

Answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs) regarding the visibility triangle.

## What are the guidelines for the visibility triangle?

Structures and landscape elements in excess of 30 inches in height are not allowed within the visibility triangle. An exception is existing trees where the canopy is trimmed to a minimum height of 8 feet above grade.
Property adjacent to the intersection of any street with any other street (intersection visibility triangle) or property adjacent to any approach of a driveway or alley to any public street or sidewalk (approach visibility triangle), collectively known as "visibility triangle," is subject to the following:


- At intersecting streets, each leg of the triangle shall be 40 feet long, measured along the street curb from the hypothetical intersection of the extended curb lines of the intersecting streets. See Figure 1 below.
- At a driveway or alley, each leg of the triangle shall be 10 feet long, measured along the edge of the alley or driveway and the edge of the public street or sidewalk from the intersection of said edges. See Figures 2 and 3 below.


Figure 1
Intersection Visibility Triangle.


Figure 2
Approach Visibility Triangle to public street.


Figure 3
Approach Visibility Triangle to public sidewalk.

The information in this pamphlet is not meant to cover all guidelines and requirements of city code. Contact the city about required permits and specifications before beginning any project.

If you have questions, please contact a Customer Service Representative at 763-531-1000.

