## Section 8.11 - Fencing Requirements in Residential Zoning Districts

- A. A fence permit shall be required for the following:
  - 1. All new fence construction.
  - 2. The replacement of an existing fence of more than eight (8) linear feet being replaced in the same location other than Agricultural Fencing.
  - 3. The replacement of greater than fifty percent (50%) of the total linear feet of perimeter Agricultural-type fencing located in SF-36 Zoning District on lots two (2) acres or greater.
  - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{4}}.$  The relocation of any portion of fencing regardless whether the same panels are being used.

A permit is not required for replacement of posts or hardware if there is no replacement of panels.

- B. When sixty percent (60%) or greater of the total linear feet of a Legal Non-Conforming fence is replaced, the fence shall adhere to the standards of the current applicable Code. The percentage of linear feet being replaced cannot exceed more than fifty-nine percent (59%) in a twelve (12) month period from the date of the previous approved fence permit to retain the legal non-conforming status.
- C. All fences shall be kept in good repair and shall not create urban blight. Dilapidated fences shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with provisions of this Code. Wood fences may be painted or stained with natural wood colors. Iron fences may be painted. No bright unnatural colors are allowed on any fencing. Fencing of the same material(s) must be a consistent color.
- D. Fences shall be constructed of wood, ornamental metal, tubular steel, masonry, composite decking, live material, or a combination thereof. Vinyl fencing is strictly prohibited. The Community Development Director or his/her agent may consider alternative fencing material for residential-zoned properties on a case-by-case basis.
- E. All replacement privacy wood fences adjacent to a thoroughfare, as shown on the Thoroughfare Plan, shall be constructed of Cedar material with posts set in concrete and Cedar top and bottom caps. The fence shall be stained with Ready Seal or an equivalent wood sealant material. All new wood fences and replacement of Legal Non-Conforming fences more than sixty percent (60%) of total linear feet shall comply with this provision (Section 8.17 Figure 19).
- F. Fences for non-residential uses allowed in residential districts such as schools and churches shall be constructed of ornamental metal, tubular steel, masonry or a combination thereof. Vinyl fencing is strictly prohibited.
- G. Chain link perimeter fencing is prohibited in all zoning districts. Chain link fencing may be considered for interior fencing as follows:
  - 1. Fencing of dog runs and athletic enclosures on residential properties which cannnot be seen from the street or adjacent properties. If the chain link fence can be seen from adjacent properties at grade level, the fence shall be vinyl clad in black, green or tan. The maximum height for athletic enclosures may not exceed ten feet (10').
  - 2. Existing chain link fencing on residential properties if no more than sixty percent (60%) of the fence is being replaced and no other replacement of fencing has been done in the previous twenty-four (24) months.
  - 3. Galvanized chain link fencing may be allowed with a permit on a temporary basis for construction purposes or special events and must be removed before the request of the final inspection of the building and/or site at the end of the special event, respectively.
- H. Barbed wire, electrical fencing, slick wire, pipe fencing, pipe and cable fencing, composite decking, and utility fencing panels or any combination thereof may be used for farm or ranching purposes

on land located in SF-36 Zoning District on lots two (2) acres or greater. Vinyl fencing is strictly prohibited.

- The maximum height requirements, as measured from the grade of the property, shall be as follows for lots other than corner lots:
  - Thirty-six inches (36") for front yard and side yard in front of the main structure in SF-8.4, SF-10, SF-12, and SF-15 zoning districts and is constructed of split rail, open wood, ornamental metal, tubular steel, composite decking, or similar open-faced material. Vinyl fencing is strictly prohibited.
  - 2. Six feet (6') for front yard and side yard in front of the main structure in SF-20, SF-25, SF-30, and SF-36 zoning districts if lot size is an half-acre (21,780 sq. ft.) or greater and is constructed of open-style wood, ornamental metal, tubular steel, composite decking, similar open-faced material, or any combination thereof. Vinyl fencing is strictly prohibited. Fences located in these zoning districts may also use open-style wood fencing with a thin-gauge wire screen attached directly behind the wood. Corner lots are required to have a visibility triangle in accordance with this Code (see Section 8.08.I.b).
    - a) Drive gates at the street are permitted for properties in SF-20, SF-25, SF-30, and SF-36 zoning districts where lot size is an half-acre (21,780 sq. ft.) or greater and fencing is installed in the front and/or side yards. Such gates must adhere to the following criteria:
      - 1. Swinging drive gates must swing in towards the property and not out towards the street and  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1$
      - 2. All drive gates directly adjacent to a street must be inset for a minimum distance of twenty-five feet (25') from the edge of the curb or pavement and
      - 3. All drive gates directly adjacent to a thoroughfare as shown on the Thoroughfare Plan must be inset for a minimum of fifty feet (50') from the edge of the curb or pavement.
  - 3. Eight feet (8') for side or rear yards not adjacent to any street, park, or trail.
  - 4. Six feet (6') for side or rear yards adjacent to any street, park, or trail.
  - 5. Special exceptions for fence heights over these maximums may be made for properties of exceptional topography or necessary finished floor elevations to aid in screening when standard fence heights are inadequate. This determination will be made by the Director of Community Development or his/her designee.
- J. Corner lots shall comply with the following requirements:
  - 1. The location of fences for corner lots adjacent to a street shall be in accordance with the building setback line as shown on the final plat. If a property is not platted, the location of fences shall comply with the building setback requirements of the zoning district that the property is located in. The distance for corner lots may be reduced to eight feet (8') from the property line if the fence is constructed of ornamental metal, tubular steel, or similar material. Vinyl fencing is strictly prohibited. Live screening is allowed outside of the fence and must have a vision clip so as not to impede the vision of traffic.
  - 2. If a corner lot is adjacent to a subdivision's screening wall, a private fence may be placed beyond the required setback line in order to align with the subdivision screening wall. In such cases, the fence shall meet all other requirements of this Code.
  - 3. The height of a fence adjacent or perpendicular to a screening wall shall not exceed the height of the subdivision's screening wall or any other fence constructed by the developer at the time of initial development.

- K. All fences in or adjacent to parks, open space and common space areas, drainage easements and drainage ways (including floodplains and floodways) shall be constructed of an open style fence and may be constructed of, ornamental metal, tubular steel, or similar material. Masonry columns may be considered in conjunction with one of the aforementioned materials; such columns require the approval of the Public Works Director or his/her designee when requested in or adjacent to a drainage easement or drainage way. Vinyl fencing is strictly prohibited. Wood fencing shall not be allowed immediately behind the required open fencing.
- L. Allowable wood fences adjacent to streets, schools, <u>-parksparks</u>, alleyways, or other public spaces shall have the finished side facing the public space. All fence posts and structural components shall be placed on the interior of the lot.

## M. Swimming Pool Fences

Swimming pool fences shall comply with the following requirements:

- Swimming pools shall have a fence of a minimum of four feet (4') in height with self-closing, self-latching gates. Openings in the fence shall not allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter sphere.
- A dwelling, accessory building, or apartment building may be used as part of a fence enclosure, provided that all entrances into the swimming pool area or court are equipped with gates as described herein, or doors with latches or locks.
- The fence may be constructed of wood, ornamental metal, tubular steel, or other approved material.

## N. Temporary Construction Fences

Temporary Construction fences shall comply with the following requirements:

- 1. Galvanized chain link fencing is allowed on a temporary basis with a permit for non-residential projects and residential projects of five or more lots while under construction, with a permit.
- 2. Fence wrap (mesh screening) 80 % or greater opacity is required in conjunction with chain link fencing on the following types of projects:
  - a) Non-residential projects;
  - b) Residential subdivision projects of five (5) or more lots;
  - c) All projects which are adjacent to or visible from a thoroughfare.
- 3. Advertisement may be allowed to be printed on fence wrap in lieu of a Development Sign and must be listed on the fence permit application. Proposed advertising graphics shall be included as part of the permitting process for the fence wrap and chain link fence. If mesh screening is utilized for advertisement, a development sign is not required. Advertisement of project name, project elevation, construction company, lending agency, and all other companies related to the project may be allowed on every other panel, but no more than fify percent (50%) of the fence wrap may be utilitized for this purpose. The background of the fence wrap shall be white.
- O. Special exceptions may be considered by a variance request. This request must be made by application to the Zoning Board of Adjustment (ZBA). The Planning and Zoning Commission (P&Z) will make a recommendation to City Council to approve or deny the request. The City Council will render the final decision.