

City of Ramsey
Agenda
Environmental Policy Board (EPB)
Monday, August 18, 2025
6:30 pm
Council Chambers, 7550 Sunwood Drive NW

Remote Attendance available at www.cityoframsey.com/meetings.
Those joining remotely and requesting to speak are asked to use a webcam when speaking.

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Citizen Input**
3. **Approve Agenda**
4. **Approve Minutes**
 1. Approve Meeting Minutes Dated May 19, 2025
5. **Policy Board Business**
 1. Continued Discussion on Exterior Solid Fuel-Fired Heating Devices
 2. Consider the Natural Resources Aspects of the Preliminary Plat for Brookside Terrace (Project No. 25-113); Case of Brookside Construction Inc.
6. **Board/Staff Input**
7. **Adjournment**

Environmental Policy Board (EPB)

Meeting Date: 08/18/2025

Primary Strategic Plan Initiative:

Information

Title:

Approve Meeting Minutes Dated May 19, 2025

Purpose/Background:

The purpose of this case is to approve the Environmental Policy Board minutes from the May 19, 2025 meeting.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approving the May 19, 2025 meeting minutes.

Outcome/Action:

Motion to approve the May 19, 2025 meeting minutes.

Attachments

Meeting Minutes Dated May 19, 2025

Form Review

Inbox

Brian Hagen

Form Started By: Chris Anderson

Final Approval Date: 08/14/2025

Reviewed By

Kalia Lor

Date

08/14/2025 02:59 PM

Started On: 08/11/2025 01:52 PM

**ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY BOARD
CITY OF RAMSEY
ANOKA COUNTY
STATE OF MINNESOTA**

On Monday, May 19, 2025, the Environmental Policy Board (EPB) met in the Council Chambers at the Ramsey Municipal Center, 7550 Sunwood Drive N.W., Ramsey, Minnesota.

Members Present: Chairperson Melissa Fetterley
 Board Member Reid Bernard
 Board Member Nick Burgess
 Board Member Thomas Hagerty
 Board Member Paula Houts
 Board Member Laura Moore
 Board Member Hassan Salami

Members Absent: None

Also Present: Senior Planner Chris Anderson
 City Councilmember Eric Peters

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Fetterley called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

2. CITIZEN INPUT

None.

3. APPROVE AGENDA

Motion by Board Member Bernard and seconded by Board Member Burgess to approve the agenda as submitted.

Motion carried. Voting Yes: Chairperson Fetterley, Board Members Bernard, Burgess, Hagerty, Houts, Moore, and Salami. Voting No: None. Absent: None.

4. APPROVE MINUTES

4.01: Approve Meeting Minutes Dated April 21, 2025

Motion by Board Member Moore and seconded by Board Member Bernard to approve the regular meeting minutes dated April 21, 2025.

Motion carried. Voting Yes: Chairperson Fetterley, Board Members Moore, Bernard, Burgess, Hagerty, Houts, and Salami. Voting No: None. Absent: None.

5. POLICY BOARD BUSINESS

5.01: Consider the Natural Resources Aspects of a Site Plan for Taco Bell (Project No. 25-109); Case of Border Foods, LLC

Senior Planner Anderson presented the staff report. He reported that the City has received an application from Border Foods, LLC for consideration of a Site Plan for Taco Bell, to be located at the southeast corner of Armstrong Boulevard and Bunker Lake Boulevard.

Board Member Moore asked if the yellow outline is just the Taco Bell site or the whole site.

Senior Planner Anderson replied that Taco Bell would be the northern portion, while the yellow line represents the three parcels.

Board Member Moore stated that there is a significant amount of tree cover in the portion of the plat closest to the roundabout and asked if there is a plan to save any of those trees.

Senior Planner Anderson replied that there would not be much tree removal as a part of this, noting that most of the removal work previously occurred, noting additional comments will be provided during case two.

Chairperson Fetterley asked if a different type of fence could be used that would provide more of a sound barrier for the drive-through from the busy road.

Senior Planner Anderson replied that the applicant could choose to do so, but there is nothing in the City Code that would require that. He stated that the fence would need to be decorative or match the building, which can add a significant cost to a project. He noted that there would be a consistent fence along all three parcels to make it look more uniform.

Chairperson Fetterley asked and received confirmation that the trees shown would be on the outside of the fence.

Motion by Board Member Salami and seconded by Board Member Moore to recommend approval of the natural resources elements of the Site Plan.

Motion carried. Voting Yes: Chairperson Fetterley, Board Members Salami, Moore, Bernard, Burgess, Hagerty, and Houts. Voting No: None. Absent: None.

5.02: Consider the Natural Resources Aspects of Bunker Lake Crossing Subdivision (Project No. 25-105); Case of Capital Real Estate, Inc.

Senior Planner Anderson presented the staff report. He reported that the City has received an application from Capital Real Estate Inc. for consideration of a Final Plat for Bunker Lake Crossing, a three-lot subdivision located south of Bunker Lake Boulevard, north of Sunwood Drive, and east of Armstrong Boulevard. Typically, landscaping is reviewed as part of a Site Plan, however, the applicant has essentially designed the layout and landscaping for two of the three lots in the subdivision.

Board Member Houts asked how large the outdoor seating area would be.

Senior Planner Anderson replied that there would be enough space for two to four tables. He provided additional explanation on the request to place some trees in that area to provide screening and shade.

Councilmember Peters asked if this site would have irrigation.

Senior Planner Anderson replied that he is unsure. He stated that the City Code does not require irrigation, but if irrigation is used, it must have both a rain sensor and some other form of water efficient technology. He went on to state that the tree and shrub plantings do require a two year maintenance warranty.

Motion by Board Member Burgess and seconded by Board Member Salami to recommend approval of the natural resources aspects of this subdivision.

Motion carried. Voting Yes: Chairperson Fetterley, Board Members Burgess, Salami, Bernard, Hagerty, Houts, and Moore. Voting No: None. Absent: None.

6. BOARD / STAFF INPUT

- **Wood Boilers**

Senior Planner Anderson noted that staff reached out to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to seek out an individual who could attend an EPB meeting to discuss outdoor wood boilers in greater detail. Coincidentally, the MPCA is currently seeking to fill this position, and until it is filled, they would not have anyone available to attend a meeting, which is why the item was not back on the agenda.

- **Spring Recycling Event**

Senior Planner Anderson reported that about 450 vehicles were serviced at the event. Staff have not yet received the tonnage data, but it is safe to say this was another successful recycling event.

Board Member Moore asked if the City is pursuing the option of having cardboard recycling year-round rather than just at the holidays.

Senior Planner Anderson replied that concept was discussed but it was determined that it would not make sense to spend funds on a dumpster when ACE has a dropped off dumpster available for that purpose down the road. He recognized that the City dumpster used around the holidays does get a lot of use.

Councilmember Peters noted that Coon Rapids also has a recycling center that is available to everyone, and appliances can be dropped off at the appliance store in Anoka at no cost.

- **Arbor Month Planting Recap**

Senior Planner Anderson provided a recap of the Arbor Month events. He also provided details on the upcoming rain barrel and compost bin distribution event.

7. ADJOURNMENT

Motion by Board Member Moore and seconded by Board Member Bernard to adjourn the meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 7:12 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Chris Anderson
Senior Planner

ATTEST:

JoAnn Shaw
Community Development Secretary

Drafted by Amanda Staple
TimeSaver Off Site Secretarial, Inc.

Environmental Policy Board (EPB)**Meeting Date:** 08/18/2025**Primary Strategic Plan Initiative:****Information****Title:**

Continued Discussion on Exterior Solid Fuel-Fired Heating Devices

Purpose/Background:

In April of this year, the Environmental Policy Board (EPB) received an update on outdoor wood boilers, also known as exterior solid fuel-fired heating devices. As the Board may recall, Staff was going to attempt to invite a representative from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to attend a future EPB to provide a high-level overview of these devices, some of the concerns that can arise from their use, and touch on regulations that other communities have adopted to reduce potential nuisance issues from arising. The position within the MPCA that would address these types of inquiries is still vacant, which is why this item hasn't been back to the EPB since April. However, Staff has been in contact with one of the Air Policy Planners with the MPCA, who has agreed to attend this evening's meeting to present information on outdoor wood boilers.

As a reminder, the City's only regulations pertaining to outdoor wood boilers at this time include:

- A setback of seventy-five (75) feet from property lines.
- They cannot be located in the front yard.
- Restrictions on materials that cannot be used or burned, including: grass, leaves, oils, rubber, plastics, tires, railroad ties, construction debris, and painted or chemically treated materials such as treated lumber, composite shingles, tar paper, insulation composition board, sheetrock, wiring, paint, and hazardous and industrial solid waste.

Time Frame/Observations/Alternatives:

Since the time this topic was introduced to the EPB, Staff did research whether mechanical permits had been applied for and obtained for the parcels in the neighborhood where the concern was most recently raised. Staff confirmed that of the three (3) properties in the neighborhood where the concern was raised, only one had obtained a mechanical permit. However, it is unknown when the other two units were installed (prior to 2005, there were no specific regulations pertaining to these devices).

Staff did reach out to both Elk River and Andover to inquire whether either community allows these devices and, if so, whether they have any regulations or standards pertaining to them. Elk River has stated that they do not have any regulations related to outdoor wood boilers, but their City Code does not specifically prohibit them. Furthermore, their staff stated they know of at least several properties that have them and these tend to be larger parcels (although they weren't able to say just how large the properties are). Likewise, Andover does not have any regulations pertaining to outdoor wood boilers. They stated that it would require a mechanical permit and that smoke would be subject to their City Code standards regarding public nuisances.

Recommendation:

At this time, Staff's only recommendation would be to potentially consider modifying City Code Section 106-334 to specify what can be burned in these devices (clean, dry wood and/or pellets, per the manufacturer's specifications) rather than trying to capture all materials that cannot be burned in them.

Outcome/Action:

Based on discussion.

Attachments

City Code Section 106-334 (current regulations in City Code)

EPA Burn Wise Program Information

EPA's Air Rules for Residential Wood Heaters

Information from the Maine Department of Environmental Protection on Outdoor Wood Boilers

Summary of Examples of Local Minnesota Ordinances Related to Outdoor Wood Boilers

City Council Work Session Meeting Minutes Dated February 25, 2025

Form Review

Inbox

Brian Hagen

Form Started By: Chris Anderson

Final Approval Date: 08/14/2025

Reviewed By

Kalia Lor

Date

08/14/2025 02:59 PM

Started On: 08/07/2025 03:30 PM

Sec. 106-334. - Exterior solid fuel-fired heating devices.

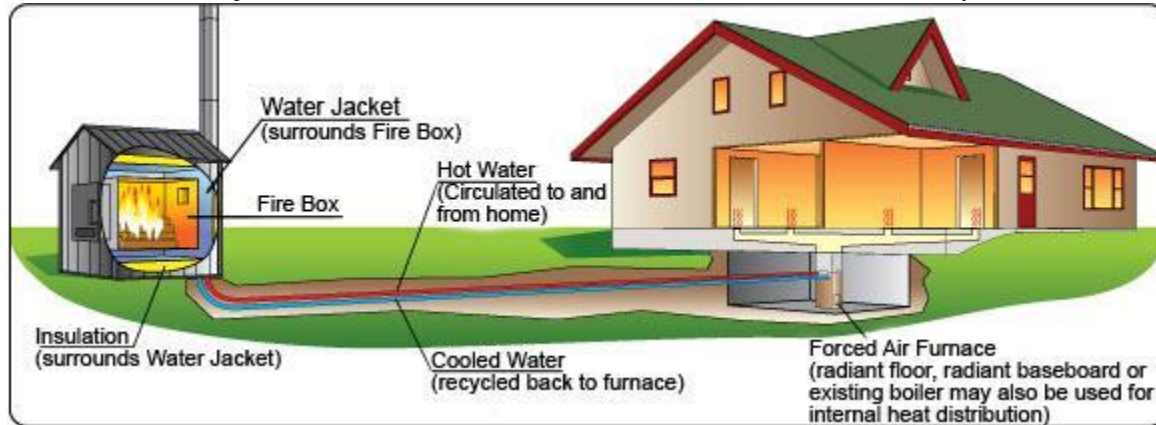
- (a) Exterior solid fuel-fired heating devices shall be located at least 75 feet from any property line and shall not be located in the front yard.
- (b) The following materials shall not be used or burned in exterior solid fuel-fired heating devices: Grass, leaves, oils, rubber, plastics, tires, railroad ties, construction debris, and painted or chemically treated materials such as treated lumber, composite shingles, tar paper, insulation composition board, sheetrock, wiring, paint, and hazardous and industrial solid waste.

(Ord. No. 23-14, § 3, 11-14-2023)

EPA Burn Wise Program

Hydronic heater basics

Hydronic heaters, or outdoor wood boilers, are typically located outside in small sheds with short smokestacks. They burn wood, which heats either water or water-antifreeze, which sends the heat and hot water through pipes into nearby buildings, such as homes, barns and greenhouses. However, hydronic heaters may be located indoors and may use other biomass for fuel, such as corn or wood pellets.



Source: Hearth, Patio and Barbecue Association (HPBA)

Although most units are designed to burn dry, seasoned wood, some people use them to burn green wood, which generates much more smoke and is less efficient. Other people burn household trash or treated wood, which not only release harmful chemicals and pollution, but is against federal law.

Unqualified or uncertified hydronic heaters can be substantially dirtier and less efficient than most other home heating technologies. With their smoldering fires and short smokestacks (usually no more than six to ten feet tall), hydronic heaters can create heavy smoke and release it close to the ground, where it can linger and expose people to nuisance conditions and health risks. EPA-certified models are the cleanest models available.

Summary of Requirements for Wood-fired Hydronic Heaters

SUMMARY OF ACTION

On February 3, 2015, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) updated its clean air standards for residential wood heaters to make new heaters significantly cleaner and improve air quality in communities where people burn wood for heat. The updates, which are based on improved wood heater technology, strengthen the emissions standards for new woodstoves, while establishing the first-ever federal air standards for previously unregulated new wood heaters, including outdoor and indoor wood-fired boilers (also known as hydronic heaters), indoor wood-fired forced air furnaces, and single burn-rate woodstoves. The final rule, known as New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), will phase in emission limits over a five-year period, beginning this year. The standards apply only to new wood heaters and will not affect wood heaters already in use in homes.

ABOUT HYDRONIC HEATERS

- Wood-burning hydronic heaters (also called outdoor wood boilers) are usually located outside the buildings they heat, in small sheds with short smokestacks. These units typically burn wood to heat liquid (water or a combination of water and antifreeze) that is circulated through pipes to provide heat and hot water to buildings such as homes, barns and greenhouses. Hydronic heaters sometimes are located indoors, and sometimes, they use other biomass as fuel (such as corn or wood pellets). EPA estimates that nearly 14,000 wood-fired hydronic heaters will be sold this year.
- Hydronic heaters previously were not covered by EPA's air emissions standards. Use of these heaters has increased in some areas of the country in recent years, leading to concerns about the health effects of the smoke they produce. In 2007, EPA launched a voluntary program to encourage manufacturers to make hydronic heaters cleaner.
- Through the voluntary Hydronic Heater Program, manufacturers have redesigned some models to make new units available to consumers that are 90 percent cleaner on average than unqualified models, based on laboratory testing.

REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW, CLEANER HYDRONIC HEATERS

- Today's final rule builds on the voluntary program to ensure that all new wood-fired hydronic heaters will be cleaner, establishing particle pollution emissions limits for these heaters in two steps. Particle pollution (also called particulate matter or PM) is a major constituent of wood smoke.

- Step 1: The Step 1 PM emissions limit, effective in 2015, is identical to the current qualifying level for EPA’s voluntary Hydronic Heater Program. Most models that were “Phase 2” qualified (using EPA Method 28WHH) under the voluntary program automatically will be certified as meeting the Step 1 limit. This will reduce potential the potential for testing delays.
- To ease the transition to cleaner heaters, EPA’s final rule will allow hydronic heater retailers sell their existing inventory until December 31, 2015. After that date, heaters sold at retail must meet the Step 1 emissions limit in the final rule.
- In Step 2 (2020), hydronic heaters will have to meet stronger emissions limits (see table below).
- The rule does not apply to heaters that are fueled solely by gas, oil or coal.

Emissions Limits and Compliance Deadlines for Hydronic Heaters		
Step	PM Limit	Compliance Date
Step 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0.32 pounds per million Btu heat output (weighted average), with a cap of 18 grams per hour for individual test runs. ● Limit is for crib testing. If tested with cordwood, emissions test method must be approved, and stoves must meet crib wood limit. 	60 days after final rule is published in the Federal Register
Step 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0.10 pounds per million Btu heat output for each burn rate ● <i>Alternative limit:</i> 0.15 pounds per million Btu heat output for each burn rate. If tested with cordwood; method must be approved. 	5 years after the final rule is published (2020)

DETERMINING COMPLIANCE

- To improve compliance and consumer confidence, the final standards require testing and certification by internationally accredited laboratories and certification bodies. EPA will

review the test results and make them available to consumers on a website.

- Wood-burning hydronic heaters sold in the United States will be required to have a permanent label indicating they are EPA-certified to meet emission limits in the final rule. This label will signal to consumers that the heater meets EPA standards.
- Each model line subject to the rules will be required to demonstrate compliance through performance testing, similar to requirements of the 1988 wood stove regulations. Under that certification program, manufacturers have one representative appliance tested by an accredited laboratory to demonstrate compliance for an entire model line. This is a commonly used approach and will minimize testing costs for manufacturers.
- The final rule also includes test methods that manufacturers will have to use to determine PM emissions and demonstrate compliance for each emissions limit in the rule. Based on public comment on the proposed rule and additional review, EPA has determined that the agency does not yet have sufficient data to require hydronic heaters to be tested using fires that burn cordwood (split wood) at this time. Instead, manufacturers will be required to test emissions using fires that burn lumber assembled in standardized configurations known as “cribs” – the same type of testing used for the 1988 woodstove standards.
- EPA believes emissions testing using cordwood is important, because it presents a more realistic picture of emissions from wood heaters in daily use. The agency will allow manufacturers to test emissions using cordwood both for the 2015 (Step 1) and the 2020 (Step 2) emissions limits. Manufacturers choosing to test with cordwood will be required to have EPA approval of the test method.
- In addition, to encourage further development of cordwood test methods, EPA is including an alternative Step 2 emissions limit based on cordwood testing. Manufacturers may test using either cribs or cordwood in Step 2, and must meet the limit corresponding to the type of test they choose. (Manufacturers testing with cordwood for Step 1 must meet the same emissions limit as those testing using cribs.)
- Any manufacturer that tests hydronic heaters using cordwood will be allowed to use a special EPA label that will recognize that emissions from cordwood testing more closely reflect likely emissions from in-home use. Use of this label is voluntary.

For additional information

- For additional information about today’s final rule, including the text of the rule and additional fact sheets, visit: <http://www2.epa.gov/residential-wood-heaters> .

[Maine Department of Environmental Protection](#)

[Home](#) → [Air Quality](#) → Wood Combustion and Outdoor Wood Boilers

Why Regulate Outdoor Wood Boilers?



Emissions from outdoor wood boilers can sometimes cause [air pollution problems](#) (<http://www.epa.gov/burnwise/>) when not sited, installed or operated properly. New state regulations have addressed these concerns by implementing strategies to reduce emissions along with siting requirements for new OWBs and operational practices for both existing and new outdoor wood boilers. The rule addresses the need for cleaner burning units, establishing emission limits that new outdoor wood boilers must meet beginning in April 2008.

- [DEP Information Sheet on the Regulation of Outdoor Wood Boiler \(PDF\)](#) ([documents/OWBinfoSheetF_Updated7_08b.pdf](#))
- [Regulation Chapter 150: Control of Emissions From Outdoor Wood Boiler \(Word\)](#) (<https://www.maine.gov/sos/sites/maine.gov.sos/files/content/assets/096c150.doc>)
- [Good Operating Practices for Outdoor Wood Boilers \(PDF\)](#) ([documents/owboperpract.pdf](#))

Reporting Complaints and Problems from Wood Burning Boilers

The Department is aware that some of the outdoor boilers are causing air quality problems in their neighborhood. Some existing boilers do not have the benefit of recent cleaner design changes that better reduce the particulate matter and hydrocarbons in their exhaust; some have been sited too close to residential buildings and may also not have adequate stack height to disperse their exhaust.

Persons that have complaints about an outdoor wood boiler can [report them here](#) ([./././how-do-i/how-do-i.html?id=318800](#)) or they can call the DEP toll free in Augusta at 1-800 452-1942 or the nearest DEP Regional Office - - Presque Isle at 1-800 769-1053, Bangor at 1-888-769-1137, or Portland at 1-888-769-1036.

Making Smart Home Energy Choices

When making energy choices, the first thing to do is to make sure that your home or building is tight and well insulated. Then evaluate the different home heating options and make a choice that suits your lifestyle and needs. Here are some useful sources of information.



Choosing a Cleaner Burning Outdoor Wood Boiler

Since Maine allows the use of outdoor wood boilers year round, the EPA year round certification is referenced. Check the [EPA List of Cleaner OWHH \(http://www.epa.gov/burnwise/owhlist.html\)](http://www.epa.gov/burnwise/owhlist.html) for updates.

Boiler Efficiency

The efficiency reported in these tables are based on the year-round use of the boilers. Efficiency of most wood boilers is typically low when heat demand is low such as in the summer, early fall and late spring. The use of wood boilers to provide domestic hot water in the summer is not recommended. EPA Phase 2 White Tag efficiency rating is based on 8-hr burn rates for cord wood boilers and 4-hr burn rates for pellet boilers. These burn rates are closer to the maximum burn rate of the boilers and the 8/4 hr efficiency will usually be higher than the efficiency that the boiler will deliver over the span of a year. Use the Annual Delivered Efficiency to compare different types of heaters.

Uncertified Outdoor Wood Boilers

Outdoor wood boilers which have not been tested and approved by the [EPA Outdoor Wood-fired Hydronic Heater Program \(http://www.epa.gov/burnwise/\)](http://www.epa.gov/burnwise/) cannot be imported, sold or installed in Maine after March 31, 2009. Uncertified boilers which were in use in Maine before April 1, 2009 can be resold.

Required Set Back: 270 ft from neighboring dwelling or
250 feet from property boundary.

Terminology:

BTU : British Thermal Unit is a heat unit used to measure the heating capacity of most boilers and furnaces.

Delivered Efficiency: A measurement from the EPA Outdoor Wood-fired Hydronic Heater emission test which is the percentage of heat available in the fuel that is delivered to a simulated heat load. Delivered efficiency does not account for heat loss through the boiler jacket or through heat transfer lines. A higher value results in more heat from the fuel wood reaching the building.

Heat Input : The amount of heat energy that is contained by the fuel that goes into the heating device.

Heat Output : The amount of heat energy that the heating device captures from the fuel that goes into it. This measurement takes the boiler's delivered efficiency into account.

lbs/million BTU : A measurement of pollutant emitted for a unit of heat. Common among most heating devices. Heating devices which emit greater pounds (lbs) of pollutants are more polluting. A cord of dry hard wood equals about 22 million BTU.

Outdoor Wood Boiler: fuel burning device designed to (1) burn wood or other approved solid fuels; (2) that the manufacturer specifies for outdoor installation or installation in structures not normally occupied by humans (e.g., sheds); and (3) heats building space and/or water via the distribution, typically through pipes, of a fluid heated in the device, typically water or a water/antifreeze solution. Also known as water stoves, outdoor wood furnaces and outdoor wood-fired hydronic heaters.

Particulate pollution : A common type of pollution emitted by most heating devices. Particles are smaller than 10 microns and can cause harm to respiratory system.

Credits



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Contact Information

17 State House Station
28 Tyson Drive
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017
Tel: 207-287-7688
Fax: 207-287-7826

To help provide a better understanding on how outdoor fuel combustion units (outdoor wood boilers) are regulated in Minnesota, attached is a compiled summary of city ordinances. When available, website links are provided for more detailed information. Note: THIS MAY NOT BE A COMPLETE LIST. An ordinance may contain additional requirements, may have been missed, or may have changed since this spreadsheet was last compiled. For more complete details on actual ordinance language, or for cities not found on the list, review the city ordinance directly.

Last updated:

4/24/2015

City with link to ordinance	Ordinance Number	Year	Definitions	Purpose/ Declaration	Applicability/ Exclusions	Prohibitions	Nuisance Reference	Permits required	Limit time when allowed	Additional requirements for Existing Units	Installation Specifications	Emission Limits/standards	Stack/Chimney Height	Chimney/ Stack Construction Properties
Atkin Ordinance	No. 341: Regulating the burning of solid fuel-fired heating devices, and Nuisance Ordinance No. 330.	2010	Solid fuel-fired heating device; Stacks or Chimneys; Person; Traditional wood burning fireplace; Burn barrel.	Promote public health, safety and welfare, comfort, living conditions, of citizens by regulating air pollution and fire hazards of outdoor boilers	Excludes grilling or cooking food using charcoal, campfires, wood, propane or natural gas in cooking or grilling appliances, natural gas-fired fireplace logs or traditional wood-burning fireplaces in the interior of a dwelling, use of propane, acetylene, natural gas, gasoline or kerosene in a device intended for heating, construction or maintenance activities, or campfires.	New units prohibited.	Existing units allowed, but shall not create any nuisance (dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas, and soot or cinders in unreasonable quantities).	None listed.	None listed.	Existing cannot be extended, enlarged, or expanded.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.
Albany Ordinance	Ch. 70: Nuisances and Offenses, Nuisance Ordinance 78: Regulation of Biofuel Burners.	2008	Biofuel Burner; Stacks or Chimneys.	Very detailed; useful for other localities.	Excludes traditional wood burning stoves and fireplaces.	New units prohibited.	Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed is a public nuisance.	Building permit required for installation of new biofuel burner.	Prohibited from June through August.	Existing cannot be extended, enlarged, or expanded. Must be abandoned, not used, and removed from property after useful life or if it needs to be repaired to function properly.	None listed.	Existing units required to meet emission standards currently required by the EPA.	Existing units required to meet or exceed manufacturer's guidelines with a minimum of 25' above ground level and at least as high as residential roofs within 500'.	Must be able to withstand high winds and other related (weather) elements, of masonry or insulated metal, and with a minimum 6" flue.
Amboy Ordinance	Title IX: General Regulations, Chapter 90: Fire Prevention and Protection, Section: 90.01-90.04, Burning of Solid Fuels.	2006	Alternative Fuel Burning Devices, External Solid Fuel-Fired Heating Device, Stacks or Chimneys.	Promote public health, safety and welfare, health, comfort, and living conditions of citizens by regulating air pollution and fire hazards of outdoor boilers	Excludes natural gas-fired fireplace logs, wood-burning fireplaces or woodstoves in the interior of a dwelling.	Burning of garbage or treated wood prohibited.	Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed is a public nuisance	Zoning permit required for new units.	Prohibited from May through September.	None listed.	None listed.	All units are required to meet emission standards currently required by EPA and UL	Must meet or exceed manufacturer's guidelines, a minimum of 25' above ground level, and at least as high of height of roofs of residents within 500'.	Must be constructed to withstand high winds or other related elements, built of masonry or insulated metal, and have a minimum 6" flue.
Barrett Ordinance	Ordinance No. II, Section XIV: Regulating the burning of solid fuels and external solid fuel fired heating devices.	2011	External solid fuel-fired heating device; Stacks or Chimneys; Refuse or garbage.	Promote public health, safety and welfare, health, comfort, living conditions of citizens by regulating air pollution and fire hazards of outdoor boilers.	Excludes grilling, cooking, etc.; stoves, furnaces, fireplaces, etc within a building; certain fuels; recreational fires.	No garbage or other waste can be burned. Only fuels designed for burning in an external solid fuel-fired heating device.	Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed is a public nuisance.	Zoning permit required for new units sold, purchased or installed.	Use prohibited from May through October.	None listed.	Reputable contractor required.	All units are required to meet emission standards currently required by EPA and UL	Between 20 to 40 feet above ground; 2 feet higher than residential roofs within 500 feet.	Must be constructed to withstand high winds or other related elements, factory-built of masonry or insulated metal with a spark arrester screen, and have a minimum 6" flue.

City with link to ordinance	Ordinance Number	Year	Definitions	Purpose/ Declaration	Applicability/ Exclusions	Prohibitions	Nuisance Reference	Permits required	Limit time when allowed	Additional requirements for Existing Units	Installation Specifications	Emission Limits/standards	Stack/Chimney Height	Chimney/ Stack Construction Properties
Battle Lake Ordinance	Chapter 96 (City is updating code)	Updating in process	External Solid Fuel-fired Heating Device; Stack or chimneys; Refuse or garbage.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed is a public nuisance.	Permit required for new units sold, purchased, or installed	None listed.	None listed.	Licensed contractor knowledgeable about the system	All units are required to meet emission standards currently required by EPA and UL	minimum 20 feet/maximum 40 feet above ground level, but shall also extend as high of residential roofs within 500 feet	None listed.
Blue Earth County Ordinance: cannot find ordinance on website				None listed.			Dust, etc and no designed fuel is a public nuisance.							
Blue Earth City Ordinance	Ch. 9: Building and Construction Licensing and Regulation, Section 920: Fire Regulations, 920.05: External Solid Fuel-Fired Heating Devices.	Not listed.	External solid fuel-fired heating device; Stack or chimneys.	Promote public health, safety and welfare, health, comfort, and living conditions of citizens by regulating air pollution and fire hazards of outdoor boilers	Does not apply to grilling or cooking food using charcoal, wood, propane, or nat gas in cooking or grilling appliances; burning for the purpose of gen. heat in a stove, furnace or fireplace or other heating device within a building used for human habitation. This subsection does not apply to the use of propane, acetylene, natural gas, gasoline or kerosene in a device intended for heating, construction or maintenance activities.	New units prohibited.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	Existing cannot be extended, enlarged, or expanded. Must be abandoned, not used, and removed from property after useful life or if it needs to be repaired to function properly.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.
Brainerd Ordinance	Ordinance No. 1219: Zoning Code, Section 70, I-1: Light Industry District, Section 515-70-5: Conditional Uses, D.: Placement and operation of Outdoor Wood Burning Furnaces, and Section 70: General Industry District, Section 515-71-5: Conditional Uses, F.: Placement and Operation of	2004	Not defined.	None listed.	Confined to light industry and general industry (I-1 and I-2) zoning districts.	None listed.	None listed.	Conditional use permit required.	None listed.	None listed.	See P.	None listed. See J.	Extends 2' above peak of any building that is not served by an outdoor wood burning furnace. Chimney heights shall extend 2' above peak of any building not served by it, w/h 300'.	None listed.

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Breezy Point Ordinance	Ch. 153: Zoning, 153: Performance Standards; General, 153.076: Outdoor Furnaces.	2010	Outdoor Furnace: Equipment installed or situated outdoors with primary purpose of combustion of fuel to produce heat for a heating system in the interior.	Establishes and imposes restrictions for construction, installation and operation to lessen side effects of noxious and hazardous smoke, soot, fumes, and other emissions detrimental to health and enjoyment of property.	Outdoor furnaces installed and operated in the Urban Reserve Zoning District exempted from restrictions except as specified by MPCA, and/or state and/or federal requirements. Pre-existing nonconforming units exempt from distance and stack height requirements.	Can't operate without permit and must burn only clean fuel.	Subject to Sec. 153.063, Nuisance Standards	Permit and certificate of compliance required for use.	None listed.	Existing units must meet all requirements except for distance and stack height requirements.	Setback and stack or chimney construction requirements.	None listed.	Twenty ' from the grade at which installed, and/or the height (as defined in 153.003, Building Height) of the highest structure within 300' which is not served by the unit, whichever is greater.	Masonry or insulated metal constructed withstand high winds or other elements.
Browns Valley	Title IX: General Regulations, Ch. 92: Health and Safety; Nuisances: General Provisions, 92.71: External solid fuel-fired heating devices (outdoor wood burning stoves).	None listed.	External solid fuel-fired heating device designed for external solid fuel combustion; includes stoves, cooking stoves, and combo furnace or boiler which burns solid fuel.	None listed.	Any which produce dense smoke, etc. or used to burn solid fuels for which it is not defined is a public nuisance.	Garbage cannot be burned, usual list of prohibited fuels.	Sec. 92.71 (BB): Requirements for operation, (1)	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	Setback and stack or chimney construction requirements.	None listed.	25' above ground level minimum, and at least as high as the roofs of residents w/n 500'.	Masonry or insulated metal with a minimum six-inch flue and constructed to withstand high winds or other related elements. Must be constructed to specs of manufacturer.
Burnsville	Title 7: Health and Sanitation, Chap. 1: Health Nuisances, 7-1-2: Illustrative Enumeration: (W)	2010	Outdoor wood boiler which is a fuel burning devices for outdoor installation in structures not normally occupied by humans to heat building space and/or water via distribution of a fluid.	Outdoor wood boiler operation or installation defined as a nuisance affecting health, safety, comfort or repose.	Applies to both new and existing.	Operation or installation of either new or existing units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.
Cannon Falls Ordinance	Title IX: General Regulations, Chapter 97: Nuisances, Section 97.071: External Solid Fuel-Fired Heating Devices (Outdoor Wood Burning Stoves). Also a public nuisance if it produces dense smoke, etc., or fuels for which it was not designed.	Not listed.	External Solid Fuel-fired Heating Device, Stack or chimneys.	To define use of an external solid-fuel fired heating device which produces dense smoke, etc., in unreasonable quantities or which burns prohibited fuels as a public nuisance.	Applies to both new and existing.	Operating as a nuisance or burning unauthorized fuels.	Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed is a public nuisance	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	feet from the grade at which installed, and/or the height (as defined in 153.003,	Withstand high winds, meet manufacturer's specs, minimum of 25' above ground level and above roofs of residents w/n 500' masonry or insulated metal with a minimum 6" flue.

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Chanassen Ordinance	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	Ch. 20: Zoning, Article XXIII: General Supplemental Regulations, Div. 2: Performance Standards: Secs. 20-952-5 contain boilerplate language forbidding exceedance of MPCA standards on smoke, particulate, toxic, or noxious matter, odors or air pollution; Sec. 20-955 bans nuisances.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.
Cloquet	Ch. 17: Zoning, Sec. 17.5: Special Provisions, Art. 17.5.06: Outdoor Wood-Fired Furnaces, Subd. 1: Burning Requirements.	2006	None listed.	To prohibit it from being a human health hazard or a public nuisance, and to set zoning standards for it.	See P.	See Q.	If city determines use creates a human health hazard or public nuisance, use prohibited until all necessary corrections made to city's satisfaction.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	Must be at least 15' above ground surface	Block or of a galvanized-type metal that will not rust.
Cold Spring Ordinance	Ch. III: Construction Codes, Plats, Zoning, Sec. 305.00 Devices (external solid fuel-fired heating devices installation prohibited), as amended by Ordinance No. 294.	Amended in 2008.	External solid fuel-fired heating device, including stoves, cooking stoves, flex fuel furnaces or boilers which burn solid fuel, outdoor wood burning stoves or units.	To prohibit the installation of solid fuel-fired heating devices.	Grilling or cooking food devices using charcoal, wood, propane or natural gas, internal heating devices, recreation or cooking campfires.	Installation of new units prohibited.	Not adopted under nuisances, adopted under Building Codes Section of Chapter 3, Construction Codes, Plats, Zoning	None required for existing, if they exist currently, and none allowed for new as new ones are prohibited.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed. New ones not permitted.	None listed.	Building height of the highest structure within 300 feet which is not served by the unit.	None listed.
Cottage Grove Ordinance	Ordinance 867, Chapter 8: Public Health and Safety, Outdoor Wood Burners.	2009	Clean wood; construction and demolition waste, outdoor wood burner system; patio wood burning unit.	Outdoor wood burner systems to be used in a way which does not create a public nuisance and is not detrimental to the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of the city.	Applies to all outdoor burning and open burning within the city. A number of exclusions are listed in Ch. 4-8.	Installation restricted to acreage at least 3 acres, zoned AG-1 (preservation), AG-2 (agricultural), or R-1, rural residential.	Operating in a way that creates a human health or public nuisance prohibited.	Building permit required.	None listed.	None listed.	Installation specifications are tied to the manufacturer's requirements and the building permit.	Installation specifications are tied to the manufacturer's requirements and the building permit.	None listed.	See L.

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Eagan Ordinances	Chapter 11: Land Use Regulations (Zoning), Section 11.40 – General Provisions, Subdivision 10 – Outdoor Wood Boiler Systems.	2010	Outdoor wood boiler; clean fuel; and public nuisance.	To ensure that new outdoor wood boiler systems are operated in a way which is not a public nuisance and not detrimental to health, safety, and general welfare.	Applies to all units, but existing units do not have to be at least 300' from property line.	Must be at least 300' from property line	Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed is a public nuisance.	Building permit required	None listed.	Required to meet requirements except setback.	Must meet manufacturer's specifications, Fire Code requirements, and local, state, and federal regulations.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.
Eyota Ordinance	Ordinance 117: An Ordinance Regulating Outdoor Fire Boilers.	2007	Construction and demolition debris, Outdoor fired boiler, Refuse.	Promote public health, safety and welfare and to safeguard the health, comfort, living conditions, safety and welfare by regulating the air pollution and fire hazards of outdoor fire boilers.	Excludes grilling or cooking food using charcoal, campfires, wood, propane or natural gas in cooking or grilling appliances, natural gas-fired fireplace logs or traditional wood-burning fireplaces in the interior of a dwelling, use of propane, acetylene, natural gas, gasoline or kerosene in a device intended for heating, construction or maintenance activities, or campfires.	Prohibited except in R-1 (low density residential) zoning area.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	At least 15 feet above ground surface; at least as high as residential roofs within 500 feet	None listed.
Forest Lake Ordinance	Title XV: Land Usage, Ch. 153: Zon. Code, Sec. 153.261: Outdoor Wood Boiler Systems; x-ref. with Title IX: Gen. Regs. Ch. 96: Nuisances; Health and San., Sec. 96.01: Definition.	2007 and 2010	Outdoor wood boiler system, and clean fuel.	To ensure that new outdoor wood boiler systems are operated in a way which is not a public nuisance and that existing outdoor wood boilers must comply with minimum requirements.	Exclusions: standard ones for food, generating heat, construction, or safely designed fireplaces, stoves, heaters, or furnaces.	Installation only allowed in conservancy, agriculture, rural residential, and industrial zoning districts.	Cannot operate in a manner which it creates dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas or soot, or cinders in unreasonable quantities.	Requires a building permit/certificate of compliance prior to installing, altering, or relocating.	Prohibited from April through September.	Subject to same requirements except setback and zoning area restrictions.	Required to meet all building and fire codes, and manufacturer's specifications.	None listed.	Two feet higher than the roof line being served and residential/principal buildings within 500' of the system.	Must have properly functioning spark arresters, and meet local, state, and federal regulations.
Franklin Township (Wright County) Ordinance	(Note: the website has a link to ordinances from 2003 which does not contain 92.80, passed in 2006)	Not listed.	External solid fuel-fired heating device, stacks or chimneys	None listed.	Does include: solid fuel-fired stoves, solid fuel-fired cooking stoves, and combination fuel furnaces or boiler which burn solid fuel. Does not include: natural gas-fired fireplace logs or wood-burning fireplaces or wood stoves in the interior of a dwelling.	Not listed.	Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed is a public nuisance	Zoning permit required for new units	Prohibited from May through September.	None listed.	None listed.	Required to meet EPA emission standards and UL.	Minimum of 25 feet above ground level	None listed.

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Frazee Ordinance	Title 4: Health, Sanitation and Environment, Ch. 4: Biofuel Burners.	2008	Biofuel burner, stacks, chimneys	Protect citizens' public health, safety, comfort and general welfare against hazards posed by biofuel burners.	Applies to new units installed or operated after 2008, and existing older units.	New units cannot be installed or operated.	Dense smoke, etc. and/or use of prohibited nondesign fuels makes it a public nuisance.	Building permit required for installation of any biofuel burner.	Prohibited from May through October.	Pre-existing ones must meet EPA emission standards and become nonconforming and must be removed within 60 days, or removed or replaced upon notice from the city.	New one must meet or exceed manufacturers' guidelines, and all stacks or chimneys must be constructed to withstand high winds or other related elements	Must meet EPA guidelines.	25' above ground level and at least as high as the height of the roofs of all residences within 500'.	Masonry or insulated metal with a minimum 6" flue.
Golden Valley	Ch. 10: Public Protection, Crimes, and Offenses; Sec. 10.68: Outdoor Boilers (Ordinance No. 446).	2010	Outdoor boilers.	Promote the health, safety, welfare and safeguard health, comfort, living conditions, safety and welfare of the citizens from air pollution and fire hazards of burning in outdoor boilers.	Applies to all outdoor units.	All units prohibited.	It is in the public protection, crimes, and offenses section; use is banned outright.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.
Grove City Ordinance	Title IX: Gen. Regs., Ch. 92: Health and Safety; Nuisances, Section 92.71: External Solid Fuel-Fired Heating Devices (Outdoor Wood Burning Stoves)	Not listed.	External Solid Fuel-fired Heating Device, Stacks or Chimneys				Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed is a public nuisance						Minimum of 25 feet above ground level, but at least as high as the height of residential roofs within 500 feet	See Frazee.
Harmony Ordinance	Title IX, Chapter 92: Health and Safety; Nuisances, Secs. 92.70 – 92.74.	None listed.	Free Standing Furnace.	Adopted to protect public health, safety, comfort, and welfare against wood smoke from free-standing furnaces.	Applies to new units. Free standing furnaces must be EPA-certified.	Prohibition on treated fuels.	Health and safety nuisance.	Permit required prior to installation	Prohibited from May through October.	Allows for existing, non-conforming units but they cannot be extended, enlarged, expanded, or replaced. If abandoned or not used for 12 consecutive months, non-conforming units cannot be used and must be immediately removed.	None listed.	Any new unit must be EPA-certified.	At least 15' above ground surface and at least as high as residential roofs within 500 feet	None listed.

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Houston Ordinance	Title XVII: Local Legislation for Houston, MN, Ch. 174: Gen. Regs., Section 174.10: Outdoor Wood Burning Furnaces.	2006	Outdoor Wood Burning Furnace	Promote public health, safety and welfare and to safeguard the health, comfort, living conditions, safety and welfare by regulating the air pollution and fire hazards of outdoor fire boilers. Aims to educate citizens affected, and assist property owners and managers in maintaining compliance.	Does not include furnaces that burn wood pellets or corn that is augured [sic] to the fire box.	Allowed only in Zones R-1 and R-2.	Listed under General Regulations: Health and Safety, not nuisance.	None listed.	Prohibited from April 15 through September 15.	Allows for existing, non-conforming units but they cannot be extended, enlarged, expanded, or replaced. If abandoned or not used for 12 consecutive months, non-conforming units cannot be used and must be immediately removed.	None listed.	An outdoor wood furnace must be an EPA-certified stove.	Must be at least 15' above ground level unless it is within 100' feet of a residence on a different property; then it must be as high of the roofline on the adjoining property.	None listed.
Inver Grove Heights Ordinance	Title 10: Zoning Regs, Ch. 17: Outdoor Burners/ Boilers.	2010	Outdoor Burner/Boiler	To present findings that wood smoke causes dangerous pollution, and that outdoor burners/ boilers are a public nuisance.	Including but not limited to wood pellets or corn; located outside of the structure or building for which it is primarily designed; piping; lists synonyms for device. Excludes fire pits, recreational fires, or fireplaces.	All units prohibited.	Given the potential harm to residents' health, the city council declares them a public nuisance. C. 10-17-1.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.
Kennedy Ordinance (website provides no city code text).	#64	2007	External solid fuel-fired heating device, Stacks or chimneys.	None listed.			Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed is a public nuisance.	Building permit required for units purchased or sold after effective date				Required to meet EPA emission standards and UL.	Minimum of 25 feet above ground level and extend at least as high as the height of the residential roofs within 500 feet	
Lakefield Ordinance	Title IX, Chapter 90.63: Location of a Solid Fuel Fired External Heating Device and the Burning and Storage of Solid Fuels.	2007	External solid fuel-fired heating device.	None listed.	Includes solid fuel-fired stoves, solid fuel-fired cooking stoves, and combination fuel furnaces or boilers which burn solid fuel. Does not include natural gas-fired fireplace logs or wood-burning, corn-burning or pellet-burning fireplaces or woodstoves in the interior of a dwelling.		Subject to public nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed is a public nuisance.	Permit required for new units sold or purchased after effective date.	None listed.	None listed.		Required to meet EPA emission standards and UL.	Minimum height of 2' above the highest roofline within 100 feet.	Must withstand high winds and other related elements and meet manufacturer's specifications. Must be made of masonry or insulated metal with a minimum 6" flue.

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Lakeville Ordinance	Title 11: Zoning; Ch. 29: Alternative Energy Systems; Sec. 11.2-9: Hydronic Furnaces.	2010	Wood fired furnace, stove, or boiler.	None listed.	Must be an accessory structure not located within a building intended for habitation by humans or animals.	Only allowed in agricultural/rural districts.	None listed.	Permit required.	Permit must only allow interim use.	None listed.	Installation and maintenance required to meet local, state and federal regulations; and manufacturer's specifications.	Required to meet EPA Phase II voluntary program requirements.	None listed.	None listed.
Linwood Township Ordinance (can't find anything in the ordinance)	No ordinance provisions. See I.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	No citation in town code, but a mechanical permit is required for installation. No requirements listed in online application form except name of contractor.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.
Little Falls Ordinance	Chapter 11: Land Use Regulations (Zoning). Section 11.07: Special Provisions, H: Outdoor Boilers. Article III., Sec. 10.26. Wood Storage.	2006	Outdoor boilers.	To establish minimum standards for the placement and safe use of outdoor boilers.	None listed. Applies to all units.	Allowed in any zoning district except: limited business district (B-1); general business district (B-2) and non-central business district (B-3).	None listed.	Must have a conditional use permit before they are constructed.	Prohibited from May through September.	Applies to all units.	None listed.	None listed.	Minimum of at least 15' above the ground surface; at least as high as the height of residential roofs within 500'.	Chimney must have a properly functioning spark arrester.
Madison Lake Ordinance	Title IX, Chapter 93: Health and Safety; Nuisances, Section 93.030-93.036: External Solid Fuel-Fired Heating Devices.	2008	External solid fuel-fired heating device; Stacks or chimneys.	None listed.	Exclusions: cooking food, interior heating, certain fuels for heating, construction or maintenance activities, campfires. Includes solid fuel-fired stoves, cooking stoves, and dual fueled ones which use solid fuel. Does not apply to ones in residences used for human habitation.	New units prohibited.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	Existing units allowed but cannot be extended, enlarged, or expanded. After useful life or if repairs are needed, the device cannot be replaced and must be removed.	New units prohibited.	None listed.	New units prohibited.	New units prohibited.

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Mantorville Ordinance	Title XV: Land Usage, Ch. 150: Zoning Code, Sec 150.034: Outdoor Furnace Systems	2003	None listed.	None listed.	Applies only to new structures.	New one can only be located on the property which it is intended to serve.	None listed.	Permit and zoning certificate required for construction.	None listed.	None listed.	Approved by building official and meet applicable UBC fire, plumbing, and building codes	New units must comply with local, state, and federal laws.	None listed.	None listed.
May Township	Chapter 3: Building and Building Regulations, Art. 310: Outdoor Wood or Wood-Fired Boilers (OWBs).	2011	Clean wood, heater efficiency, installed or existing units, nuisance, opacity, outdoor wood or hydronic boiler, PM, property line, and residential sized heater.	Ensure outdoor wood boilers limit PM emissions, and limit nuisance condition creation.	Applies to all units.	Installation, use, operation, or maintenance, without having a permit, prohibited.	Subject to nuisance section Article 506.	See G.	Prohibited from April 15th through September 15th.	Required: Upgrade to EPA Phase II White Tag or removed, when property is transferred; Must apply for a permit within 60 days of effective date; May be required to meet Sec. 310.06 stack height requirement if complaints on file. Additional requirements F, F, G, and H.	May be required to submit a noise impact statement to the Town Board. Must submit a permit application with a scaled drawing of the property. Must have permanent label	Must meet PM emission limit of 32 lbs/million BTU heat input, following EPA Phase White Tag emission limits.	All OWBs stacks 2' higher than peak of nearest residential roof on another property, or a stack height at least 16' above the ground, whichever is greater.	None listed.
Melrose Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance NO. 1989-1-A, Section 1400: Solid Fuel Heating Device Regulations.	Amended 2011	Solid fuel, solid fuel heating device, interior or outdoor solid fuel heating device, solid fuel storage building	None listed.	Applies to new and existing units.	Installation of new units prohibited.	None listed.	Sec. 1404.01 A mechanical permit/building permit is required for installation, but no new ones are permitted to be installed.	None listed.	Existing units made nonconforming; all units must meet current and future EPA "emission requirements" of EPA.	See L.	See L.	See L.	See L.
Montgomery Ordinance	2013 City Code Book, Ch. 11: Zoning code, Sec. 1107: Performance Standards, Subd. 26: Outdoor Wood-Fired Boilers (External Solid Fuel-Fired Heating Device), page 145.	2013	Outdoor wood-fired boilers, external solid fuel-fired heating devices, inc. furnaces or boilers, solid-fuel fired cooking/other stoves.	Sec. 1102, Protect public health, safety, etc. and prohibit incompatible land uses within specified zones.	See D. Does not apply to natural gas-fired fireplace logs, wood-burning fireplaces, or wood stoves in the interior of a dwelling.	Installing and operating without a zoning and mechanical building permit, and/or installation and operation in violation of the Section are prohibited.	Subject to public nuisance for producing dense smoke, etc., and using solid fuels which do not meet manufacturer's specifications.	See G and H.	Prohibited from May through September.	Existing units are required to meet "emission standards" currently required by UL.	Stacks, fuels, spark arresters, building construction, setback requirements.	See K.	Min. 15' > self-contained building floor, unless located w/in 30' of nearby nonserved structure. Then must be 2' higher than highest eave line of structure, whichever is higher.	Masonry or insulated metal, with a minimum 6-inch flue.

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Moorhead Ordinance	Title 4: Police and public Safety Regulations, Ch. 4: General offenses and public conduct, 4-4-4: Dense Smoke.	1967	Dense smoke.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	4-4-4 (see B.) defines dense smoke sufficient to generate a cloud which cannot be seen through clearly, from any burning device, as a public nuisance.							
Mora Ordinance	Title XV: Land Usage, Ch. 150: Zoning Code; Conditional Uses, Secs.: 150.062(O); 150.092 (J); 150.117(N); 150.132(L); 150.147(Q); 150.162(H); 150.182(Q). These are R-1, R-3, R-4, B-1, B-2, I-1, and I-2.	2010	Wood.	Protect the public health, safety, morals, convenience, and general welfare. Provide adequate light and air. Provide for the compatibility of different land uses, et al.	Most requirements apply to both; they are zoning issue related.	Allowed in Zoning Districts R-1 (Single Family); R-3 (Multiple Dwelling); R-4 (Low Density Residential); B-1 (Central Business); B-2 (General Business); and I-1 (Limited Industrial), with multiple restrictions.	None listed.	Conditional use permit; if taken out of service for more than 1 year, the permit is null and void and the unit removed	None listed.	If replaced, needs to meet city and/or state requirements in place at the time.	UL or certified per state building code; follow mfg specs; Enclosure specifications	None listed, unless part of city or state requirements.	None listed.	None listed.
Mountain Lake Ordinance	Ch. 8: Public Protection, Crimes and Offenses, Sec. 8.15: Open Burning, Subd. 5: Solid Fuel-fired Heating Devices and Solid Fuel, and Sec. 8.99 Violations	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	Applies to all units.	Prohibition on dense smoke, etc. is not allowed.	See B., violations a public nuisance under Sec. 8.03 of Public Nuisance.	Mechanical permit/building permit required for installation	None	None listed.	None listed.	Must meet "emission standards" currently required by the EPA and UL.	None listed.	None listed.
Newport Ordinance	Ch. 1300: Gen. Zon., Section 1300: Gen., 1300.01: Defs., Subd. 134: Outdoor Furnaces; and Subd1300.17: Out.Furnaces.	None listed.	Outdoor furnaces.	Promote the general public health, safety, morals, comfort, and general welfare of the inhabitants of the city. To provide adequate air.	All units included.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.

City with link to ordinance	Ordinance Number	Year	Definitions	Purpose/ Declaration	Applicability/ Exclusions	Prohibitions	Nuisance Reference	Permits required	Limit time when allowed	Additional requirements for Existing Units	Installation Specifications	Emission Limits/standards	Stack/Chimney Height	Chimney/ Stack Construction Properties
New Prague Ordinance	Section VII: Performance Standards, 731: Outdoor Wood-Fired Boilers.	2014	Outdoor Wood-Fired Boilers; also called "outdoor wood burning boiler" in the City Code.	Encourage a high standard of development by providing assurance that neighboring land uses will be compatible. Impose restrictions for	Establish and impose restrictions for construction and operation to secure and promote public health, comfort, convenience, safety, welfare and prosperity of the City and its inhabitants.	Installation or allowing installation of a unit prohibited.	Cites nuisance-type concerns: noxious and hazardous smoke, soot, fumes, odors and air pollution bad impacts on health and enjoyment of property.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.
New Ulm Ordinance 08-064 (enactment of Section 8.33)	Ch. 8: Public Protection, Sec. 8.33: Hydronic Furnaces, Ordinance Number 08-072.	2008	Hydronic heaters, Hydronic furnaces, Natural wood, Existing outdoor furnaces.	None listed.	Excludes grilling, cooking appliances; excludes heat generating units inside the building used for human or animal habitation; excludes recreational fires; etc.	None listed.	Existing units cannot violate public nuisance code.	Mechanical permit required for new units.	None listed.	Existing units need to meet requirements for new furnaces after 90 days of effective date; but may receive a conditional mechanical permit if in good repair and installed according to manufacturer's and other requirements listed here.	Constructed, established, installed, operated, and maintained according to manufacturer's and mechanical permit; Visibly display manufacturer's certification that it meets EPA Phase 2 level requirements.	Must meet EPA Phase 2 and emit no more than 0.32 pounds of particulate matter/ million BTU.	Existing: units, if located between 100 feet to 300 feet of another residence, stack needs to be 2 feet higher in elevation than the highest peak of the residence	None listed.
North St. Paul Ordinance	157.03 The prohibition is only in this definitions section, under Outdoor Wood Boiler. In Ordinance 699.	2010	Outdoor Wood Boilers, and other various alternative energy systems	Detailed, but relating more to global warming and encouraging alternative systems than to public health concerns.	None listed.	Outdoor wood boilers, unless they meet all local, state, and national pollution and environmental protection standards, prohibited.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.
Oakdale Ordinance	Ch. 25: Zoning Code, Article 24, Alternative Energy Sources and Systems, Sec. 25-257: General Regulations.	2008	External solid fuel-fired heating device, outdoor furnaces. Same language as Newport's.	Restrict the construction, installation, and operation of outdoor furnaces for public health, etc.	Applies to new and existing units.	All units prohibited if they do not meet requirements of M.	Sec. 25-257 c) Any dense smoke, etc. or burning solid fuels for which the unit was not designed, is a public nuisance.	Building permit required for new device.	Prohibited from April 15 through October 14th.	Subject to all requirements, including stack height and construction, roofline clearance, setbacks, etc.	See K.	All devices required to meet emission "standards" currently required by EPA and UL.	Min. 20' stack height, at least 2' above roofline of nearest structure w/n 200'.	Masonry or insulated metal, 6" flue, withstand MBC load requirements for wind and snow.

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Oak Park Heights Ordinance	Ch. 1100: Public Safety, Ord. 1125: An Ordinance Relating to the Regulation of Outdoor Wood Burning Furnaces.	None listed.	Outdoor Wood Burning Furnace, EPA Phase II Qualified Clean Wood, and Refuse.	Securing and promoting the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, and welfare.	Appears to apply to new units; appears there are no existing units.	Permit is at the discretion of the city; public health, safety and general welfare, negative impacts on adjoining property, or adequacy of site grounds for denial of needed permit.	Subject to public nuisance; must be operated and maintained to avoid this.	Administrative permit required; Reviewed annually; City may revoke permit after hearing if nuisance or hazard.	None listed.	None listed.	Installation and maintenance according to local, state, and federal regulations, and manufacturing specifications; Fully screened from neighbor properties and rights-of-way.	New units must be EPA Phase II qualified.	Stack extends at least 2 feet from the highest peak of the residence it serves or other residences not served within 300 feet, whichever is greater.	Not listed.
Ortonville Ordinance	Title XV: Land Usage, District Regulations: 150.022-23, Low and medium density dwelling, 150.028-9 limited and general industrial uses.	2011/2013	None listed.	Performance standards compliance with federal, state, and local pollution laws and regs, but nothing specific about outdoor furnaces.	No purpose or declaration except general zoning one of protecting public health, safety and general welfare.	None listed.	None listed.	Conditional use permit required for outdoor furnaces or boilers used to heat interior spaces for low and medium density dwelling, and light and general industrial districts.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.
Perham Ordinance	Title IX: General Regulations, Ch. 92.03: Construction of External Fossil Fuels and Other Biomass Heating Systems Prohibited.	2001	None listed.	None listed.	All units included.	All outdoor units serving residences prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.
Princeton Ordinance	Title 6: Nuisances and Offenses, Chapter 640: Open Burning, 640.12: Burning, (B) Incinerators and Fireplaces (3): External solid fuel-fired heating devices.	2009	External solid fuel-fired device, Stacks or chimneys, Person.	None listed.	Includes outdoor solid fuel-fired devices: stoves, cooking stoves, combination fuel furnaces or boilers, and outdoor wood burning stoves or units. Excludes interior wood stoves, natural gas-fired fireplace logs, or wood-burning fireplaces, or outdoor recreational fires or cooking grills.	New ones prohibited only if operating without an interim permit.	In Nuisances and Offenses chapter of city code.	Installation allowed after receiving Interim Use permit per zoning ordinance.	New ones limited by terms of interim permit.	Existing units allowed but cannot be extended, enlarged, or expanded. After useful life or if repairs are needed, the device cannot be replaced and must be removed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.

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Ramsey Ordinance	Ch. 117: Zoning and Subdivisions, Article II: Zoning, Div. 6: Performance Standards, Subd. 1: In General, Sec 117-361: Exterior solid fuel-fired heating devices.	Amended most recently in 2006.	Exterior solid fuel-fired heating device.	Part of a performance standard section in zoning ordinance.	None listed.	New ones prohibited only if operating without a mechanical permit.	Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities is a public nuisance.	Mechanical permit required to install.	None listed.	None listed.	Listed and labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory and installed according to manufacturer's recommendations.	Required to meet emission standards currently required (or amended) by EPA and UL.	None listed.	None listed.
Richmond Ordinance	Item # 10: Ordinance 2012-013, Adding City Code Section 12-15: Regarding Prohibition of Outdoor Solid Fuel Heating Devices. City Code only covers 2011 and before.	2012. See column B.	Outdoor solid fuel heating devices	Text is not posted. Mentioned in City Council minutes of 5/3/12 on website.	See E.	See E. New devices are prohibited. Existing ones become nonconforming but still have to meet unspecified requirements.	See E.	See E.	See E.	See E.	See E.	See E.	See E.	See E.
Royalton Ordinance	No. 49: An Ordinance Regulating and Controlling the Use of Outdoor Accessory Boilers within the City of Royalton.	2008	Accessory boiler.	To protect emission standard.	None listed.	Prohibits units which burn something other than corn, or fuel must emit 3.75 grams per hour or less.	None listed.	Mechanical permit required for new units.	None listed.	Pre-existing, nonconforming wood burning accessory boilers cannot be extended, enlarged, expanded, or replaced.	None listed.	New units must meet emission limitations in G.	None listed.	None listed.
Sabin Ordinance	Title 3: Health and Sanitation, Ch. 4: Outdoor Fire Boilers.	2008	External solid fuel-fired heating device, Refuse or garbage, and Stacks or chimneys.	Protect the public health, safety, and welfare and to safeguard the health, comfort, living conditions, safety, and welfare of citizens by regulating the air pollution and fire hazards of outdoor boilers.	Applies to all units used, installed or purchased. Does not apply to grilling or cooking food using charcoal, wood, propane, or nat gas in cooking or grilling appliances; burning for the purpose of gen. heat in a stove, furnace or fireplace or other heating device within a building used for human or animal habitation; the use of propane, acetylene, nat gas, gas, or kerosene in a device for heating, construct. or maint.; or campfires intended for recreation or cooking.	Use of units in violation of the ordinance prohibited.	Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed is a public nuisance.	Permit required for units sold, purchased or installed after effective date.	Prohibited from May through October.	None.	Installation made and inspected by reputable contractor who is knowledgeable.	All devices required to meet emission standards currently required by EPA and UL.	Minimum of 20' (maximum of 40') above ground level; also extending 2' higher than residential roofs within 100'.	Must withstand high winds or other related elements, built to the manufacturer's specifications. Must be a minimum of 20' and maximum of 40' above ground level, and extend > two feet or more than the height of the roofs of residents within 100'. Masonry or insulated metal with a minimum 6" flue, factory built or masonry chimney with spark arrester screen.

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St. Charles Ordinance	Title IX: General Regulations, Ch. 90: Public Nuisances, Section 90.71: "Open Burning - - Outdoor wood burning furnaces and the like". An indefinite moratorium on granting permits until permitted by law. 90.71 prohibits OWF (new or	None listed, but # 847 assigned to it when the current one is revised by the City Council after receiving a study from the P & Z Commission.	None listed.	None listed	None listed	Outdoor wood furnaces and other similar detached heating facilities prohibited. Moratorium on granting permits.	None listed	None listed	None listed	None listed	None listed	None listed	None listed	None listed
St. Michael Ordinance	Title IX: General Regulations, Ch. 91: Health and Safety; Nuisances, Sections 91.70 – 91.73: Exterior Solid Fuel-Fired Devices.	2007	External solid fuel-fired heating device, Stacks or chimneys.	None listed.	Applies to new units.	New units outside of A-1 and A-2 zoning districts prohibited.	Subject to nuisance: Any dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities, or burning fuels for which the device was not designed, is a public nuisance.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	Must meet manufacturer's specifications,	Meets emission standards required by EPA and UL listing.	None listed.	Must withstand high winds and other related elements and meet manufacturer's specifications. Must be made of masonry or insulated metal with a minimum 6" flue.
St. Paul Park Ordinance	Sec. 26-32: Public nuisances affecting health, safety, comfort or repose (1); Sec. 26-35: Nuisances prohibited.	2007	External solid fuel-fired heating device, public nuisance, stacks or chimney	None listed.	Includes solid-fuel-fired stoves, fireplaces, solid fuel-fired cooking stove, and combination fuel furnaces or boilers which burn solid fuel if they are external and provide heat for the interior of a building. Exclude natural gas-fired fireplace logs.	Only allowed in A-1 and A-2 Zoning Districts, need a mechanical permit for installation, cannot produce dense smoke, etc. or be a public nuisance. Installed ones must be listed, labelled, and installed according to testing lab and manufacturer' recommendations. Usual list of prohibited fuels.	See G and B.	Mechanical permit issued in compliance with Sec. 106 of the International Mechanical Code required for installation.	None listed.	None listed.	See N and O.	None listed.	None listed.	Stacks or chimneys must be constructed to withstand high winds or other related elements, according to manufacturer's specs; of masonry or insulated metal with min. 6" flue.
Sartell Ordinance	Title 4: Public Health and Safety, Ch. 6: Nuisances, Sec. 4-6-2: Health-Related Nuisances, Art. 1: Smoke, Fumes, 1) - 4): Outdoor solid fuel heating device, stacks or chimneys.	2007/2013	Outdoor solid fuel heating device.	Public nuisance is one affecting health, safety, morals, comforts.	Applies to new and existing units.	New units are prohibited.	See B., which supplies direct or indirect heat from the burning of solid fuel, to a building.	None listed.	Prohibited from June through August.	Existing units must have a stack height which meets or exceed manufacturer's standards, is constructed to withstand high winds or other related elements, or else be removed, replaced or modified within 60 days after notice.	None listed.	Existing units must meet current and future EPA emissions standards.	See K.	See K.

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Sauk Centre Ordinance	Title XV: Land Usage, Ch. 156: Zoning, Sec. 156.089: Performance Standards -- Outdoor Furnaces.	2012	Outdoor furnace, external solid fuel heating device, outdoor fire boilers, clean wood, person, refuse, garbage, stack, chimney, vermin.	Promote public health, safety and welfare, health, comfort, living conditions, safety, and welfare of citizens by regulating air pollution and fire hazards of outdoor boilers.	Applies "performance standards" to existing units. Only allowed in Agricultural and Residential Low and Medium Density zoning districts. Does not apply to cooking food outdoors with charcoal, wood, propane, or natural gas, nor to indoor residential heating device.	Clarification needed: Installation of new unit may be prohibited in A-1 and R-1 areas.	Subject to nuisance section of the city code for smoke, cinders and ash for its emissions.	None required for existing, but nonfunctional ones cannot continue to operate, and none allowed for new as new ones are prohibited.	None listed.	Performance requirements for existing units: nonconforming, and cannot be replaced, extended, or expanded except as specified. If nonworking, must be abandoned, not used, and removed immediately from property.	Not applicable; new ones cannot be installed.	None listed.	20' above ground level minimum, but ones with less than 25' of open space between two or more structures must have a minimum stack height of 3' over above the roof the adjacent buildings highest roof.	Stack must be masonry or insulated metal, minimum 6" flue, have a spark arrester screen, able to withstand high winds, meet manufacturer's specs.
Sauk Rapids Ordinance	Ch. 8: Nuisances and Offenses, Sec. 8.08: Outdoor Solid Fuel Heating Devices.	None listed.	Outdoor solid fuel heating device, Stacks or chimneys.	None listed.	None listed.	New devices prohibited.	Listed as a section in the Nuisances and Offenses chapter.	None listed.	Prohibited from June through August.	See M., N., and O.	See M. and N.	Existing units: required to meet emission standards required by EPA (including future amendments or modifications).	Existing units: meet or exceed mfg guidelines. Non-complying stacks shall be removed, replaced, or modified within 60 days of notice	The minimum stack height for any solid fuel-fired heating device shall meet or exceed the manufacturers' guidelines.
Savage Ordinances	Title 15: Land Usage, Ch. 150: Build. Codes, Ch. 152: Zon. Code, 152.085: Gen. Regs and Perf. Standards -- Outdoor Wood Furnaces, and Title 9: General Regulations, Ch. 95: Nuisances, 95.02: Public Nuisances Affecting Health, (H) Installine	2009	Outdoor furnace.	Public health, safety, and welfare; safeguard health, comfort, living conditions, safety, and welfare of citizens due to air pollution and human health impacts caused by the use of outdoor wood fired furnaces.	Includes wood furnaces, boilers, outdoor wood-fired hydronic heaters, or other solid fuel outdoor burners.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited. Installation specifically defined as a nuisance.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.
Shorewood Ordinance	Title 1000: Building Regulations, Chapter 1005: Outdoor Wood Burning Furnaces.	2007	Outdoor wood-burning furnace.	Establish and impose restrictions on construction, installation, and operation to secure and promote public health, safety, and general welfare.	Includes only outdoor furnaces which use wood as primary fuel.	Use without having first obtained building permit.	None listed.	Building permit required before construction, installation, or use.	Prohibited from May 16th through October 14th.	Existing units cannot be enlarged or extended. Required to meet installation requirements, emission standards, and months of operation.	Must have UL approval, be installed according to manufacturer's instructions, and comply with requirements of M.	Comply with EPA and MPCA emission standards.	At least 20' above ground and 2' above the ridge line of any dwelling within 500' feet and not higher than 40'.	All stacks or chimneys must be constructed to withstand high winds or other related elements.

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Stillwater Ordinance	Ordinance 1016, Ch. 38: Nuisances, Sec. 38-1: Generally, Subd. 2 (2)nn: Installing or operating a wood boiler.	2010	Outdoor wood boiler.	Protection of property, welfare, etc. listed in other parts of this Nuisance chapter.	Excludes natural gas-fired fireplace logs, wood-burning fireplaces or woodstoves in the interior of a dwelling; also excludes BBQ grills or outdoor open air recreational fires. Basically the same as Aitkin.	All units prohibited.	Subject to nuisance provisions, and all units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.
Thief River Falls Ordinance	Title XV: Land Usage; Ch. 152: Zoning Code General Regulations: Sec. 152.053: Solid Fuel Burning Device.	Not listed.	Solid fuel burning device.	General provisions intent and purpose include protecting the public health, safety, morals and general welfare...and minimizing environmental pollution.	Any solid fuel burning device.	See Q.	None listed.	None listed	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	Minimum chimney height of 18'.	Must be constructed in compliance with State Building Code.
Two Harbors Ordinance	313	1989	Solid fuel-fired heating device, Stacks or chimneys, Person, Public Nuisance.	None listed.	Natural gas fireplace logs excluded.	None listed.	Can be cited as a public nuisance, and any operation resulting in dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities can also be a reason to declare the unit a public nuisance.	Permits may be required for devices sold or purchased after effective date.	None listed.	Existing stacks or irregularly installed stacks shall be removed or replaced within 6 months of notice.	None listed.	Required to meet emission standards required by EPA and UL	Minimum stack height of 23' from ground level. Minimum stack height of dwellings with less than 25' of open space between units of 3' above the highest roof elevation on adjoining properties.	Stacks or chimneys must be constructed to withstand high winds or other related elements, of masonry or insulated metal with a minimum 6" flue.
Watertown Ordinance	334, amends Ch. 62 of the city code to include Ch. 62, Sec. 1. Article 1: Definitions, and adding Division 1: Generally Sec. 62-559: Land Development and Improvements: Outdoor Wood-burning Boilers.	2009	Outdoor wood-burning boiler.	Ensure public health, safety, and general welfare in accordance with the official comprehensive plan of the city and with adopted development goals.	Applies to installation or operation. Does not include stand-alone units and furnaces used and located indoors of a primary accessory structure or building and used to provide heat to that building.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.

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Wells Ordinance	Title IX, Ch. 94: Fire Prevention and Protection, Section 94.10 - 94.99: Burning of Solid Fuels in External Solid Fuel-Fired Heating Devices and Solid Fuel Storage.	2008	External solid fuel-fired heating device, Clean fuel solids, Public nuisance.	Purpose is not clearly defined, though prohibitions are.	Excludes grilling, cooking appliances, heat generating units inside the building used for human or animal habitation, recreational fires, construction activities, etc.	Air pollution caused by fly ash, dust, vapors, odors, smoke, et al prohibited; as per Title XV, Sec. 152.132 MPCA regulations and standards apply.	Subject to public nuisance prohibitions.	Building permit required.	None listed.	None listed.	None listed.	See G.	Minimum of 25' above ground level	Must be constructed according to manufacturers' specifications and made of masonry or insulated metal with a minimum 6' internal flue diameter.
Winona	Chapter 43: Zoning, Article IV: : Performance Standards, Regulations, 43.33.1 Detached Heating System.	2013	Detached heating system.	None listed.	Includes outdoor wood-burning furnaces, wood-burning boilers and other detached systems.	Existing and new heating units operation without an applicable permit are prohibited. Legal nonconforming detached systems cannot be replaced once they are no longer operational.	None listed.	Mechanical permit for the installation/operation of a new "listed" detached heating system.	Allowed only from November 1 to March 31.	Existing systems immediately required to comply with all manufacturers' requirements and appropriate fuel requirements. Required to obtain a mechanical permit within 60 days of effective date. Systems that do not comply, required to be removed within 60 days.	Required to install according to manufacturer's and city code specifications. Additional construction specifications in the ordinance.	Must comply with all emission standards currently required by the EPA and the UL listing.	If neighboring structures within 150-250', stack height must be 2' higher than the peak line of residence. If neighboring structures are 250' away, a minimum of 20' stack height is required.	Stacks must be designed, constructed and maintained to withstand horizontal wind pressures > or equal 30' per square feet.
Woodbury	Ordinance No. 1834, Ch. 15: Nuisances , Sec. 15-2: Illustrative Enumeration, (b)31: Installing or operating of an outdoor wood boiler.		Installation or operation of all units prohibited as a public nuisance.	The definition gives examples.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited as a public nuisance.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.	All units prohibited.

2.01: Outdoor Wood-Burning Boiler Discussion

Community Development Director Hanson reviewed the Staff report in regard to the outdoor wood-burning boilers and their effects on the air quality.

Councilmember Riley asked if the property in question meets the City regulations for these boilers.

Community Development Director Hanson said yes.

Councilmember Specht asked if there is a lot size requirement for these boilers.

Community Development Director Hanson said no. She shared that these boilers have been a concern of the EPA and MPCA and they set strict regulations in 2020 about new furnaces in homes. She noted that these regulations only affected new furnaces and nothing can be done about old ones.

Mayor Heineman shared that he met with the resident who expressed concern with this and when he drove out to his property he noticed the strong smoke smell. He said that while he is not a fan of adding regulations, he would like to find a happy medium so both of these neighbors can be happy.

Councilmember Buscher agreed. She added that she would like them to look into what the cost difference would be between using these boilers and not. She shared that she reviewed the model ordinance from the MPCA as well as other ordinances from other cities and she noticed that a lot of cities require insulation of new outdoor burners. She added that some cities also regulate the chimney heights to ensure the smoke would be extending past the highest peak of the house and is out above the homes in the area. She asked if they had spoken to the homeowner who has the boiler that another resident shared concerns with.

City Administrator Hagen explained that they have not reached out and he does not see why they would since they are not violating any City codes.

Mayor Heineman asked if police and fire noticed any strong smoke smells when they visited the property.

City Administrator Hagen shared Fire Chief Kohner had been out to the property and they looked for signs of construction materials or other materials being burned and he was not able to find any. He said if they are caught burning unauthorized materials, they would have to put it out immediately.

Councilmember Peters shared that when he visited this property the moment he got out of his vehicle he was hit with what smelled like burning chemicals. He said he would like to find a way to put people into compliance.

Councilmember Specht asked if they could do some kind of grant for wood burning stoves.

City Administrator Hagen said they could look into this.

Councilmember Specht said he does not want to pass more regulations; however, this seems to be an issue that he would like to have taken care of.

Community Development Director Hanson noted that they did have a grant program in the past for people updating their wood-burning stoves.

Mayor Heineman shared that Minnesota residents can receive a discount on pellet stoves through the Stove Swap program.

Councilmember Specht said they would not be able to force residents to replace their stoves.

Mayor Heineman suggested they send a mailer to residents outlining this program as an option.

Councilmember Peters added that they can also reiterate what can and cannot be burned in these boilers.

Councilmember Specht asked how they would be able to prove if someone was burning an unauthorized material.

Police Captain Frankfurth shared that if they get a call for a strong smoke smell, they will search around and try to determine which property it is coming from and if they determine that it needs to be investigated then the Fire Department can investigate on the property.

Councilmember Riley stated he likes the idea of sending a reminder to the residents about the current wood-burning boiler ordinance and what materials they are and are not allowed to burn.

Mayor Heineman asked if they could just target this communication to specific areas where it is an issue or if it would have to be City-wide.

Community Development Director Hanson suggested putting this communication in the next *Ramsey Resident*.

Parks and Assistant Public Works Director Riverblood shared that adding a flue section can help disperse the smoke that is produced, and this is a very cheap option.

Councilmember Buscher agreed and reiterated that she would like to see more regulations around new boilers that are installed. She noted that another city has these boilers subject to their nuisance regulations.

Councilmember Peters suggested having this reviewed by the EPB.

Mayor Heineman shared that he would be supportive of having this reviewed by the EPB. He reiterated that he is not in favor of more regulations; however, he would like to show this concerned

resident who brought this forward that Council and Staff are listening to this concern and looking for ways to make it better.

The consensus of the Council was to direct Staff to prepare a communication for residents reminding them of the boiler ordinance and to have this reviewed by the EPB.

Environmental Policy Board (EPB)**Meeting Date:** 08/18/2025**Primary Strategic Plan Initiative:****Information****Title:**

Consider the Natural Resources Aspects of the Preliminary Plat for Brookside Terrace (Project No. 25-113); Case of Brookside Construction Inc.

Purpose/Background:

The City has received an application from Brookside Construction Inc. (the "Applicant") for a proposed six (6) lot single-family residential subdivision of the property generally known as 15156 Nowthen Boulevard (the "Subject Property").

Time Frame/Observations/Alternatives:**Project Overview**

The Subject Property is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Nowthen Boulevard and 151st Lane. There is presently a single family home on the Subject Property. However, the Applicant intends to demolish and remove the home and detached accessory building, along with abandoning the well. The Subject Property is zoned R-1A Single Family Residential, which requires lots to have a minimum width of 80 feet, a minimum lot depth of 100 feet, and a minimum lot area of 10,000 square feet. The Subject Property is guided as Low Density Residential in the 2040 Comprehensive Plan.

Natural Resources Inventory (NRI) and Minnesota Land Cover Classification System Information (MLCCS)

The City's NRI does not identify any native plant communities on the Subject Property. A portion of an Altered / Non-Native Plant Community (deciduous woodland) does extend down into the northwest corner of the Subject Property. Based on the natural topography of the area, all drainage flows toward the northwest portion of the Subject Property. Thus, the Applicant's intent is to work with the natural topography as much as possible, meaning that the stormwater basin will be positioned in the northwest corner, and will result in some tree loss.

The MLCCS indicates two different land cover types, including 'Urban with Vegetative Cover' and 'Altered Non-Native Deciduous Woodland'.

Finally, there are no wetlands or floodplains within the Subject Property.

Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan

The submittal did include a Tree Inventory and Preservation. The site consists primarily of red cedar and mixed oaks, with some scattered willows, maples, pines, and ash. There are a total of 2,800 DBH inches of significant trees on site and the inventory indicates that 1,006 DBH inches will be removed (equivalent to removing approximately 36% of the significant tree DBH inches). The percentage is actually lower though, as the trees being removed for the stormwater basin are exempt from the removal threshold. As proposed, this project will be in full compliance with the City's tree preservation standards. Staff did add a review comment to the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan noting that, depending on the timing of tree removal, precautionary steps may be needed to protect against the introduction of Oak Wilt.

Landscape Plan

The submittal is missing a Landscape Plan. Typically, in the R-1A Single Family Residential District, the required landscaping would consist of two (2) front yard trees, four (4) inches of topsoil over all areas disturbed

that are not going to be finished with impervious surfacing (e.g. house, driveway, walkways, etc.), and turf establishment. Existing trees preserved on site can offset planting requirements, assuming they are located in the front yard. However, while the site is certainly exceeding the minimum threshold of DBH inches retained on site, none of the preserved trees will be in the front yard. Staff will continue to work with the Applicant on the Landscape Plan.

Funding Source:

All costs associated with this request are the Applicant's responsibility.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approving the natural resources aspects of this project, contingent upon receipt of a Landscape Plan compliant with City Code Section 106-470 (Residential Landscaping Standards).

Outcome/Action:

Motion to recommend approval of the natural resources aspects of the project, contingent upon receipt of a Landscape Plan compliant with City Code Section 106-470 (Residential Landscaping Standards).

Attachments

Site Location Map

Preliminary Plat

Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan with Redline Comments

Form Review

Inbox

Brian Hagen

Form Started By: Chris Anderson

Final Approval Date: 08/14/2025

Reviewed By

Kalia Lor

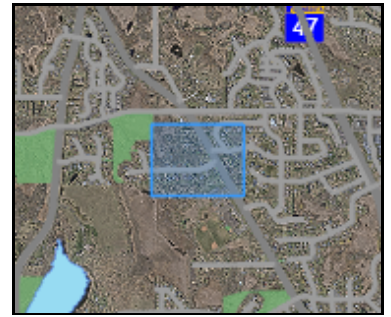
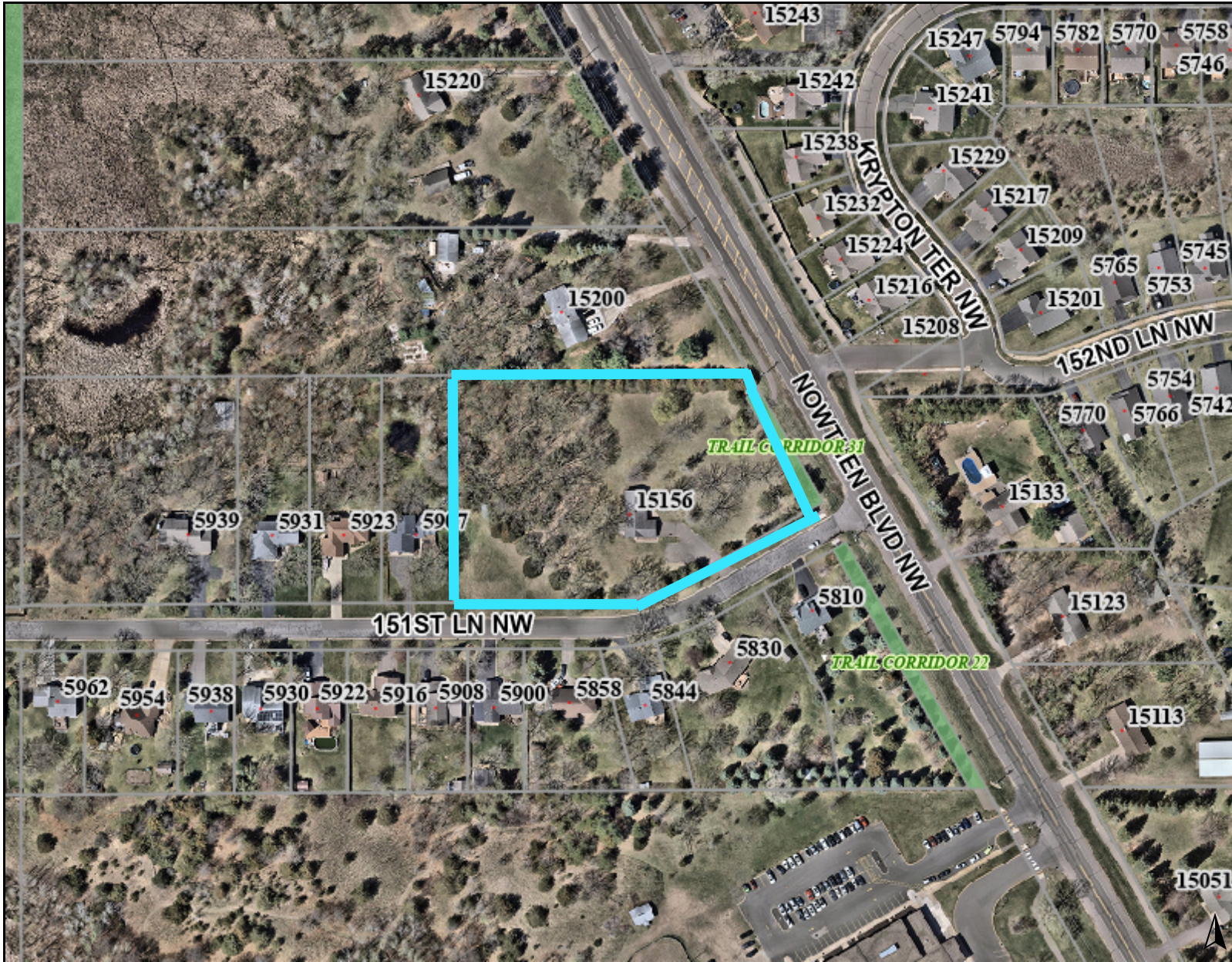
Date

08/14/2025 02:59 PM

Started On: 08/06/2025 03:47 PM



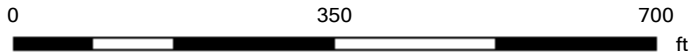
Brookside Terrace Preliminary Plat



Address:

15156 Nowthen Blvd NW

PID: 23-32-25-42-0009



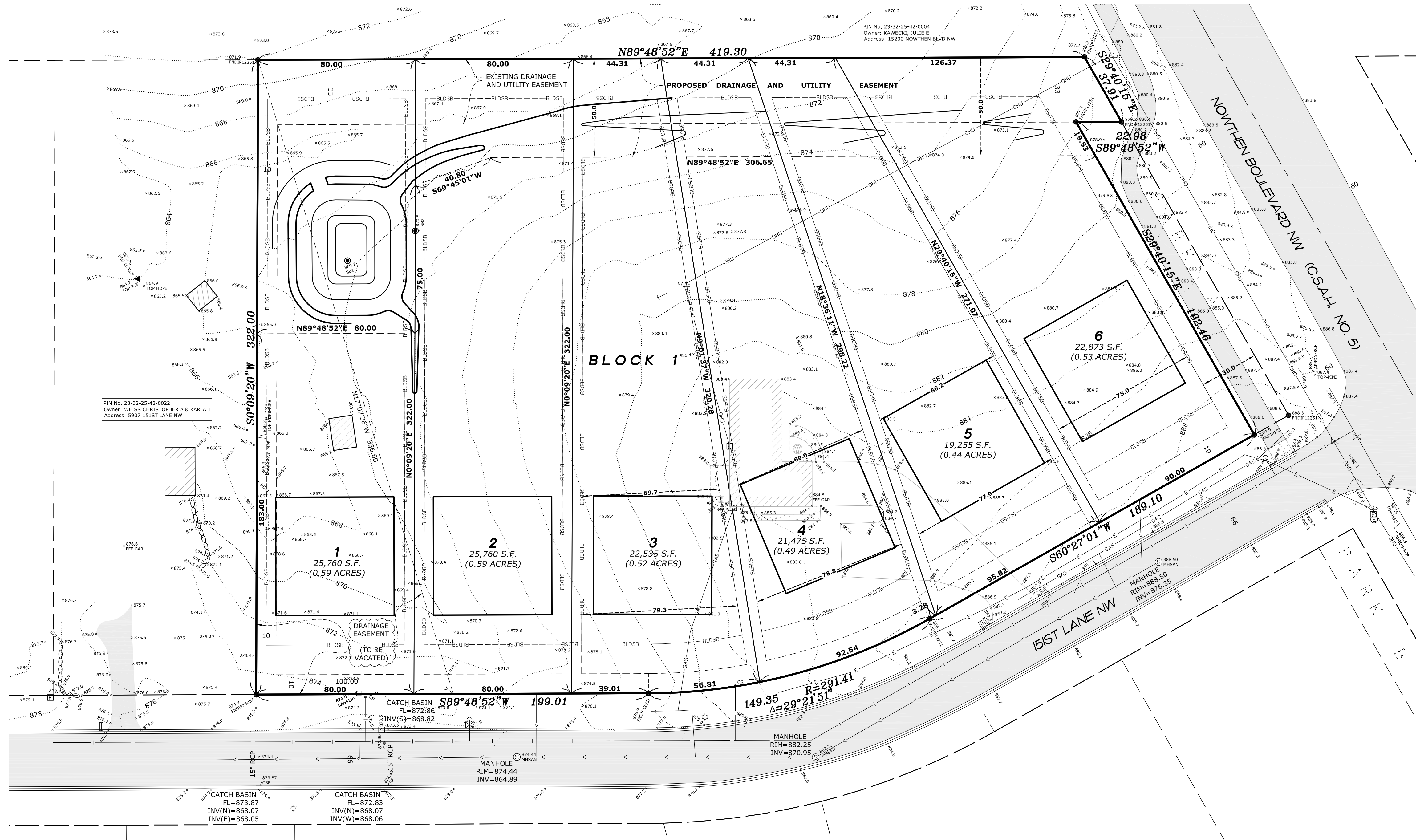
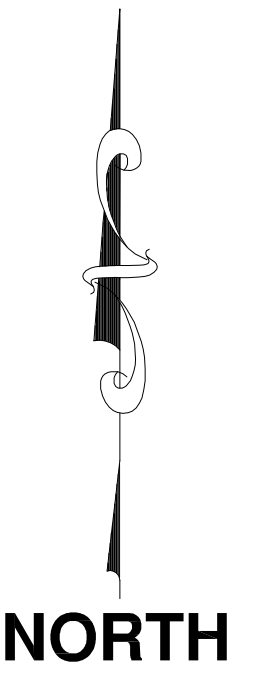
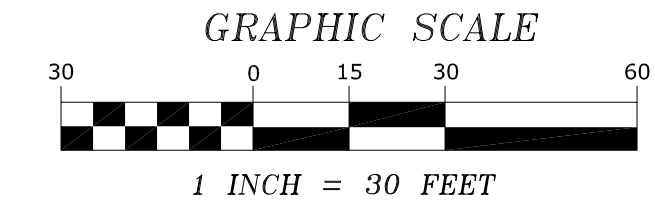
This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

PRELIMINARY PLAT

~for~ **BROOKSIDE CONSTRUCTION, INC.**
 ~of~ **BROOKSIDE TERRACE**
15156 NOWTHEN BOULEVARD
RAMSEY, MN 55303

EASEMENT VACATION DESCRIPTION:

The drainage easement as dedicated on Lot 3, Block 1, HAUBRICH ADDITION, Anoka County, Minnesota, which lies westerly of a line drawn from the northwesterly corner of said Lot 3 to a point on the southerly line of said Lot 3 distant 100 feet easterly of the southwest corner of said Lot 3.



LEGEND

- DENOTES IRON MONUMENT FOUND AS LABELED
- CS DENOTES CURB STOP
- DENOTES ELECTRICAL BOX
- ⊕ DENOTES ELECTRICAL MANHOLE
- ⊕ DENOTES GAS METER
- ⊕ DENOTES GUY WIRE
- ⊕ DENOTES HYDRANT
- ⊕ DENOTES LIGHT POLE
- ⊕ DENOTES MAILBOX
- ⊕ DENOTES POWER POLE
- ⊕ DENOTES SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- ⊕ DENOTES SIGN
- ⊕ DENOTES STORM SEWER APRON
- ⊕ DENOTES SOIL BORING. (BY OTHERS)
- ⊕ DENOTES TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
- ⊕ DENOTES WATER VALVE
- ⊕ DENOTES WELL
- ⊕ DENOTES RETAINING WALL
- ⊕ DENOTES EXISTING CONTOURS
- ⊕ DENOTES EXISTING STORM SEWER
- ⊕ DENOTES OVERHEAD UTILITY
- ⊕ DENOTES UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE
- ⊕ DENOTES UNDERGROUND GAS LINE
- ⊕ DENOTES EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
- ⊕ DENOTES EXISTING WATER MAIN
- ⊕ DENOTES BUILDING SETBACK LINE
- ⊕ DENOTES BITUMINOUS SURFACE
- ⊕ DENOTES CONCRETE SURFACE
- ⊕ DENOTES ADJACENT PARCEL OWNER INFORMATION (PER ANOKA COUNTY TAX INFORMATION)

NOTES

- Field survey was completed by E.G. Rud and Sons, Inc. on 05/09/25, 06/10/25, and 07/07/25.
- Bearings shown are on Anoka County datum.
- Parcel ID Number: 23-32-25-42-0009.
- Proposed ponding, utilities, grading, and drainage information provided by Larson Engineering.

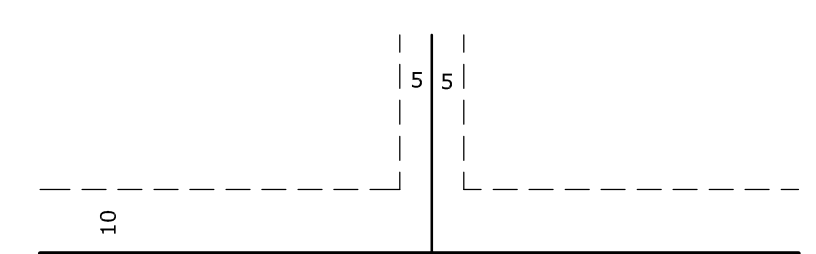
ZONING/SETBACK INFORMATION

EXISTING ZONING=R-1A-SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT
 MINIMUM LOT AREA=10,000 SQUARE FEET
 MINIMUM LOT WIDTH=80 FEET
 MINIMUM LOT DEPTH=100 FEET
 MINIMUM LOT FRONTAGE=45 FEET
 FRONT SETBACK=25 FEET
 SIDE INTERIOR SETBACK=5 FEET
 REAR SETBACK=20 FEET
 WETLAND SETBACK=16.5 FEET
 ARTERIAL ROADWAY=30 FEET

PROPOSED DENSITY/LOT AREAS

TOTAL PARCEL AREA=137,658 SF (3.16 Acres)
 NUMBER OF PROPOSED LOTS=6 LOTS
 AVERAGE LOT SIZE=22,943 SF (0.53 Acres)
 DENSITY= 1.9 LOTS/ACRE

DRAINAGE AND UTILITY EASEMENTS ARE SHOWN THUS:



BEING 5 FEET IN WIDTH, AND ADJOINING SIDE LOT LINES, AND 10 FEET IN WIDTH AND ADJOINING RIGHT OF WAY LINES, AND REAR LOT LINES, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THIS PLAT.

EXISTING LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Lot 3, Block 1, HAUBRICH ADDITION, Anoka County, Minnesota.

I hereby certify that this survey, plan or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Registered Land Surveyor under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

JASON E. RUD
 Date: 7/14/2025 License No. 41578

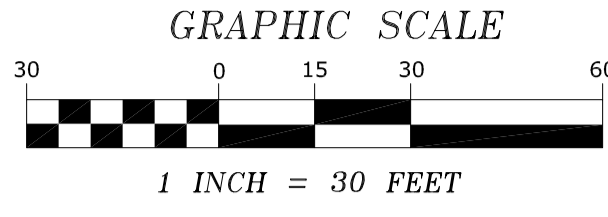
DRAWN BY:	RAF	JOB NO:	250376PP	DATE:	05-15-25
CHECK BY:	JER	FIELD CREW:	CB/MR		
1	06-10-25	ADDED FIELD INFO.	RAF		
2	07-02-25	UPDATED LOTS	RAF		
3	07-14-25	PRE-PLAT SUBMITTAL	RAF		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY		

E. G. RUD & SONS, INC.
 EST. 1977
 Professional Land Surveyors
 6776 Lake Drive NE, Suite 110
 Lino Lakes, MN 55014
 Tel. (651) 861-8200 Fax (651) 361-8701
 www.egrud.com

TREE INVENTORY/REMOVAL EXHIBIT

~for~ **BROOKSIDE CONSTRUCTION, INC.**
 ~of~ **BROOKSIDE TERRACE**
15156 NOWTHEN BOULEVARD
RAMSEY, MN 55303

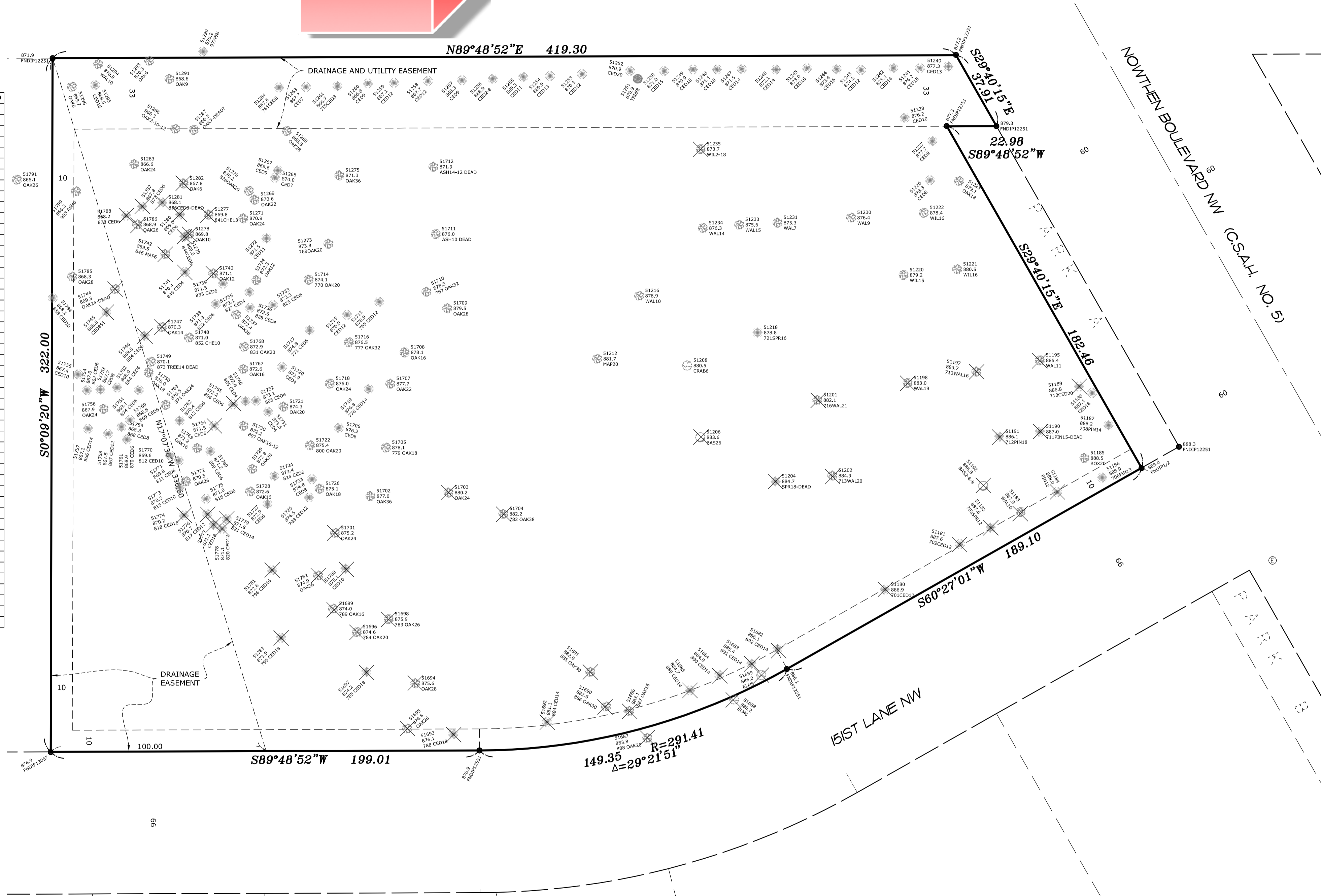
NORTH



POINT NUMBER	SPECIES	CALIPER	TO BE REMOVED
51180	CEDAR	10	X
51181	CEDAR	12	X
51182	SPRUCE	12	X
51183	WALL	10	X
51184	PINE	12	X
51185	BOX	20	
51186	PINE	13	
51187	PINE	14	
51188	CEDAR	18	
51189	CEDAR	20	X
51190	PINE	15	X
51191	PINE	18	X
51192	BASS	8	
51192	BASS	9	X
51195	WALL	11	X
51197	WALL	16	X
51198	WALL	19	X
51201	WALL	21	X
51202	WALL	20	X
51204	SPRUCE	18	X
51206	BASS	26	X
51208	CRAB	6	
51212	MAPLE	20	
51216	WALL	10	
51218	SPRUCE	16	
51220	WILL	15	
51221	WILL	16	
51222	WILL	16	
51223	OAK	18	
51226	CEDAR	8	
51227	CEDAR	9	
51228	CEDAR	10	
51230	WALL	9	
51231	WALL	7	
51233	WALL	15	
51234	WALL	14	
51235	WILL	18	X
51240	CEDAR	13	
51241	CEDAR	18	
51242	CEDAR	14	
51243	CEDAR	12	
51244	CEDAR	16	
51245	CEDAR	16	
51246	CEDAR	14	
51247	CEDAR	14	
51248	CEDAR	16	
51249	CEDAR	18	
51250	CEDAR	15	
51251	TREE	8	
51252	CEDAR	20	
51253	CEDAR	12	
51254	CEDAR	13	
51255	CEDAR	11	
51256	CEDAR	2	
51256	CEDAR	8	
51257	CEDAR	9	
51258	CEDAR	12	
51259	CEDAR	12	
51260	CEDAR	9	
51261	CEDAR	8	
51263	CEDAR	7	
51264	CEDAR	8	
51266	OAK	28	
51267	CEDAR	9	
51268	CEDAR	7	
51269	OAK	22	
51270	OAK	20	
51271	OAK	24	
51272	CEDAR	11	
51273	OAK	20	
51275	OAK	36	
51277	CHERRY	13	X
51278	OAK	10	X
51278	CEDAR	6	X
51280	CEDAR	6	X
51281	CEDAR	8	X
51282	OAK	6	X

POINT NUMBER	SPECIES	CALIPER	TO BE REMOVED
51283	OAK	24	
51286	OAK	10	
51286	OAK	12	
51287	OAK	7	
51291	OAK	9	
51293	OAK	6	
51294	WALL	10	
51295	CEDAR	16	
51296	OAK	6	
51682	CEDAR	14	X
51683	CEDAR	14	X
51684	CEDAR	14	X
51685	CEDAR	14	X
51686	OAK	16	X
51687	OAK	28	X
51688	ELM	6	X
51689	ELM	8	X
51690	OAK	30	X
51691	OAK	30	X
51692	CEDAR	14	X
51693	CEDAR	18	X
51694	OAK	28	X
51695	OAK	26	X
51696	OAK	20	X
51697	CEDAR	18	X
51698	OAK	26	X
51699	OAK	16	X
51700	CEDAR	10	X
51701	OAK	24	X
51702	OAK	36	X
51703	OAK	24	X
51704	OAK	38	X
51705	OAK	18	
51706	CEDAR	6	
51707	OAK	22	
51708	OAK	16	
51709	OAK	28	
51710	OAK	32	
51711	ASH	10	
51712	ASH	12	
51712	ASH	14	
51713	CEDAR	12	
51714	OAK	20	
51715	CEDAR	12	
51716	OAK	32	
51717	CEDAR	6	
51718	OAK	24	
51719	CEDAR	14	
51720	CEDAR	4	
51721	OAK	20	
51722	OAK	20	
51723	CEDAR	8	
51724	CEDAR	6	
51725	CEDAR	12	
51726	OAK	18	
51727	CEDAR	6	
51728	OAK	16	
51729	OAK	20	
51730	OAK	12	
51730	OAK	16	
51731	CEDAR	4	
51732	CEDAR	4	
51733	CEDAR	6	
51734	OAK	12	
51735	CEDAR	4	
51736	CEDAR	4	
51737	OAK	38	
51738	CEDAR	6	
51739	CEDAR	6	
51740	OAK	12	X
51741	CEDAR	4	X
51742	MAPLE	6	X
51744	OAK	24	X
51745	CEDAR	8	X
51746	CEDAR	6	X
51747	OAK	14	X
51748	CHERRY	10	

POINT NUMBER	SPECIES	CALIPER	TO BE REMOVED
51749	TREE	14	
51750	OAK	18	
51751	CEDAR	6	
51752	CEDAR	6	
51753	CEDAR	8	
51754	CEDAR	6	
51755	CEDAR	10	
51756	OAK	24	
51757	CEDAR	14	
51758	CEDAR	12	
51759	CEDAR	8	
51760	CEDAR	6	
51761	CEDAR	6	
51762	CEDAR	6	
51763	OAK	24	
51764	CEDAR	6	X
51765	CEDAR	6	X
51766	CEDAR	4	
51767	OAK	16	
51768	OAK	20	
51769	OAK	16	
51770	CEDAR	10	
51771	CEDAR	6	
51772	OAK	26	
51773	CEDAR	10	
51774	CEDAR	16	X
51775	CEDAR	6	
51776	CEDAR	12	X
51777	CEDAR	18	X
51778	CEDAR	12	X
51779	CEDAR	14	X
51780	CEDAR	6	
51781	CEDAR	16	X
51782	OAK	26	X
51783	CEDAR	18	X
51784	CEDAR	10	
51785	OAK	28	
51786	OAK	26	X
51787	CEDAR	6	X
51788	CEDAR	6	X
51790	ASH	6	
51791	OAK	26	
51837	MAPLE	10	
51884	MAPLE	16	
TOTAL			2800
TO BE REMOVED			1006
% TO BE REMOVED			36%



EXISTING LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Lot 3, Block 1, HAUBRICH ADDITION, Anoka County, Minnesota.

BENCHMARK

BENCHMARK: ANOKA COUNTY BENCHMARK 2088
 ELEVATION: 886.831 (NAVD88)

TREE DETAIL

- DENOTES ELEVATION
- DENOTES TREE QUANTITY
- DENOTES TREE SIZE IN INCHES
- DENOTES TREE TYPE
- DENOTES TREE TO BE REMOVED

I hereby certify that this survey, plan or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Registered Land Surveyor under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

JASON E. RUD
 Date: 7/14/2025 License No. 41578

DRAWN BY: RAF	JOB NO: 250376PP	DATE: 07-14-25
CHECK BY: JER	FIELD CREW: CB/MR	
1		
2		
3		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

E. G. RUD & SONS, INC.
 EST. 1977
 Professional Land Surveyors
 6776 Lake Drive NE, Suite 110
 Lino Lakes, MN 55014
 Tel. (651) 361-8200 Fax (651) 361-8701

1 - Timing of Tree Removal

Created by: Chris Anderson
On: 07/16/2025 10:46 AM

If tree removal occurs during the active oak wilt season, caution is needed to prevent the introduction of oak wilt on the property. If the stumps are not going to be removed at the same time as the trees, they must be painted with a wound sealant or latex paint to create a barrier to prevent oak wilt spores from entering a stump and potentially moving through the root system to another oak tree that is being preserved.

----- 0 Replies -----