

- 1. Shoreland/land alteration permits are valid for two (2) years.
- 2. All corners of the proposed structure(s) and property lines need to be staked with visible flags, ribbon, or lathes prior to onsite inspection by the City of Crosslake. Staff highly recommends that the owner retain a licensed surveyor to mark these lines. If the owner chooses to mark without a survey, Staff approval will not confirm these lines. In other words, if a subsequent survey confirms that the lines were improperly marked, you may need to move a structure or buy land from your neighbor to correct the encroachment. _____ Initials
- 3. It shall be a violation of the City of Crosslake Land Use Ordinance to commence construction before the permit application is approved by the City of Crosslake. _____ Initials
- 5. Please submit the following information with the application:
 - Property owner signature

- Property owner phone number
- Site sketch showing all setbacks
- Impervious Surface & Stormwater worksheet
- 6. All properties within the Shoreland District with an impervious surface cover percentage over 15% will be required to submit a stormwater management plan pursuant to Article 11; Sec. 26-309 of the Land Use Ordinance.
- 7. After a complete application is submitted, an on-site inspection is conducted and the application is reviewed, a permit may be issued describing the proposed construction that may take place on the property.

I have read and fully understand the above information. The information provided in this application is true and correct.

Applicant Signature

Date

When the application and all accompanying plans have been completed, please mail or deliver in person to the City of Crosslake Planning and Zoning, 13888 Daggett Bay Rd, Crosslake, MN 56442. The appropriate fee must accompany all applications. Please make the check payable to the City of Crosslake.

SHORELAND/LAND ALTERATION PERMIT APPLICATION Receipt #:_____ Permit #:_____

Parcel Code:	Please check items you are applying for:
	Patio* not exceeding 250 sq ft –SIZ2*
Property Owner:	Patio* not exceeding 400 sq ft w/SMP* –SIZ2*
	Residential stairway/walkway/lifts for water access
Site Address:	not exceeding 4 feet in width (15' corridor)
	Commercial stairway/walkway/lifts for water access
City, State, Zip:	not exceeding 8 feet in width (15' corridor) Residential landing for stairway to access water not
	exceeding 32 sq ft
Mailing Address:	Commercial landing for stairway to access water not
	exceeding 64 sq ft
City, State, Zip:	Residential water oriented accessory structure* not
City, State, Zip	exceeding 120 sq ft* (at least 20' from OHWL*)
	Commercial water oriented accessory structure* not
Day Time Phone: Cell Phone:	exceeding 250 sq ft* (from at least 20' OHWL* &/or 10' DNR
	permitted harbor) Meets requirements of Sec 26-317
Email Address:	□ Retaining wall not exceeding 4 ft in height Residential
	in SIZ1* & SIZ2* only (RLZ* exempt-no permit needed)
Legal Description:	\square Boardwalk for lake access over wetland not exceeding
	8 ft in width
Section: Twp: 137 Rge: 27 / 28 Acres:	\square Watercraft access ramp meeting requirements of
	Sec 26-320
Lake / River:	□ Vegetation removal on bluff* and steep slope* for
	access path* not exceeding 8 ft in width
Signature:	□ Vegetation removal not on bluff* and steep slope* to
	access a shoreline recreation use area not exceeding 15 ft in width
Authorized Agent:	Removal of woody vegetation within SIZ1* NE lakes
	only
Date:	Shoreland recreation use area–30% of total lot width
Conditions/Notes:	and 25 ft landward from OHWL* (200' maximum)
Call for On-Site Inspection after flagged	\Box Sand blanket not exceeding 30% of total
Stormwater Management Plan	lot width and 25 ft landward from OHWL* no more
 Call for footing inspection before any concrete is poured 	than 10 cu yds annually (200' maximum)
 Call upon completion for inspection 	\Box Upland fill Up to 30 cubic yards – SIZ1* annually
 Variance or CUP must meet conditions 	Upland fill 10 to 50 cubic yards – SIZ2* annually
	□ Upland fill 10 to 100 cubic yards – RLZ* annually
	Historic ice ridge* – Width (No permit for
	Annual ice ridge* per Article 21, Sec. 26-575, d)
OFFICE USE ONLY	Curved Commercial dirt moving*, Article 21 Sec 26-576 (2)–
Received by: Date:	Cu Yds Residential dirt moving*, Article 21 – Cu Yds
Zoning: Septic:	*Notates definitions on last page
Date of: New Design / Upgrade / Compliance	
Lake Classification:GDRDNE Floodplain Contractors License Requirements	OFFICE USE ONLY
Impervious Coverage:%_/%_	Comments:
Existing / Proposed	
Shoreland Rapid Assessment Model Buffer Required	
Approved By:Date:Date:	
Total Fees:\$250.00	

Date:

Lot Impervious Surface Coverage & Landscaping for Stormwater Worksheet

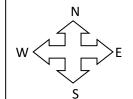
Please use the table below to calculate your impervious surface coverage. Impervious coverage is limited to 25% of the total lot area. Calculate out all that apply to your situation. If a structure has odd dimensions or if using to size stormwater basins, multiple rows / sheets may be needed. If total imp. of irregular structure or driveway is known, just multiply by 1.

Existing Structures	Length (ft)		Width (ft)		<u>Total (in sq. feet)</u>		
	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
House, garage, shed	(ft)	Х	(ft)	I	(sq ft)		
Boathouse Greenhouse	(ft)	Х	(ft)	I	(sq ft)		
Other (Dog Kennel, etc.)	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
Driveways* & Landscaping:							
Driveway*, Parking Area, Apron,	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
Boat Ramp, Sidewalk,	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
Patio, Paving Stones,	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
Landscaping (incl. plastic), Other	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
			Total Existing Impervio	(sq ft)			
Proposed Structures							
	(ft)	Х	(ft)	I	(sq ft)		
House, garage, shed	(ft)	Х	(ft)	II	(sq ft)		
Boathouse Greenhouse	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
Other (Dog Kennel, etc.)	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
Driveways* & Landscaping: *Assumes a 12' wide driv			eway unless evidence to the contrary				
Drivowov* Dorking Aroo Aprop	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
Driveway*, Parking Area, Apron, Boat Ramp, Sidewalk,	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
Patio, Paving Stones	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
Landscaping (incl. plastic), Other	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	(sq ft)		
		L	Total Proposed Impervio	us	(sq ft)		
			Total existing Impervious	=	(sq ft)		
Total Lat Area (eq. ft) =			Total w/new Impervious	=	(sq ft)		
Total Lot Area (sq. ft.) =		% existing impervious	Ш	%			
			% w/new impervious	=	%		

Simple Calculator for Approximating Size of Stormwater Practice & Amount of Phosphorus Reduction:

Total w/ new impervious:				Storage volume: Gal / Cu ft (= gal / 7.48)			Botton B"	n size 6"	(sq ft) of i 9"	nfiltratio 12"	on area by 15"	y depth 18"	
	х	0.623 / 0.083 Gal / Cu ft	=	Gal		Cu ft	cu f	tx4	cu ft x 2	cu ft x 1.33	cu ft x 1	cu ft x 0.8	cu ft x 0.67
Total exst imp	Ш		х	0.0000366	=			I	Existir	ng phosph	orous le	bading (It	os/yr)
Tot w/new imp	=		х	0.0000366	=			Pho	sphor	ous reduc	tion w/	stormwat	er mgmt
For rain barrels to determine si				Roof area (sq ft)			х	0.56	25 =	:		allons ge om a 1" r	enerated ain event

Name	SITE PLAN	Parcel Code
Date	SIGNATURE	



Please see reverse side for sample site plan and list of criteria required on the site plan.

Site Plan

The City of Crosslake Land Use Ordinance requires a site plan with the following information. Your assurance that these items are accurate and complete will aid in a quicker processing of your application. Planning & Zoning staff will review for the following items:

- North arrow correctly located
- □ Lot Width –accurate
- Lot Depth accurate
- Acres or total square feet identified ______
- Lake or river name shown
- Wetlands identified
- Bluffs and steep slopes shown
- Ordinary High Water Mark (OHW) is identified
- Setback from property lines
- □ Setback from Road Right of Way and road name labeled
- □ Setback from Ordinary High Water Mark (OHW) of lakes and/or rivers
- Location of septic & well(s) showing setback from tank to dwelling or structure connected to
- Driveway and parking identified
- $\hfill\square$ Dimensions of proposed structures including decks, porches, patios
- Dimensions of existing structures including decks, porches, patios
- □ Adequate ingress/egress shown (easement description if applicable)
- % of impervious surface (total square footage of existing and proposed structures and other impervious surfaces divided by total lot area)

EXAMPLE:



ACCESS PATH

An area designated to provide ingress and egress to public waters.

ACCESSORY USE

A use incident and subordinate to the main use of the premises. An accessory use cannot, by definition, exist without the establishment of a primary use.

BLUFF

A topographical feature such as a hill, cliff or embankment having all of the following characteristics:

- A. Part or all of the feature is located in a shoreland area;
- B. The slope rises at least 25 feet above the toe of the bluff;
- **C.** The grade of the slope from the toe of *the bluff to the top of the bluff* averages 30 percent or greater.

DIRT MOVING

Any movement, excavation, grading, or filling of dirt on a lot.

HEIGHT OF BUILDING

The vertical distance between the mean natural grade at the building or ten feet above the lowest ground level, whichever is lower, and the highest point of a flat roof or the highest gable of a pitched or hipped roof, exclusive of chimneys, vents pipes, or antennas.

ICE RIDGE, ANNUAL

A linear mound of lakebed materials pushed up onto the lakeshore by the action of ice within a calendar year.

ICE RIDGE, HISTORIC

A linear mound of lakebed materials pushed up onto the lakeshore by the action of ice over a period of two or more years upon which wellestablished herbaceous and woody vegetation is growing.

INTENSIVE VEGETATION CLEARING

The complete removal of trees, shrubs or ground cover in a contiguous patch, strip, row or block.

ORDINARY HIGH WATER LEVEL (OHWL)

The boundary of public waters and wetlands, and shall be an elevation delineating the highest water level which has been maintained for a sufficient period of time to leave evidence upon the landscape, commonly that point where the natural vegetation changes from predominantly aquatic to predominantly terrestrial. For watercourses, the Ordinary High Water Level is the elevation of the top of the bank of the channel. For reservoirs and flowages, the Ordinary High Water Level is the operating elevation of the normal summer pool.

ΡΑΤΙΟ

An open recreation area adjacent to a dwelling, or free standing, that is covered with a pervious or an impervious surface such as asphalt, paving stones, wood, or other approved material.

REAR LOT ZONE (RLZ)

Land located between the structure setback line and the landward boundary of the shoreland district.

SHORE INPACT ZONES (SIZ1 & SIZ2)

SIZ1; Land located between the ordinary high water level (OHWL) of public waters and a line parallel to it at a distance of 50 percent of the required structure setback. SIZ2; Land located between shore impact zone 1 and the structure setback line.

STEEP SLOPE

Land having average slopes over twelve (12) percent, as measured over horizontal distances of fifty (50) feet or more that are not bluffs.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP) See Article 20

WATER ORIENTED ACCESSORY STRUCTURE

A small, above ground building or other improvement, except stairways, fences, docks and retaining walls, which, because of the relationship of its use to a surface water feature, reasonably needs to be located closer to the public waters than the normal structure setback. Examples of such structures and facilities include boathouses, equipment storage buildings, gazebos, screen houses, fish houses, pump houses and detached decks.