

**STREETS AND SIDEWALKS\***

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL ..... 3

    Sec. 20-2. Application for Permit ..... 3

    Sec. 20-3. Compliance with Specifications. .... 3

    Sec. 20-4. Duty of Owner ..... 3

    Sec. 20-5. Inspection of Sidewalks ..... 3

    Sec. 20-6. Repair by City..... 3

    Sec. 20-7. Supervision of Repairs..... 3

    Sec. 20-8. Snow, Ice, Weeds, Grass and Rubbish Removal. .... 4

    Sec. 20-9. Removal of Snow, Ice, Weeds, Grass, and Rubbish by City. .... 4

    Sec. 20-10. Removal or Pruning. .... 4

    Sec. 20-11. Removal or Pruning of Trees by City. .... 4

    Sec. 20-12. Owner Liability for Cost..... 4

    Sec. 20-13. Assessment of Costs. .... 4

    Sec. 20-14. Penalties..... 4

    Sec. 20-20. Conformity with City Street Reconstruction Standards..... 5

    Sec. 20-21. Street design. .... 5

    Sec. 20-22. Alley design..... 5

    Sec. 20-23. Drainage..... 5

    Sec. 20-24. Pavement Design. .... 5

    Sec. 20-25. Construction plans and inspections..... 6

    Secs. 20-25. – 20-30. Reserved..... 6

ARTICLE II. INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC LAND\* ..... 6

    Sec. 20-31. Definitions ..... 6

    Sec. 20-32. Restoration and Relocation..... 7

    Sec. 20-33. Company default..... 7

    Sec. 20-34. Other conditions of use..... 8

    Secs. 20-35 -- 20-50. Reserved..... 8

    Sec. 20-51. Required..... 9

    Sec. 20-52. Application. .... 9

    Sec. 20-53. Issuance. .... 9

    Sec. 20-54. Fee. .... 9

    Sec. 20-55. Term. .... 9

    Sec. 20-56. Security for completion of work..... 10

    Sec. 20-57. Inspection of work..... 10

    Sec. 20-58. Display..... 10

    Sec. 20-59. Penalty for failure to secure permit..... 10

AFTON CODE

Sec. 20-60. Reserved .....10

ARTICLE III. NUMBERING BUILDINGS\* .....10

Sec. 20-61. Purpose. ....10

Sec. 20-62. Numbers required. ....10

Sec. 20-63. Means of display.....10

Sec. 20-64. Shared driveways.....11

Sec. 20-65 - 20-69. Reserved.....11

ARTICLE IV. OFFICIAL MAP OF APPROVED PUBLIC STREETS.....11

Sec. 20-70. Purpose. ....11

Sec. 20-71. Official Map. ....11

**ORDINANCE 4-2006 conflicts with Ord 1997-58 previously added as Article IV. Sec. 20-70 and 20.71.**

**Ord 4-2006 FITS BETTER & HAS BEEN MOVED TO CH. 22 TRAFFIC & VEHICLES**

**Proposed Ord Amendment 09-2013 to move Golf Cart sections to Ch 22  
10/14/13-ksl**

---

**\*Cross reference** – Any ordinance or resolution naming, establishing, locating, etc., any streets or public way in the city saved from repeal, § 1-9(5); driveway access permits and standards, § 12-84; placement and design of roads, driveways and parking areas in shorelands, § 12-408; street plan in subdivisions, § 12-1378; cul-de-sac streets in subdivisions, § 12-1379; street design in subdivisions, § 12-1380; private streets in subdivisions prohibited, § 12-1381; street names in subdivisions, § 12-1385; streets engineering standards in subdivisions, § 12-1426 et seq.; utilities, Ch. 24; use of streets by gas franchisee, § 24-103.

**State law reference** – Authority to regulate the use of streets, M.S.A. § 412.211; power of cities regarding streets, M.S.A. Ch. 440.

## STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

### ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

#### DIVISION 1. SIDEWALKS

##### **Sec. 20-1. Permit Required.**

No person shall construct or repair any sidewalk on any street, avenue or other public property in the City without first obtaining a permit; provided, however, that no permit shall be required for any construction or repair made by the City.

##### **Sec. 20-2. Application for Permit.**

All applications for permits required by Sec. 20-1 shall be made on forms approved by the Council. All applications shall state:

1. The dates construction or repair will begin and be completed; and
2. A description of the contemplated construction or repair.

##### **Sec. 20-3. Compliance with Specifications.**

No person shall construct or repair any sidewalk in the City without fully complying with the plans and specifications prepared by the City and set forth in the permit issued under Sec. 20-1. Expenses incurred by the City in establishing grades, assisting and determining location, and preparing basic engineering plans and specifications may be paid in full or in part by the City or may be charged against the applicant, in which case said expenses shall be payable in full as a condition precedent to issuance of the permit.

##### **Sec. 20-4. Duty of Owner.**

The owner of any property within the City abutting on a public sidewalk shall keep the sidewalk in proper repair and safe for pedestrians at all times.

##### **Sec. 20-5. Inspection of Sidewalks.**

The City Engineer or designee shall periodically inspect the public sidewalks within the City to determine that they are kept in proper repair and safe for pedestrians. If a sidewalk abutting on private property is unsafe and in need of repairs, the City Engineer shall cause a notice to be served on the record owner of the property and the occupant either by registered or certified mail or by personal service. This notice shall order the owner to have the sidewalk repaired and made safe within thirty (30) days, unless the owner requests a 30 day extension, which the City Administrator may grant if there is no immediate threat to public safety, and shall state that if the owner fails to do so, the City Administrator or other official will do so on behalf of the City, and the expense thereof, if not paid by the owner, made a special assessment against the property concerned.

##### **Sec. 20-6. Repair by City.**

If a sidewalk is not repaired within thirty (30) days after service of the notice required in Sec. 20-5, the City Engineer or designee shall report such fact to the Council and the Council shall by resolution order repair of the sidewalk. The City Engineer shall keep a record of the total cost of the repair attributable to each lot or parcel of property and report such information to the Council.

##### **Sec. 20-7. Supervision of Repairs.**

The Council shall require inspection and supervision of all work done whether by order of the Council or pursuant to permits issued under Sec. 20-1. All work not done according to permit specifications shall be corrected or repaired at the owner's expense and all ongoing work shall be stopped by the inspector when discovered.

**Sec. 20-8. Snow, Ice, Weeds, Grass and Rubbish Removal.**

All snow, ice, dirt, weeds, grass or rubbish remaining on a public sidewalk more than twenty-four (24) hours after its deposit thereon is a public nuisance. The owner and the occupant of any property adjacent to a public sidewalk shall use due diligence to keep such walk safe for pedestrians. No owner or occupant shall allow snow, ice, dirt, weeds, grass or rubbish to remain on the sidewalk longer than twenty-four (24) hours after its deposit thereon.

**Sec. 20-9. Removal of Snow, Ice, Weeds, Grass, and Rubbish by City.**

When practicable, the City Administrator may cause to be removed from all public sidewalks all snow, ice, dirt, grass, weeds, or rubbish beginning twenty-four (24) hours after such matter has been deposited thereon or after the snow has ceased to fall. The City Administrator shall keep a record showing the cost of such removal adjacent to each separate lot and parcel and shall report such information to the Council.

**Sec. 20-10. Removal or Pruning.**

Trees, branches or shrubs overhanging any sidewalk right-of-way within the City shall be removed or pruned by the owner of the abutting property so that the branches provide a clear space of 8 feet above the surface of a sidewalk and provide for not less than an unobstructed sidewalk width of 4 feet. All dead or diseased trees, branches, or shrubs which are or may become a hazard to the use of the sidewalk right-of-way shall be removed by the owner of the abutting property.

**Sec. 20-11. Removal or Pruning of Trees by City.**

After sufficient notice to the owner, the City Administrator may cause to be removed or pruned from all sidewalk right-of-ways all branches to be removed or pruned under Sec. 20-14. The City Administrator shall keep a record showing the cost of such removal or pruning adjacent to each separate lot and parcel and shall report such information to the Council.

**Sec. 20-12. Owner Liability for Cost.**

- a) The owner of property on which, or adjacent to a sidewalk:
  1. to which a sidewalk has been constructed or repaired by the City; or,
  2. from which snow, ice, dirt, weeds, grass, or rubbish has been removed by the City; or,
  3. from which tree branches have been removed or pruned by the City,

shall be personally liable for the cost of such construction, repair, removal or pruning.

b) As soon as the service (repair, construction, removal, pruning, etc.) has been completed and the cost determined, the City Administrator shall prepare and mail a bill to the owner and thereupon the amount shall be immediately due and payable at the office of the City Administrator.

**Sec. 20-13. Assessment of Costs.**

On or before September 1 of each year, the City Administrator shall list the total unpaid charges against each separate lot or parcel to which they are attributable under Sec. 20-12. The Council may then spread the charges against the property benefited as a special assessment under Minnesota Statutes, Sec. 429.101, and other pertinent statutes, for certification to the County Auditor and collection in the following year along with current taxes.

**Sec. 20-14. Penalties.**

Any person who violates any provisions of this ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished in accordance with section 1-13.  
(Ord. 1997-8, 3/17/98)

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

DIVISION 2. STREET RECONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

Sec. 20-20. Conformity with City Street Reconstruction Standards.

City street reconstruction projects shall comply with the following design criteria.

Sec. 20-21. Street design.

- (a) Minimum widths. Minimum pavement widths (face-to-face of curb) for each type of public street or road shall be as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Type of Street, Roadway Width Including Shoulders\*. Rows include Minor Arterial, Collector/Commercial, Industrial, Local Street (Urban), Local Street (Rural), and Cul-de-sac.

\* Actual pavement width may depart from the standard minimum pavement width to match width of the existing street pavement.

The type of street shall be as noted in the City’s Comprehensive Plan. The type of road to be constructed, whether it be rural or urban, shall be based on the existing and proposed topography, impact on adjoining properties, drainage consideration, environmental concerns, traffic projections and other aspects of the area served.

- (b) Corner radii. Roadways of street intersections shall be rounded by a radius of not less than 25 feet. Roadways on alley-street intersections shall be rounded by a radius of not less than six feet.

- (c) Curb and gutter. Curb and gutter may be included as part of the required street surface improvement and shall be designed for installation along both sides of all roadways for urban design.

Sec. 20-22. Alley design.

Minimum Widths. All alley pavement widths shall conform to the following minimum standards:

Table with 2 columns: Classification, Pavement. Rows include Industrial or Commercial, Residential (two-way), and Residential (one-way).

Sec. 20-23. Drainage.

A complete and adequate drainage system design shall be required for all City streets and may include a storm sewer system or a system of open ditches, culverts, pipes and catch basins, and ponding areas, or both systems.

Sec. 20-24. Pavement Design.

- (a) Street pavement. The design of street pavement for all streets covered by this regulation shall be in accordance with the Minnesota Department of Transportation pavement design standards.

AFTON CODE

the surfacing elements shall be in accordance with the flexible pavement design standard for road classifications as shown below. However, a minimum of six inches of class 5 aggregate base and three inches of bituminous surfacing is required. This bituminous surfacing shall consist of 1½ inches of bituminous base course and 1½ inches of bituminous wear course. More stringent design may be required by the city engineer based on existing soil conditions. The final bituminous wear course shall be place no sooner that one year after the date that the bituminous base course is placed.

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Pavement Design: Axle Load</i>
Arterials, Collector Street needs	As determined by traffic
Local Streets	7-ton minimum

(b) Soil tests. To determine subgrade soil classifications and existing pavement section thickness, soil samples shall be collected and analyzed by an independent, certified testing laboratory. Soil samples shall be taken along the center line of the proposed road at intervals not exceeding 300 feet.

(c) Curb and gutter. Concrete curb and gutter will be constructed on both sides of urban design streets. Where required, the construction of concrete curb and gutter shall be in accordance with state department of transportation 2531 and shall be either barrier or surmountable type curb. Bituminous curbs will not be allowed.

(d) Boulevards. All boulevards shall have a minimum of four inches of top soil (black dirt) placed on them and then be seeded or sodded.

(e) Aggregate shoulders. The aggregate shoulders constructed on rural design roadways shall consist of a four-foot wide section consisting of a minimum of two inches of class 2 aggregate.

**Sec. 20-25. Construction plans and inspections.**

(a) Construction plans for the required improvements conforming in all respects with the standards contained herein shall be prepared by the city engineer.

(b) All required improvements that are to be installed under the provisions of this regulation shall be inspected during the course of construction by the city engineer.

(Ord. 3-2008, 1/15/08)

**Secs. 20-25. – 20-30. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE II. INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC LAND\***

**DIVISION 1. GENERALLY**

**Sec. 20-31. Definitions**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Administrator* means the City Administrator.

*Company* means a natural or corporate person, business association or other business entity including partnerships and sole proprietorships, political subdivision, public or private agency of any kind, its successors and assigns, who or which seeks to, or is required to construct, install, operate, repair, maintain, remove or relocate facilities in the City.

*Facilities* means communications lines or equipment of any kind, including but not limited to, lines or equipment for the transmission of audio, video or data, or other similar communications services, not otherwise governed by M.S.A. ch. 238, including all trunks, lines, cables, wires, optical fibers or other fiber optic cables, laser

## STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

equipment, circuits, physical connections, switching equipment, wireless communication equipment of all kinds, towers and any necessary appurtenances owned, leased or operated by a company on, over, in, under, across or along any public ground.

*Public ground* means highways, roads, streets, alleys, sidewalks, skyways, public ways, utility easements and public easements in the City, parks, parking lots, cemeteries and trails.  
(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.101, 10-17-95)

**Cross Reference** – Definitions generally, § 1-2.

### **Sec. 20-32. Restoration and Relocation**

(a) *Restoration.* Upon completion of the work contemplated by a permit as set forth in Division 2 of this Article, the company must restore the general use of the work, including the pavement and its foundation, to the same or better condition than existed prior to commencement of the work necessitating a permit. The work must be completed as promptly as weather permits. If the company does not promptly perform and complete the work, remove all dirt, rubbish, equipment and material and restore the public ground to the same condition, the City may put it in the same condition at the expense of the company. The company must, upon demand, pay to the City the direct and indirect cost of the work done for or performed by the City, including but not limited to the City's administrative costs. To recover its costs, the City first draw on the security posted by the company and then recover the balance of the costs incurred from the company directly by written demand. This remedy is in addition to any other remedies available to the city.

(b) *Company initiated relocation.* The company must give the city written notice prior to a company initiated relocation of facilities. A company initiated relocation must be at the company's expense and must be approved by the city, such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(c) *City required relocation.* The company must promptly, with due regard for seasonal working conditions, permanently relocate its facilities whenever the city's police power in grading, regrading, changing the location or shape of or otherwise improving public ground or constructing or reconstructing a public service or utility system therein, the relocation will be at the expense of the company. In other cases, the company and city may, by written agreement, apportion the costs or relocation between them. If such relocation is done without an agreement first being made as to who is to pay the relocation cost, the relocation of the facilities by the company is not to be construed as a waiver of its right to reimbursement for its relocation costs. If the company claims reimbursement for the relocation costs, it must notify the city within 30 days after receipt of the city's request for the costs.

(d) *Relocation where public ground vacated.* The vacation of public ground does not deprive the company of the right to operate and maintain its facilities in the city. If the vacation proceedings are initiated by the city, the city must pay the relocation costs. If the vacation proceedings are initiated by the company, the company must pay the relocation costs. If the vacation proceedings are initiated by other persons, the company must pay the relocation costs unless otherwise agreed to by city, company and the other persons.  
(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.103, 10-17-95)

### **Sec. 20-33. Company default.**

(a) *Notice.* If the company is in default in the performance of the work authorized by the permit, including but not limited to restoration requirements, for more than 30 days after receiving written notice from the city of the default, the city may terminate the rights of the company under the permit, subject to the city's absolute right to revoke at any time in the exercise of the city's police powers. The notice of default must be in writing and specify the provisions of the permit under which the default is claimed and state the grounds of the claim. The notice must be served on the company by personally delivering it to an officer thereof at its principal place of business in the state or by certified mail to that address.

---

\***Cross References** – Mining, § 12-2301 et seq.; utilities, Ch. 24.

**State Law Reference** – Authority to regulate dangerous excavations, M.S.A. § 471.92.

## AFTON CODE

(b) *City action on default.* If the company is in default in the performance of the work authorized by the permit, the city may, after the notice to the company in subsection (a) of this section and failure of the company to cure the default, take such action as may be reasonably necessary to abate the conditions caused by the default. The company must reimburse the city for the city's reasonable costs, including costs of collection and attorney fees incurred as a result of the company default. The security posted under section 20-56 will be applied by the city first toward payment for such reimbursement.  
(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.104, 10-17-95)

### **Sec. 20-34. Other conditions of use.**

(a) *Use of public ground.* Facilities must be located, constructed, installed, maintained or relocated so as not to endanger or unnecessarily interfere with the usual and customary traffic, travel and use of public ground. The facilities are subject to additional conditions of the permit as established therein, including but not limited to:

- (1) The right of inspection by the city at reasonable times and places;
- (2) The obligation to relocate the facilities pursuant to subsections 20-32(c) and (d); and
- (3) Compliance with all applicable regulations imposed by the state public utilities commission and other state and federal law.

(b) *Location.* The facilities must be placed in a location and in such a manner as is designated by the city. The city may designate whether facilities shall be placed above ground or in subsurface conduits.

(c) *Emergency work.* A company may open and disturb the surface of public ground without a permit where an emergency exists requiring the immediate repair of its facilities. In such event, the company must request a permit not later than the second working day thereafter and comply with the applicable conditions of the permit.

(d) *Street improvements, paving or resurfacing.* The city will give the company written notice of plans for street improvements where permanent paving or resurfacing is involved. The notice must contain:

- (1) The nature and character of the improvements;
- (2) The streets upon which the improvements are to be made;
- (3) The extent of the improvements, the time when the city will start the work; and
- (4) If more than one street is involved, the sequence in which the work is to proceed.

(e) *Company protection of facilities.* A company must take all reasonable measures to prevent its facilities from causing damage to persons or property. A company must take all reasonable measures to protect its facilities from damage that could be inflicted on the facilities by persons, property or the elements. The company must take all reasonable protective measures when the city performs work near the facilities.

(f) *Guarding of obstructions or dangers.* If a company shall obstruct any public ground, such company shall keep such obstruction or obstructions properly guarded at all times. From sunset to sunrise, all obstructions must be guarded by a sufficient number of warning lights placed in such a manner that they will give proper warning of the obstruction. The city may require any other restrictions or safety regulations as may be in the public interest.

(g) *Prior service connections.* In cases where streets are at final width and grade and the city has installed utilities and service connections to the property line abutting the streets prior to a permanent paving or resurfacing of the streets, and the facilities are located under such street, a company may be required to install service connections prior to the paving or resurfacing, if it is apparent that service will be required during the five-year period following the paving or resurfacing.

(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.105, 10-17-95)

**Secs. 20-35 -- 20-50. Reserved.**

## STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

### DIVISION 2. PERMIT

#### **Sec. 20-51. Required.**

A company may not construct, install, repair, remove or relocate facilities, or any part thereof, or otherwise open or disrupt any public ground without first obtaining a permit from the city. The city shall require a separate permit of a company for each location where construction, installation or other disturbance of the public ground is to occur, or for each convenient subdivision of construction, installation or other related work for which the city determines in its sole discretion a permit is required. Each permit shall state specifically the locations of any facilities, and the nature of the work necessitating the permit, and shall contain reasonable regulations and conditions to protect the health, safety and welfare of the populace of the city.

(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.102(01), 10-17-95)

#### **Sec. 20-52. Application.**

(a) Application for a permit is made to the administrator. A company shall apply for a permit or renewal of a permit a minimum of two weeks before starting work and must submit detailed plans for street or sidewalk use and pedestrian safety on major projects. This provision or portions thereof may be waived by the city in the event of an emergency.

(b) Upon application by a company for a permit authorizing construction, installation, repair, removal or relocation of facilities, or other disturbance of public ground, the city may deny or approve such application. Denial of a permit shall be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for denial. Denial of a permit shall be appealable to the city council which shall issue detailed findings in the event such denial is sustained. An appeal of denial shall be heard at the first regularly scheduled council meeting and any findings issued within 30 days of such meeting.

(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.102(02), 10-17-95)

#### **Sec. 20-53. Issuance.**

If the administrator determines that the applicant has satisfied the requirements of this article, the administrator may issue a permit to the company.

(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.102(03), 10-17-95)

#### **Sec. 20-54. Fee.**

(a) A company shall make a one-time permit fee payment for each permit requested in an amount determined by the city. The permit fee shall include an application fee for administrative costs, plus an additional amount to be computed according to the portion of public right-of-way being occupied, computed by length of area in 50-foot increments, and the duration of the permit. The city shall establish a table of permit fees, which shall be subject to approval by the city council and a copy of which shall be

(b) maintained in the office of the city clerk. The table of fees shall be amended annually and may be amended at other times as deemed necessary by the city.

(c) The permit fee shall be determined so as to fully reimburse the city for all costs incurred as a result of the construction, installation or other work approved by a permit, including but not limited to the costs incurred in returning the public ground to its original condition. Should the construction, installation or other work approved by the permit decrease the useful life or value of the public ground, or should the same not be returnable to its original condition, the city may recover such decreased value, damage, cost or fees from the permit fee.

(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.102(04), 10-17-95)

#### **Sec. 20-55. Term.**

The maximum period allowed for a permit shall be three months. Construction, installation or other opening, disturbance or obstruction of public ground beyond the period covered by each permit will require obtaining a new

## AFTON CODE

permit with payment of applicable fees and application for such permit shall be subject to the same review as the original permit application.

(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.102(05), 10-17-95)

### **Sec. 20-56. Security for completion of work.**

Prior to commencement of work, the company must deposit with the city security in the form of certified check, letter of credit or construction bond, in a sufficient amount as determined by the administrator for the completion of the work. If more than three work projects are to be constructed during a calendar year, the applicant may, in lieu of individual securities, deposit \$2,000.00 with the city in a form satisfactory to the administrator. The securities will be held until the work is completed plus a period of two months thereafter to guarantee that restoration work has been satisfactorily completed. The security will then be returned to the company with interest if held for a sufficient length of time to be required by law and then interest at the applicable statutory rate.

(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.102(06), 10-17-95)

### **Sec. 20-57. Inspection of work.**

When the work is completed, the company must request an inspection by the administrator. The administrator will determine if the work has been satisfactorily completed and provide the company with a written report of the inspection and approval.

(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.102(07), 10-17-95)

### **Sec. 20-58. Display.**

Permits shall be available at all times for ease of inspection on the indicated worksite or at a site mutually agreed upon by the city and a company.

(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.102(08), 10-17-95)

### **Sec. 20-59. Penalty for failure to secure permit.**

Failure to secure the required permit prior to beginning construction, excavation, installation or work of any kind in public ground shall constitute a misdemeanor under this article, punishable upon conviction as provided in section 1-13.

(Res. No. 1995-9, § 804.102(09), 10-17-95)

### **Sec. 20-60. Reserved.**

## **ARTICLE III. NUMBERING BUILDINGS\***

### **Sec. 20-61. Purpose.**

For the protection of citizens of the city and property owners, the city council finds that the drivers of emergency vehicles must be able to identify easily the homes and businesses they serve and to reach them as quickly as possible, and that in order to do so all principal structures within the city must have readable addresses visibly displayed.

(Code 1982, § 709.01)

### **Sec. 20-62. Numbers required.**

It shall be the duty of the owner of every principal structure within the city to have the structure identified by reference to the Uniform Street Naming and Numbering System for Washington County, Minnesota.

(Code 1982, § 709.02)

### **Sec. 20-63. Means of display.**

## STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

(a) Numerals indicating the official numbers for each principal building or each front entrance to such building shall be mounted at least three feet above grade at the intersection of the entrance drive to the building with the named street, in such a manner as to be visible from both directions along the street. Numerals shall be displayed in metal, glass, plastic, or other durable material at least three inches in height, in a reflective contrasting color to the base.

(b) In the VHS district only, numbers may be affixed directly to the house or building if they are clearly visible from the street.

(Code 1982, § 709.03)

### **Sec. 20-64. Shared driveways.**

Whenever two or more buildings are served by one driveway or a privately maintained road, the numbers for each building shall be displayed in such a manner as to identify each separate building, in addition to the numbers required at the intersection of the entrance drive and the named street. If the driveway or private road divides at any point, additional numbers shall be located at the fork to indicate which buildings are served by each branch of the driveway or road.

(Code 1982, § 709.04)

### **Sec. 20-65 - 20-69. Reserved.**

## ARTICLE IV. OFFICIAL MAP OF APPROVED PUBLIC STREETS

### **Sec. 20-70. Purpose.**

To identify and record on an Official Map those streets that have been approved and accepted for maintenance by the City Council of the City of Afton.

### **Sec. 20-71. Official Map.**

The location, name, length and level of improvement of every Public Street that has been approved and accepted by the City Council of the City of Afton shall be shown on the Official Map of Approved Streets published herewith and made a part of this article, such map designated as the “Official Map of Approved Public Streets” of the City of Afton and shall be maintained as provided herein by the City Administrator. All of the notations, references and other information shown thereon shall have the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein and are hereby made a part of this article by reference and incorporated herein as fully as if set forth herein at length.

(Ord 1997-58, § 20-65 – 20-71, 1/21/03)

(Ord 4-2006, § 20-70 -- 78. 5/16/2006; Ord 09-2013, 10/15/13)

---

\***Cross reference**—Buildings and building regulations, § 12-1801 et seq.

**State law reference**—Authority to number the lots and blocks of the city, M.S.A. § 412.221, subd. 18.