

ORDINANCE NO. 2014-18
AN ORDINANCE AMENDMENT REGARDING FRONT YARD SETBACK REQUIREMENTS &
FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION REGULATIONS FOR TEAR DOWN REBUILDS

THE CITY COUNCIL OF EDINA ORDAINS:

Section 1. Subsection 36-439 of the Edina City Code. Special Requirements are amended as follows:

Sec. 36-439. Special requirements

(1) *Special setback requirements for single dwelling unit lots.*

- a. *Established front street setback.* When more than 25 percent of the lots on one side of a street between street intersections, on one side of a street that ends in a cul-de-sac, or on one side of a dead-end street, are occupied by dwelling units, the front street setback for any lot shall be determined as follows:
1. If there is an existing dwelling unit on an abutting lot on only one side of the lot that has a front street setback on the same street, the front street setback requirement shall be the same as the front street setback of the dwelling unit on the abutting lot on the same street; or the front street setback shall be the average front street setback of all other dwelling units on the same side of that street, between intersections.

If there are existing dwelling units on abutting lots on both sides of the lot that both have a front street setback on the same street, the front street setback shall be the average of the front street setbacks of the dwelling units on the two abutting lots on the same street; or the front street setback shall be the average front street setback of all other dwelling units on the same side of that street, between intersections.
- b. *Side street setback.* The required side street setback shall be increased to that required for a front street setback where there is an adjoining interior lot facing on the same street. The required side street setback for a garage shall be increased to 20 feet if the garage opening faces the side street.
- c. *Interior side yard setback.* The required interior side yard setback shall be increased by six inches for each foot the building height exceeds 15 feet. For purposes of this subsection, building height shall be the height of that side of the building adjoining the side lot line and shall be measured from the average proposed elevation of the ground along and on the side of the building adjoining the side lot line to the top of the cornice of a flat roof, to the deck line of a Mansard roof, to a point on the roof directly above the highest wall of a shed roof, to the uppermost point on a round or other arch-type roof, to the average

distance of the highest gable on a pitched roof, or to the top of a cornice of a hip roof.

- d. *Rear yard setback, interior lots.* If the rear lot line is less than 30 feet in length, or if the lot forms a point at the rear and there is no rear lot line, then, for setback purposes, the rear lot line shall be deemed to be a straight line segment within the lot not less than 30 feet in length, perpendicular to a line drawn from the midpoint of the front lot line to the junction of the interior lot lines, and at the maximum distance from the front lot line.
- e. *Rear yard setback, corner lots required to maintain two front street setbacks.* The owner of a corner lot required to maintain two front street setbacks may designate any interior lot line measuring 30 feet or more in length as the rear lot line for setback purposes. In the alternative, the owner of a corner lot required to maintain two front street setbacks may deem the rear lot line to be a straight line segment within the lot not less than 30 feet in length, perpendicular to a line drawn from the junction of the street frontages to the junction of the interior lot lines, the line segment being the maximum distance from the junction of the street frontages.
- f. *Through lots.* For a through lot, the required setback for all buildings and structures from the street upon which the single dwelling unit building does not front shall be not less than 25 feet.

Section 2. Subsection 36-439 of the Edina City Code. Special Requirements are amended as follows:

Sec. 36-439. Special requirements

- (7) Additions to, or replacement of, single dwelling unit buildings and buildings containing two dwelling units. For additions, alterations and changes to, or rebuilds of, existing single dwelling unit buildings and buildings containing two dwellings, the first floor elevation may not be more than one foot above the existing first floor elevation. If a split level dwelling is torn down and a new home is built, the first floor elevation of the dwelling unit being torn down is deemed to be the lowest elevation of an entrance to the dwelling, excluding entrance to the garage and entrances that do not face a street.
- (8) Additions to, or replacement of, single dwelling unit buildings with a first floor elevation of more than one foot above the existing first floor elevation of the existing dwelling unit building require a Variance per Sec. 36-69. Division 3. Such additions to, or replacements of, single dwelling unit buildings must meet one or more of conditions a-c and always meet condition d:
 - a. The first floor elevation may be increased to the extent necessary to elevate the lowest level of the dwelling to an elevation of two feet above the 100-year

flood elevation, as established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or the city's comprehensive water resource management plan; or

- b. The first floor elevation may be increased to the extent necessary to reasonably protect the dwelling from groundwater intrusion. Existing and potential groundwater elevations shall be determined in accordance with accepted hydrologic and hydraulic engineering practices. Determinations shall be undertaken by a professional civil engineer licensed under Minn. Stats. ch. 326, or a hydrologist certified by the American Institute of Hydrology. Studies, analyses and computations shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow thorough review and approval; or
- c. The first floor elevation may be increased to the extent necessary to allow the new building to meet the state building code, this Code or other statutory requirements; and
- d. An increase in first floor elevation will only be permitted if the new structure or addition fits the character of the neighborhood in height, mass and scale.

Section 3. Subsection 36-434, Conditional Uses is amended as follows:

~~(9) Additions to, or replacement of, single dwelling unit buildings with a first floor elevation of more than one foot above the existing first floor elevation of the existing dwelling unit building. Such additions to, or replacements of, single dwelling unit buildings must meet one or more of the first three conditions listed in subsection (9)a of this section, and always meet condition four listed in subsection (9)b of this section.~~

- ~~a. The first floor elevation may be increased to the extent necessary to elevate the lowest level of the dwelling to an elevation of two feet above the 100-year flood elevation, as established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or the city's comprehensive water resource management plan; or the first floor elevation may be increased to the extent necessary to reasonably protect the dwelling from groundwater intrusion. Existing and potential groundwater elevations shall be determined in accordance with accepted hydrologic and hydraulic engineering practices. Determinations shall be undertaken by a professional civil engineer licensed under Minn. Stats. ch. 326, or a hydrologist certified by the American Institute of Hydrology. Studies, analyses and computations shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow thorough review and approval; or the first floor elevation may be increased to the extent necessary to allow the new building to meet the state building code, this Code or other statutory requirements; and~~
- ~~b. An increase in first floor elevation will only be permitted if the new structure or addition fits the character of the neighborhood in height, mass and scale.~~

Section 4. Subsection 36-527 (2), Special requirements is amended as follows:

Sec. 36-527. Special requirements.

In addition to the general requirements described in article XII, division 2 of this chapter, the following special requirements shall apply:

~~(2) Minimum floor area. Per dwelling unit.~~

	PSR (in square feet)	PRD (except PRD-5) (in square feet)
Efficiency	—	500
One bedroom	500 minimum	750
	700 maximum	
Two bedroom	750 minimum	950
	850 maximum	
Additional bedrooms	—	150

~~For purposes hereof, floor area shall be the area within and measured from the inside of exterior walls and from the center of interior walls bounding the dwelling unit, but shall not include furnace rooms, utility rooms, storage areas not within the dwelling unit, garages or any common areas which are used by residents of two or more dwelling units, including stairways, entries, foyers, balconies and porches.~~

Section 5. Subsection 36-1260 of the Edina City Code. Lighting is amended as follows:

Sec. 36-1260. Lighting.

All exterior lighting and illuminating devices shall be provided with lenses, reflectors or shades so as to concentrate illumination on the property of the owner or operator of the lighting or illuminating devices. Rays of light or illumination shall not pass beyond the property lines of the premises utilizing the lights or illumination at an intensity greater than 0.5 footcandle measured at property lines abutting property zoned residential and 1 footcandle measured at property lines abutting streets or property zoned nonresidential. No light source, lamp or luminaire shall be directed beyond the boundaries of the lighted or illuminated premises.

Section 5. This ordinance is effective immediately upon its passage.

First Reading: October 21, 2014
Second Reading: November 18, 2014
Published: December 3, 2014

Attest

Debra A. Mangen, City Clerk

James B. Hovland, Mayor

