| 1 2 | | CITY OF GRANT MINUTES | |
|----------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|
| 3 4 5 6 | DATE TIME STARTED | : May 4, 2021 : 7:02 p.m. | |
| 7 8 9 | TIME ENDED MEMBERS PRESENT MEMBERS ABSENT | : 8:18 p.m. : Councilmember Ca Schafer and Mayor : None | |
| 10 11 12 13 | Staff members present: City Attorney Sharon Schwarze; and Administrator/ | , Dave Snyder; City Planner, J | ennifer Swanson, City Treasurer, |
| 14 15 16 | CALL TO ORDER | | |
| 17 18 19 20 | The meeting was called to order at 7:0 <u>PUBLIC INPUT</u> | J2 p.m. | |
| 21 22 23 | (1) Ms. Cecilia Wirth, (no address Watershed District. She stated sh | | |
| 23 24 25 | PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE | | |
| 23 26 27 | SETTING THE AGENDA | | |
| 28 29 | Council Member Rog moved to app seconded the motion. Motion carrie | | |
| 30 31 32 | CONSENT AGENDA | | |
| 33 34 | March 30, 2021 City Council | Meeting Minutes | Approved |
| 35 36 | April 2021 Bill List, \$63,390. | 65 | Approved |
| 37 38 39 | City of Mahtomedi, 1 st Quarte Contract, \$37,499.25 | r Fire | Approved |
| 40 41 | Kline Bros. Excavating, Road | Maintenance, \$25,270.25 | Approved |
| 42 43 | ARC Paving, Potholing, \$20,2 | 241.99 | Approved |
| 44 45 46 | Resolution No. 2021-17, Abat City Property | ement of | Approved |

Council Member Giefer moved to approve the consent agenda, as presented. Council Member 1 Rog seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously with a roll call vote. 2 3 4 **STAFF AGENDA ITEMS** 5 **City Engineer, Brad Reifsteck (no action items)** 6 7 8 **City Planner, Jennifer Swanson** 9 Consideration of Interim Use Permit- City Planner Swanson advised at the regular City Council 10 11 meeting on March 30, 2021 a memo and draft ordinance was presented for consideration to add Interim Uses to Chapter 32 Zoning. Generally, the City Council was supportive of the draft ordinance 12 but needed additional time to research, consider and discuss some components of the ordinance. 13 Based on discussion, staff understand the key outstanding issues to include: 14 15 Management/enforcement of Interim Use Permits 16 Understanding the difference between Interim and Conditional Uses. 17 Classification of uses on the Table of Uses (32-246) as proposed in the draft ordinance. 18 Accessory building construction prior to principal structure as an Interim Use. 19 • Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) as a new use, and proposed Interim Use. 20 21 Because there are many unanswered questions and lack of specific direction provided in March, Staff 22 did not update the draft ordinance presented on March 30th to minimize confusion. Upon feedback at 23 the May meeting, staff will update and revise the ordinance per your direction and bring the 24 25 ordinance back to your regular June meeting. 26 To assist in your discussion, staff provides the following additional information for each outstanding 27 28 issue: 29 Management/enforcement of Interim Use Permits 30 While not explicitly stated during the discussion, the issue of management and/or enforcement was an 31 underlying theme of the conversation. To assist you with discussion in May, staff provides some 32 additional information on management and enforcement for your consideration: 33 34 Similar to the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) process, staff will begin tracking Interim Use 35 Permits on a spreadsheet which will include the termination date of the IUP. During the City's annual CUP review process, IUPs will also be reviewed and any investigation and/or follow-36 up conducted. This process has proven to be effective and is directly applicable to the IUP 37 process. 38 39 • All IUPs will be drafted with a set of conditions that must be followed. This process will look, feel and act just like the CUP process except the conditions will include an expiration or 40 termination date of the use. 41 Most Interim Uses will not "renew" and will simply exist for the duration that they are 42 permitted by the permit (e.g. a road construction project may have an IUP for the 2-year 43 construction period, and then it is done.) The benefit of the IUP simply terminating is that it 44 reduces the administration required to vacate a CUP when the use is no longer applicable. 45

- For those Interim Uses that "renew" the conditions will address how the renewal process for that use will be implemented. As with CUPs, the time period and termination trigger will be dependent on the proposed use and should be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- From an enforcement perspective, an Interim Use Permit is easier to revoke if a user is in
 violation because it does not run with the land. This means that the entitlement is given to the
 user and therefore does not hold the same entitlement as a CUP which runs with the land and
 can be passed from owner to owner. This is one of the reasons why most landowners will still
 prefer a CUP over an IUP.
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10 Difference between Interim and Conditional Uses – Use Classification

11 There was some confusion at the March 30, 2021 City Council meeting about Interim Uses and how

- 12 they differ from an entitlement perspective from a Conditional Use. Generally, Interim Uses are
- 13 granted for a specific user and can be time delimited based on a specific event occurring. This
- 14 entitlement is less permanent than a Conditional Use that runs with the land into perpetuity. Uses that
- are more permanent, and are expected to be acceptable into the future, should be classified as a
- 16 Conditional Use. Uses that are temporary, may be user specific or that you want to have a time
- 17 limit/sunset should be classified as an Interim Use.
- 18

19 Classification of uses on Table of Uses (32-246)

- 20 Using the information in the previous section, please review the draft ordinance which identifies
- 21 Staff's proposed Interim Use classifications and the full table in 32-246. Please come to the meeting
- 22 with your list of additional Conditional Uses for consideration/discussion as Interim Uses (if any).
- 23
- 24 While reviewing the table please consider that if a large capital investment is needed for a particular
- use that banks do not generally like and/or support IUPs and will not give financing. Uses that require
- capital investment and are thus more permanent in nature should remain as Conditional Uses, unless
- 27 there is some compelling reason to reclassify the use.
- 28

29 Accessory building construction prior to Principal Structure

- 30 No specific discussion occurred with respect to allowing accessory buildings on parcels prior to the
- 31 principal structure being constructed. Over the past 10+ years we have had several requests to build
- 32 an accessory building prior to the principal structure and staff believes the Interim Use Permit would
- be an effective way to manage this request. Staff requests discussion from the City Council regarding
- this recommendation.

36 Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)

- The City Council's discussion in March focused on whether ADUs should be added as a "use" to the City's Table of Uses. As staff understands it, there are a few overarching concerns. Staff provides the following additional information for your consideration:
- 40
- *Council Concern:* We do not want ADUs to become rental units all over Grant.

Staff Response: There are a couple provisions within the draft ordinance that would help to
limit units becoming "renter-occupied" such as the requirement that all ADUs must be owned
by the same owner of the principal building. Since March, staff performed some additional
research and found a couple examples of cities that have limited the occupancy of the ADU to
members of a "family" who are occupying the principal structure as defined within the city's

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ordinances. For example, the city of Saint Paul's ordinance is particularly restrictive stating that "The total occupancy of the principal dwelling unit and accessory dwelling unit shall not 2 exceed the definition of family...allowed in a single housekeeping unit." Language similar to 3 this may be an option to further reduce the likelihood that someone would rent the ADU on an open market. However, we would need to make sure that our definition of "family" is up to date and consistent with state law. Additionally, the Council should note that Grant does not 6 have a rental ordinance, and that current property owners can rent their single-family homes without any permits or licenses from the city. As such, limiting the ADU occupancy to a "family" would apply to the family renting the principal structure. 10

Also, it should be noted that there are additional ways to limit the occupancy of an ADU through the IUP process and the conditions applied. For example, the city of Saint Paul 12 requires property owners with an ADU to file an annual affidavit with the Zoning 13 Administrator to verify the continued owner-occupancy of the property as their permanent and 14 principal residence and identifying the owner-occupied dwelling unit. The City charges a fee 15 for the "annual" check. This is the type of condition that could be included in all IUPs. While 16 this increases administrative time nominally, it puts the primary responsibility on the owner to 17 remain compliant and demonstrate compliance on a regular basis. 18

20 Council Concern: If permitted, we need to regulate the intensity (size, area, etc.) of ADUs 21 because we do not want two Principal Structures on a single lot.

Staff Response: The current draft ordinance includes language to regulate intensity including: 1) limiting each lot to no more than one ADU; 2) limiting the size of an ADU to 1,000 SF; and 3) requiring the ADU be accessed from the same curb-cut as the Principal Structure. After the City Council meeting, staff performed some additional research and found some municipalities limiting the size of ADUs to no more than 750 square feet. Staff also found examples limiting the size of ADUs based on a percent (30% was most frequently identified) of the principal structure square footage. Any combination of these standards could be adopted as part of the ordinance and as long as they are clearly stated will help control the intensity of the use. Staff also believes that by incorporating these standards into the ordinance we will be able to perform a more thorough review than today because owners/applicants can be honest about their plans for their accessory buildings. As it stands today, we regularly have requests for bathrooms, kitchens, and other improvements in accessory building but there are few standards to apply except "no walls" are permitted to separate spaces. Allowing ADUs with appropriate regulations will help staff when these types of requests moving forward.

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39 40 *Council Concern:* If an ADU is an Interim Use, how do we regulate and manage the zoning enforcement.

Staff Response: The process for an IUP will be very similar to the current CUP process and 41 will include the establishment of conditions for the ADU. Staff recommends that all IUPs be 42 43 tracked using the same methodology as the CUP process which requires an annual review. As referenced above, if a condition is placed on all IUPs for ADUs that the owner must submit an 44 annual confirmation of the status of the ADU, this could be reviewed as part of that annual 45 46 review process. With respect to enforcement, the enforcement process will generally be the

| 1 2 3 | same as it is for the CUP process except the revocation process is slightly less cumbersome since the IUP is given to the user rather than running with the land into perpetuity. For example, if a condition is placed in all ADU IUPs that if the ADU does not meet the conditions of the permit that the IUP may be revoked. Upon revocation the Owner shall be |
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| 4 5 6 | responsible for removing the kitchen from the ADU. |
| 7 8 | • <i>Council Concern:</i> Perhaps ADUs should remain not permitted in the City. |
| 9 10 11 | <i>Staff Response:</i> This is a viable option. If the City Council is not supportive of this use, the Council can direct staff to remove it from the draft IUP ordinance. |
| 12 13 14 | Council directed staff to bring back Consideration of Interim Use Permit, final draft of Ordinance and enforcement procedures to the June, 2021 City Council meeting. |
| 15 16 | City Attorney, Dave Snyder (no action items) |
| 10 17 18 | NEW BUSINESS |
| 19 20 | UNFINISHED BUSINESS |
| 21 22 | There was no unfinished business. |
| 23 24 | DISCUSSION ITEMS (no action taken) |
| 25 26 | Staff Updates (updates from Staff, no action taken) |
| 27 28 | City Council Reports/Future Agenda Items |
| 29 30 | No items were placed on a future agenda. |
| 31 | COMMUNITY CALENDAR MAY 5 THROUGH THROUGH MAY 31, 2021: |
| 32 33 | Mahtomedi Public Schools Board Meeting, Thursday, May 13 th and May 27 th , Mahtomedi District Education Center, 7:00 p.m. |
| 34 | Stillwater Public Schools Board Meeting, Thursday, May 13th, Stillwater City Hall, 7:00 p.m. |
| 35 | Annual City Clean Up Day, Saturday, May 22, 9:00 am to Noon, Town Hall |
| 36 37 | Washington County Commissioners Meeting, Tuesdays, Government Center, 9:00 a.m. |
| 38 39 | ADJOURNMENT |
| 40 41 42 | Council Member Giefer moved to adjourn the meeting at 8:18 p.m. Council Member Schafer seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously. |
| 43 44 | These minutes were considered and approved at the regular Council Meeting June 1, 2021. |

COUNCIL MINUTES

| Kim Points, Administrator/Clerk | Jeff Huber, Mayor |
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