



VISIBILITY TRIANGLE REQUIREMENTS

Pedestrians and motorists passing through traffic intersections must be able to see clearly around corners in order to avoid collisions. Clear visibility at intersections of streets, alleys, driveways and sidewalks is a matter of safety.

The ability to see around corners can be impaired by the growth of trees, plants, vehicle parking and even fence installations. Visibility triangle rules require that certain areas of the private property and the abutting City right-of-way be maintained and clear of visibility obstructions.

VISIBILITY TRIANGLE RULES

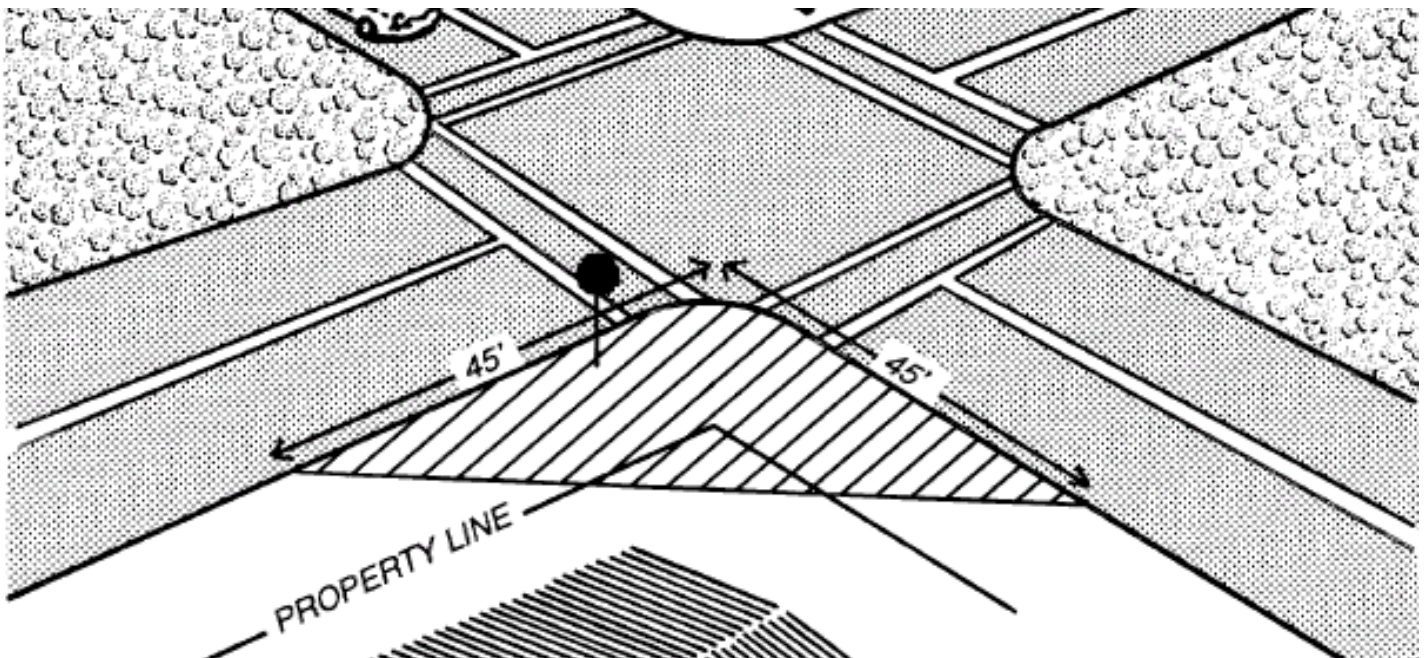
In the measured visibility triangle, the following restrictions apply:

- **No structures** can be placed except fences, walls or berms not higher than three feet
- **No motor vehicle**, trailer or other equipment is allowed to park, stand or stop
- **No vegetation** can be planted or allowed to grow **higher than three feet**, except for one tree on the private property and two trees in the City right-of-way with any tree having **branches no lower than eight feet**

VISIBILITY TRIANGLE DESCRIPTIONS & DIAGRAMS

STREET INTERSECTION

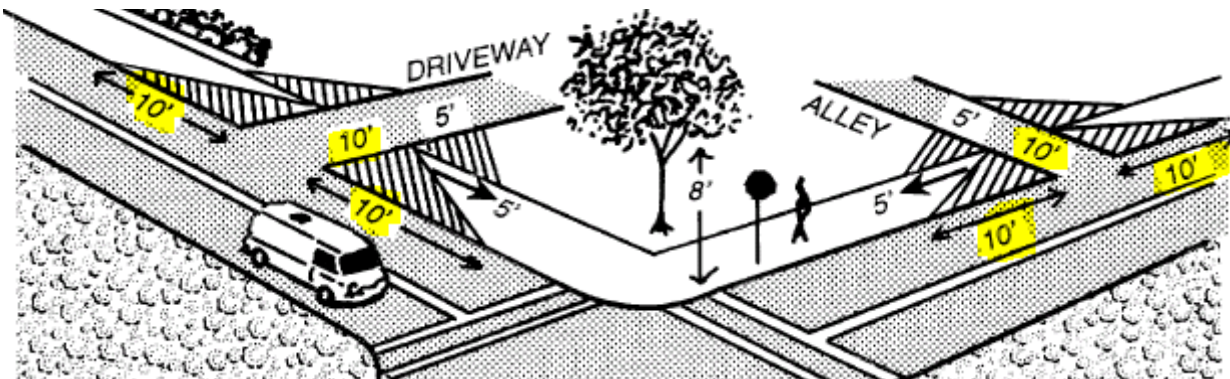
The visibility triangle for a street intersection is a triangle with 45-foot sides, starting at the corner where two curb lines intersect and extending out away from this corner intersection, but still following curb lines.



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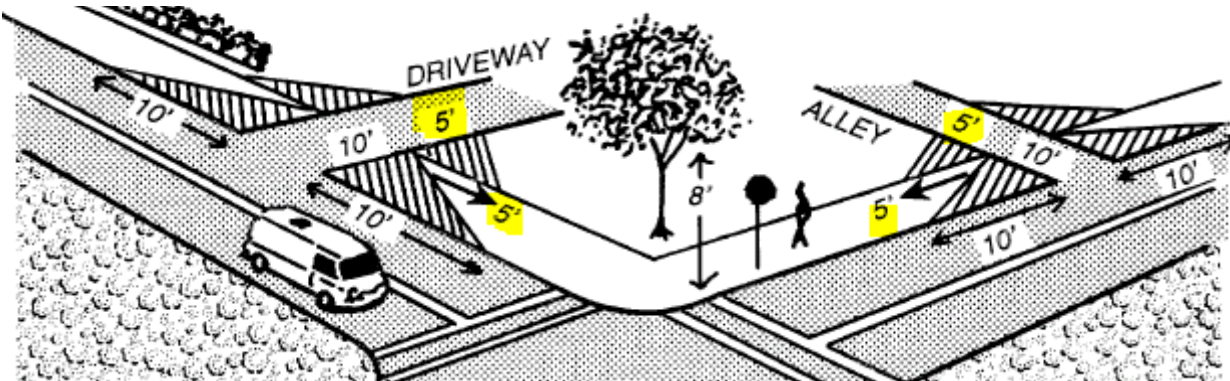
INTERSECTIONS OF ALLEYS OR DRIVEWAYS WITH STREETS

The visibility triangle for intersections of alleys or driveway with streets is a triangle with 10-foot sides extending from the intersection of the curb line but following the edge of the alley or driveway



INTERSECTIONS OF ALLEYS OR DRIVEWAYS WITH SIDEWALKS

The visibility triangle for intersections of alleys or driveways with sidewalks is a triangle with five foot sides extending from the intersection formed using the edge of the sidewalk furthest from the street and the edge of the alley or driveway



EXCEPTIONS

As of April 17, 1998, any lawfully constructed structure (any structure built with a City Building Permit and having received a final approved inspection) is grandfathered and does not have to comply with visibility triangle requirements.

Other visibility triangle exemptions include:

- Benches
- Fire hydrants
- Government signs
- Sign posts
- Traffic control devices
- Utility control devices
- Utility poles

Two types of Zoning Districts – DC (Downtown Center) and CCT-2 (Corridor Commercial Traditional-2) – are not subject to the visibility

triangle regulations. This is because many of the existing buildings were allowed to be built years ago, partially in the triangle area, in addition to there being large numbers of traffic signal-controlled intersections which do not require the same degree of visibility.

Regardless of visibility triangle regulations, property owners must take responsibility to trim trees, plants and grass on their property and in the City right-of-way that abuts their property in order to comply with City Codes. Also, in the City right-of-way, property owners must obtain a minor easement and permit from the City's Engineering and Capital Improvements Department to build any structure of any height (for example, a fence).