sure to have the equipment to properly maintain the property and the lake. **Mrs. Bundicki** stated that it was a shock to them to find out how much storage space is needed for the equipment they have and need.

Commissioner Ferrington asked the nature of the maintenance work for the vacant lot. **Mrs. Bundicki** explained that there are kids who bid for summer lawn mowing. However, they do not have the leaf-removing equipment for spring and fall or tree trimming equipment.

Commissioner Ferrington stated she does support the project and the unique circumstance is the handicapped accessibility.

Chair Solomonson stated that handicapped accessibility is a unique circumstance. The Code does not have a tiered range of sizes for accessory structures. This particular property that is long and thin can fit a larger garage. He would support the proposal.

Commissioner Peterson stated that although he is troubled by the size of the detached garage, he does like the plan. He likes the way the home is tucked away and keeps views of the lake. He identified the following unique circumstances: 1) handicapped accessibility; 2) support of the homeowners association with the vacant lot immediately next door; 3) the large trees that would require a lot of leaf maintenance. With these unique factors, he would support the variance.

Commissioner Thompson stated that she likes the plan. Her concern is finding a unique circumstance of handicapped accessibility, that putting in an elevator is unique enough so as not to set a precedent. She does not believe others will include an elevator to get approval for a larger space.

Commissioner Schumer stated that he supports the project and believes it is forward thinking. The handicapped accessibility is a unique circumstance.

Commissioner Ferrington stated that the allowance under code compliance is 250 square feet plus 250 square feet to provide the handicapped access features is 500 square feet. That is close enough in regard to the circumstances presented.

Commissioner McCool stated that the application is generally reasonable and he likes the plan, but he believes the detached garage is too large. He accepts the elevator is a unique circumstance but does not justify 600 square feet. The elevator is not 225 square feet but 100 or 125 square feet. The stairs adds another 100 square feet and has noting to do with the elevator.

Commissioner Proud suggested the possibility of tabling action in order to give the applicant time to present a more detailed plan of how the space is to be used.

Commissioner McCool stated that the planned use of the space is not a problem. There will be a 950 square foot 3-car garage. It is not a situation where there is a one-car garage. His concern is not how the space is used but the size of the detached garage requested.

MOTION:

by Commissioner Proud, seconded by Commissioner Schumer to adopt Resolution No. 14-125, approving the variance requests to increase the front setback; to increase the maximum area of a detached accessory structure from 250 sq. ft. to 600 sq. ft., and to increase the total floor area of all accessory structures from 1200 sq. ft. to 1550 sq. ft., all submitted by James and Linda Budnicki for the property located at 5280 Oxford Street.

This approval is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The project must be completed in accordance with the plans submitted as part of the Variance application. Any significant changes to these plans, as determined by the City Planner, will require review and approval by the Planning Commission.
- 2. The applicant shall execute a mitigation affidavit prior to issuance of a building permit for the project.
- 3. Impervious surface coverage shall not exceed 30% of lot area.
- 4. The project is subject to the permitting requirements of the Rice Creek Watershed District (RCWD). No City permits shall be issued prior to satisfaction of these requirements.
- 5. This approval is subject to a 5-day appeal period. Once the appeal period expires, a building permit may be issued for the proposed project. A building permit must be obtained before any construction activity begins.
- 6. This approval will expire after one year if a building permit has not been issued and construction commenced.

This approval is based on the first four findings:

- 1. The proposed improvements are consistent with the Housing and Land Use Chapters of the Comprehensive Plan.
- 2. The proposed detached single-family residence, detached accessory structure, and the total floor area of all accessory structures represent a reasonable use of the property which is located in the R-1 Detached Residential District and Shoreland Overlay District.
- 3. The front setback is based on the setback of the dwellings on the adjacent properties. Since the lot to the south is vacant, the setback calculation is affected and reduced. The intent of the Code is that dwellings roughly align, and the proposed location is similar to the orientation of the dwelling on nearby riparian lots. This location also avoids interference with the sanitary sewer located on the property.
- 4. The property can be developed with a maximum total floor area for all accessory structures of 1200 sq. ft., which does not allow for sufficient storage area for power equipment needed to maintain a large lake lot.

- 5. Unique circumstances exist because of the handicapped access and related all-weather access to the structure, the maintenance requirements on this property and the need for this property to support the Homeowners Association's efforts on the access lot to the south.
- 6. Unique circumstances that pertain to the detached accessory structure and total floor area of all accessory structures include the handicapped-accessible design used for the house, including the elevator located in the attached garage, where the garage provides access sheltered from the elements, the large and long riparian lot which necessitates maintenance equipment, the adjoining Association owned access lot which the applicants assist in maintaining, so increasing the need for equipment and equipment storage for the applicants' property.
- 7. Nearby riparian properties are developed with the dwellings oriented towards the lake and detached accessory structures, and so the variances should not affect the essential character of the neighborhood.

Discussion:

Commissioner Schumer offered a change to approve the first four findings as listed and then seconded the motion.

Chair Solomonson asked for clarification of the findings included in the motion. Commissioner Proud responded that there are four findings on the motion sheet that are included and four findings for denial.

Ms. Castle expressed concern about including the denial finding No. 3, which states that the property can be developed up to 1200 square feet, when the applicants have requested more. Commissioner Proud agreed that the denial finding No. 3 be deleted.

Mr. Warwick suggested that the findings be included with the Resolution in order to be sure that the factors discussed regarding accessibility and maintenance of two lots are stated.

Commissioner McCool offered an amendment to the denial finding No. 3 to state that the 1200 square feet does not allow for sufficient storage given the circumstances identified.

Commissioner Proud and Commissioner Schumer accepted this amendment as well as the comments from Mr. Warwick.

VOTE: Ayes - 6 Nays - 1 (McCool)

MISCELLANEOUS

Council Meeting Assignments

Commissioners Peterson and Thompson will respectively attend the City Council meetings on January 5th and 20th.

Planning Commission Workshop

The Planning Commission will meet in a workshop meeting immediately following this regular meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: meetin	by Commissioner Schum g at 8:29 p.m.	er, seconded by Commissioner McCool to adjourn the
VOTE:	Ayes - 7	Nays - 0
ATTEST:		
Kathleen Castl City Planner	le	

To:

Planning Commission

From:

Kathleen Castle, City Planner

Re:

Text Amendment - Section 210, Nuisance and Section 211, Property

Maintenance Standards

Date:

January 21, 2015

INTRODUCTION

The Staff is proposing an amendment to Section 210, Nuisance to clarify the process regarding tall grass abatements and assessments. An amendment is also proposed to Section 211, Property Maintenance regarding the definition of noxious weeds.

A previous text amendment approved in 2006 established an expedited enforcement process for tall grass and weed violations and enabled the City to abate these conditions and assess the costs if the bill remained unpaid. This Section was amended again in 2009 to include emergency abatements and immediate abatements. Changes made in 2009 expedited the review process and has caused some confusion regarding tall grass and weed abatements. An amendment is being proposed to remedy this.

PROPOSED TEXT AMENDMENT

Section 211, Property Maintenance

Section 211 of the Municipal Code establishes the minimum requirements and standards regarding the maintenance of properties. The following excerpt addresses noxious weeds and tall grass. Staff is proposing the specific section from Minnesota Rules be deleted as the referred section can change from time to time. The current reference is no longer valid.

211.060 General Property Maintenance.

(C) Exterior property areas shall be kept free from species of weeds or plant growth which are noxious or a detriment to public health. Noxious weeds are those defined in Minnesota Rules. identified in Minnesota Rules 1505.0730 and 1505.0740. Grass plots and lawn areas, including any contiguously abutting street boulevard areas, shall not exceed nine inches in growth height. Non-woody vegetation on vacant properties shall not exceed eighteen inches in growth height. Native grasses indigenous to Minnesota, planted and maintained on any occupied lot or parcel of land as part of a garden or landscape treatment are exempt from the growth height maximum height limitation, provided the native landscaping does not interfere with traffic or pedestrian safety. Wetlands and other drainage features, pastures, and undisturbed land are exempt from this provision.

City of Shoreview
Text Amendment- Nuisances and Property Maintenance
File No. 2558-15-01 – City of Shoreview

Section 210, Nuisance

This Section defines acts that constitute a public nuisance, abatement procedures and assessment methods. The following amendments are being proposed to better address tall grass and weed violations. Note, underlined text is proposed for addition and stricken text is proposed for deletion.

210.010 (B) The following are hereby declared to be public nuisances affecting health and safety:

(4) Of noxious weeds as defined in Minnesota Rules parts 1505.0730, 1505.0732, and 1505., and other rank growth of vegetation upon private or public property including grass over nine inches in growth height and non-woody vegetation over 18 inches in growth height on vacant properties.

210.020 Abatement Procedure.

(A) Procedure. Except as otherwise provided in Section 210.020 (C) or 210.020 (D), whenever the officer charged with enforcement determines a public nuisance is being maintained or exists on a premise in the City, the officer shall notify in writing the owner of record or occupant of the premises of such fact and order that the nuisance be terminated and abated. The notice of violation shall specify the steps to be taken to abate the nuisance and the time within which the nuisance is to be abated. If the notice of violation is not complied with within the specified time, the official officer shall report that fact to the City Council. Thereafter, the City Council may, after notice to the owner or occupant and an opportunity to be heard, determine that the condition identified in the notice of violation is a nuisance and order that if the nuisance is not abated within the time prescribed by the City Council, the City may seek injunctive relief by serving a copy of the Council Order and a Notice of Motion for Summary Enforcement or, obtain an administrative search warrant for access to the premises or property has been denied, and abate the nuisance. In those cases where the nuisance pertains to noxious weeds, rank growth and grass as defined in Section 210.010 (B)(4), the City Council after notice and hearing may cause the nuisance to be abated immediately by the City. In those cases where the nuisance has been recurring and can be abated by reasonable maintenance procedures, the City Council's order to abate shall be effective for up to two (2) years.

Public Hearing

Notice of the hearing has been published in the City's Legal Newspaper. No comments from the public have been received.

City of Shoreview
Text Amendment- Nuisances and Property Maintenance
File No. 2558-15-01 — City of Shoreview

Recommendation

The Staff believes the proposed changes related to tall grass and weeds address how these code violations are treated as a public nuisance. The changes also better clarifies the abatement procedure for this type of nuisance. Staff is recommending the Commission recommend approval to the City Council.

Attachments

1. Section 210, Nuisance

210 Nuisance

210.010 Nuisance.

(A) <u>Public Nuisance Prohibition</u>. A person must not act, or fail to act, in a manner that is or causes a public nuisance. For purpose of this ordinance, a person that does any of the following is guilty of maintaining a public nuisance:

Rev. Date 5/4/09 Ord. #849 Entire Section

- (1) Annoys, offends, injures, or endangers the health, comfort, repose, morals, decency, peace, or safety of any considerable number of members of the public; or
- (2) Unlawfully interferes with, obstructs, or renders dangerous for passage a public waterway, park, square, street, alley, highway, or any other public property or right of way; or

Rev. Date 4/16/14 Ord. 920

- (3) Maintains property conditions that constitute a fire hazard or a physical risk to the property or persons or otherwise dangerous to human life, public safety personnel or the public welfare.
- (4) Depreciates the value of the property of a considerable number of members of the public; or
- (5) Is declared to be a nuisance by any provision of this code, any statute, or regulation.
- (B) The following are hereby declared to be public nuisances affecting health and safety:
 - (1) Certain ponds, pools and accumulation of stagnant water.
 - (2) Accumulation of refuse or debris.
 - (3) The pollution or contamination of any well or cistern, stream, lake, canal, or body of water by sewage, or industrial waste or other substance.
 - (4) Of noxious weeds as defined in Minnesota Rules, parts 1505.0730, 1505.0732, and 1505.0740.
 - (5) Accumulation in the open of discarded or disused machinery, household appliances, and furnishings, automobile bodies, or other material, in a manner conducive to the harboring of rats, mice, snakes or vermin, or the rank growth of vegetation among the items so accumulated, or in a manner creating fire, health or safety hazards from such accumulations.

- (6) All dangerous unguarded machinery, in any public place, or so situated or operated on private property as to attract the public.
- (7) Ice, snow, or rainwater to fall from any building or structure upon any public street or sidewalk, or to direct any rainwater or water from ice melt or snow melt so as to flow across any public sidewalk.
- (8) Any well, hole or excavation left uncovered or in such other condition as to constitute a hazard to a child or other person, being or coming upon the premises where the same is located.
- (9) Hazardous buildings, subject to the provision of State Statute 463.16.
- (10) Privy vaults and garbage cans which are not rodent-free or fly tight, or which are so maintained as to constitute a health hazard or to emit foul and disagreeable odors.
- (11) Dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas, soot or cinders in unreasonable quantities.
- (12) Any offensive trade or business as defined by statute not operating under local license.
- (13) All trees, hedges, billboards, or other obstructions, which prevent people from having a clear view of all traffic approaching an intersection.
- (14) All wires and limbs of trees, or other objects that are so close to the surface of a sidewalk, trail or street as to constitute a danger to pedestrians or vehicles.
- (15) Obstructions and excavations affecting the ordinary public use of streets, alleys, sidewalks, trails or public grounds, except under conditions permitted by this ordinance or other applicable law.
- (16) Any barbed wire fence located less than six (6) feet above the ground and within three (3) feet of a public sidewalk or way.
- (17) Wastewater cast upon or permitted to flow upon streets or other public property.
- (18) Obstruction to the free flow of water in a natural waterway or public stormwater system, gutter or ditch with trash or other materials.

- (19) The depositing of garbage or refuse on a public right-of-way or on adjacent private property.
- (20) Shade Tree Nuisances.

Rev. Date 3/19/12 Ord. #890

- a. Any living or standing tree(s) to any degree with a shade tree disease or Plant Pest.
- b. Any logs, branches, stumps, or other parts of any dead or dying tree so infected unless such parts have been fully burned or treated under the direction of the City Manager.
- c. Any standing dead trees or limbs on public or private property which may threaten human health or property.
- (21) Illicit discharges or connections to the MS4 or storm drainage system.
- (22) The overcrowding of a room or portion of a dwelling with long-term storage of items, goods, or any combustible materials so as to prevent upkeep, maintenance, or regular housekeeping. A room may be considered overcrowded when: interior storage covers an excessive amount of the floor area of a room, constitutes a potential excessive fire load, prevents access to windows or doors, prevents access to or obstructs mechanical systems or air movement, effectively eliminates use and access to required electrical devices, impedes access and movement of emergency personnel, blocks hallways, limits the operation of doors or provides pest harborage.
- (23) Any other health or safety nuisance as declared by the City Council.
- (C) Enforcement. The provisions of this regulation shall be enforced by the City's law enforcement agency or by such other officers, employees, or agents as designated by the City Council. Such officers, employees, or agents shall have the power to inspect private premises in accordance with law, and take all reasonable precautions to prevent the commission or maintenance of public nuisances. The provisions of this regulation for the abatement of nuisances shall be in addition to any other penalty or remedy provided by this code, by county ordinance, or by state statute or regulation.

210.020 Abatement Procedure.

(A) <u>Procedure</u>. Except as otherwise provided in Section 210.020 (C) or 210.020 (D), whenever the officer charged with enforcement determines a public nuisance is being maintained or exists on a premise in the City,

Rev. Date 4/16/14 Ord. 920

the officer shall notify in writing the owner of record or occupant of the premises of such fact and order that the nuisance be terminated and abated. The notice of violation shall specify the steps to be taken to abate the nuisance and the time within which the nuisance is to be abated. If the notice of violation is not complied with within the specified time, the official shall report that fact to the City Council. Thereafter, the City Council may, after notice to the owner or occupant and an opportunity to be heard, determine that the condition identified in the notice of violation is a nuisance and order that if the nuisance is not abated within the time prescribed by the City Council, the City may seek injunctive relief by serving a copy of the Council Order and a Notice of Motion for Summary Enforcement or, obtain an administrative search warrant for access to the premises or property has been denied, and abate the nuisance. In those cases where the nuisance has been recurring and can be abated by reasonable maintenance procedures, the City Council's order to abate shall be effective for up to two (2) years.

- (B) Notice. Written notice of the violation, notice of the time, date, place and subject of any hearing before the City Council; notice of the City Council Order; and Notice of Motion for Summary Enforcement hearing shall be served by a peace officer or a designated official on the owner of record or occupant of the premises, either in person or by certified or registered mail. If the premise is not occupied, the owner of record is unknown, or if the owner of record or occupant refuses to accept notice, notice of the violation shall be served by posting it on the premises.
- (C) Emergency Procedure/Summary Enforcement. In cases of an emergency where delay will permit a continuing nuisance to unreasonably endanger public health, safety or welfare, the City may order summary enforcement and abate the nuisance. To proceed with summary enforcement, the officer or designated official shall determine that a public nuisance exists or is being maintained on the premise in the City and that the delay in abatement will unreasonable endanger public health, safety or welfare. The officer or designated official shall make a reasonable attempt to notify in writing the occupant or owner of the premises of the nature of the nuisance, whether public health, safety or welfare will be unreasonably endangered by delay in abatement required to complete the procedures set forth in subdivision 210.020(A) and may order that the nuisance be immediately terminated or abated. If the nuisance is not immediately terminated or abated, the City may order summary enforcement and abate the nuisance.
- (D) <u>Immediate Abatement</u>. Nothing in this section shall prevent the City, without notice or other process, from immediately abating any condition that poses an imminent and serious hazard to human life or safety.

(E) <u>Judicial Remedy</u>. Nothing in this section shall prevent the City from seeking a judicial remedy when no other adequate administrative remedy exists.

210.030 Recovery of Cost.

- (A) Record of Abatement Cost. The City Manager or his/her designee shall keep a record of the costs of abatements, including administrative costs, done under this ordinance and shall report monthly all work done to the appropriate officer for which assessments are to be made, stating and certifying the description of the land, lots, parcels involved and the amount assessable to each.
- (B) Personal Liability. The owner of premises on which a nuisance has been abated by the City, or a person who has caused a public nuisance on property not owned by that person shall be personally liable for the cost of the abatement, including administrative costs. As soon as the work has been completed and the cost determined, the City Clerk or other City official shall prepare a bill for the cost and mail it to the owner. Thereupon, the amount shall be immediately due and payable at the City's administrative office.
- (C) <u>Assessment</u>. After notice and hearing as provided in Minnesota Statutes Section 429.061, as it may be amended from time to time, if a nuisance is a public health or safety hazard on private or public the City Clerk shall, on or before September 1 next following abatement of the nuisance, list the total unpaid charges along with all other such charges as well as other charges for current services to be assessed under Minnesota Statutes, Section 429.101 against each separate lot or parcel to which the charges are attributable. The City Council may then spread the charges against the property under the provisions of Minnesota statutes Section 429 and any other pertinent Statutes for certification to the County Auditor and collection along with current taxes the following year or in annual installments, not exceeding ten, as the City Council may determine in each case.