



Section 4.10. Intersection Visibility Triangle

A. Applicability

The following requirements shall apply to all new development or proposed expansions into the Intersection Visibility Triangle.

B. Prohibited Obstructions

Obstructions are prohibited at elevations between two and one-half (2½) feet and nine (9) feet above the average street grade within the Intersection Visibility Triangle. Prohibited obstructions include any fence, wall, screen, billboard, sign, structure, foliage, or any other object.

C. Intersection Visibility Triangle Requirements

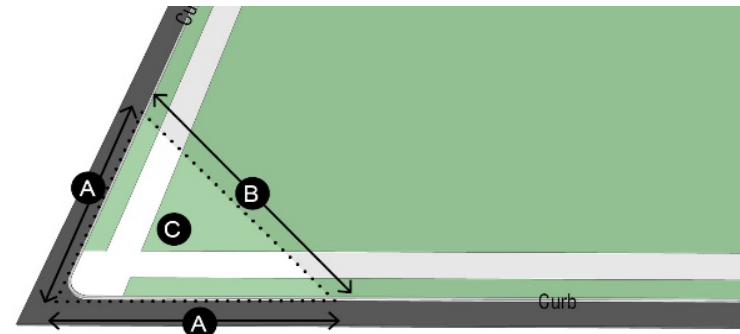
1. Curbed Major Thoroughfares Intersecting at Right Angles

At intersections where major thoroughfares intersect at or near right angles, the Intersection Visibility Triangle shall be the area formed by extending the two curb lines from their point of intersection forty-five (45) feet along the curb and connecting these points with an imaginary line, thereby making a triangle.

2. Other Curbed Streets Intersecting at Right Angles

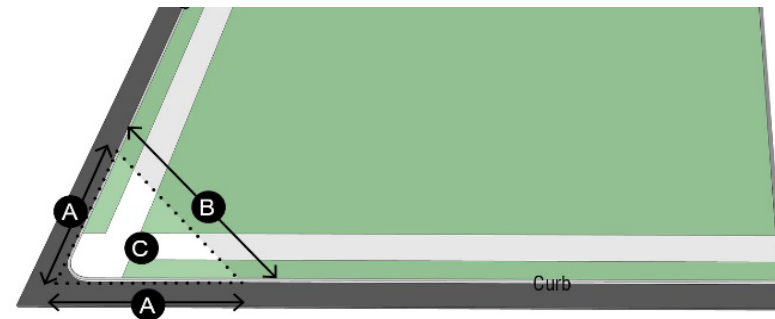
At all intersections where other streets intersect at or near right angles, the Intersection Visibility Triangle shall be the area formed by extending the two curb lines from their point of intersection thirty (30) feet along the curb and connecting these points with an imaginary line, thereby making a triangle.

Figure 4.10.1. 45 feet from Curb Intersection Point



- A** 45 feet from curb intersection point
- B** Intersection visibility line
- C** Intersection visibility triangle

Figure 4.10.2. 30 feet from Curb Intersection Point



- A** 30 feet from curb intersection point
- B** Intersection visibility line
- C** Intersection visibility triangle

3. Uncurbed Streets Intersecting at Right Angles

If there are no curbs existing, the triangular area shall be formed by extending the property lines from their point of intersection twenty-five (25) feet on major thoroughfares and ten (10) feet on other streets or thoroughfares, and connecting these points with an imaginary line, thereby making a triangle.

4. Streets that Do Not Intersect at Right Angles

At intersections where streets do not intersect at or near right angles, the Director of Public Works shall have the authority to increase the minimum sight distances required above as he/she deems necessary to provide safety for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

5. Abatements

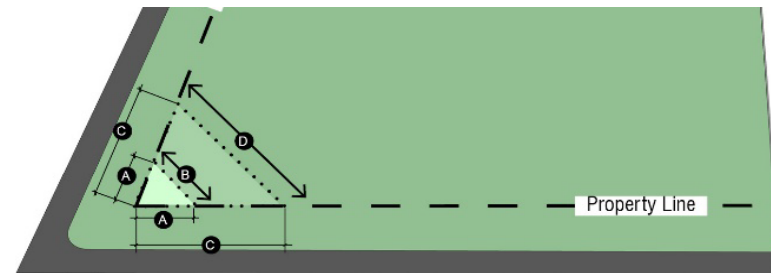
- a. The Director of Public Works shall have the authority to determine whether any such fence, wall, screen, hedge, tree, bush, shrub, billboard, sign or structure, as erected, planted, placed or maintained, constitutes a public hazard or public nuisance in violation of the provisions of this Section.
- b. Upon determination, the Director of Public Works shall cause to be issued written notice to the owner or lessee of the property demanding that said owner or lessee abate said hazard or nuisance within ten (10) business days of the date said notice is mailed. If said hazard or nuisance is not abated within ten (10) days of the date said notice is mailed, the City may abate the hazard or nuisance, and charge the owner or lessee of the property reasonable charges for labor.
- c. The City may abate the hazard or nuisance upon the written request of the owner or lessee of the property and upon payment of reasonable charges for labor.

6. Exceptions

The provisions of this section shall not apply to, or otherwise interfere with the following:

- a. Placement and maintenance of traffic-control devices under governmental authority and control and public utilities.
- b. Existing and future screening requirements imposed by the City Council.
- c. Existing and future City, state and federal regulations.

Figure 4.10.3. 10 feet/25 feet from Property Line Intersection



- A 10 feet from curb intersection point
- B Intersection visibility line for non-major thoroughfare streets
- C 25 feet from property line intersection point
- D Intersection visibility line for major thoroughfares