



# **Architectural Design Standards Accessory Buildings and Fences**

Section 6 – Guthrie Zoning Code

Planning Department  
101 N. Second St.  
Guthrie, OK 73044

## **Section 6 – Architectural Design Standards, Accessory Buildings and Fences**

### **6.1 Residential Architectural Design Standards**

- A. The provisions of the residential standards herein are divided into four sets of standards based on the use and location within the City. Residential properties or properties with a single-family residential use will be subject to the standards outlined within Section 6.1(B), properties located within the Guthrie Proper Overlay District will be subject to the standards outlined within Section 6.1(C), multi-family development will be subject to standards outlined within Section 6.1(D) and residential standards within the Guthrie Capitol Townsite Historic Overlay District will be subject to the standards outlined within 6.1(E).
- B. General Residential Architectural Design Standards
1. Residential structures shall be designed in an attractive manner to compliment the surrounding neighborhood, in size and character.
  2. New subdivisions shall have sidewalks, curbs and gutters. In existing subdivisions/ neighborhoods, if adjacent parcels have sidewalks, curbs and/or gutters, then sidewalks, curbs and/or gutters must be provided. Sidewalks must be a minimum of 48" wide. Exceptions: Lots of one acre or more and multi-family developments.
  3. All residences shall have a minimum of a one stall garage.
  4. Shake or corrugated metal roofs are prohibited. All gutters, downspouts, and roof-top vents shall be treated with a color similar to the exterior materials.
  5. Building Exteriors
    - a. Exteriors shall be stone, brick, wood, stucco, fiber-cement siding (Hardie board), vinyl siding or aluminum siding.
    - b. Residences on properties five (5) acres or greater in size not located within an overlay district may have metal exteriors.
  6. Each new residence should have a minimum of one tree, of two- inch caliper, in the front yard and appropriate lawn, ground cover and shrubs.
  7. The use of colors that are compatible with the surrounding area is highly encouraged.
  8. Additions must be compatible in massing, size, scale, and architectural features to the existing structure.
  9. Electrical and gas meters and other mechanical equipment must be located on the side or rear façade. If visible, they must be screened with shrubbery or fencing.
- C. Guthrie Proper Overlay District Residential Architectural Design Standards
1. The architecture of residential structures within this overlay district shall be compatible with architectural styles/periods commonly known as Colonial, Bungalow, Craftsman or Victorian. The overlay district boundaries are established as set forth in Ordinance No. 3340.



2. Specific elements are as follows:
- a. Where the lots on both sides of a proposed dwelling have been developed with a front yard depth less than required by the respective zoning district, the front yard of the proposed dwelling shall be not less than the average depth of the adjacent dwellings or fifteen (15) feet, whichever amount is greater.
  - b. Each building facade shall include a front porch with a width not less than half of the front façade width.
  - c. Fenestration (openings in the building envelope, including the installation of windows and doors) shall comprise at least 25%, but no more than 70%, of the front façade. Fenestration on the side and rear facades shall be done in a manner that compliments design within the surrounding neighborhood.
  - d. Blank lengths of wall exceeding 15 linear feet are prohibited on any façade.
  - e. A minimum of a single stall garage is required.
    - i. Detached garages shall be located in the rear yard. A detached garage must be located behind the rear building facade of the home.
    - ii. Attached garages
      - (a) Attached garages facing a street shall be setback at least 10 feet from the front building façade. Attached single stall garages that are orientated in a manner to have a side or rear yard entrance are exempt from the 10-foot setback but cannot project beyond the front building façade.
      - (b) Attached two stall or larger garages must have a side or rear yard entrance and cannot project beyond the front building facade.
  - f. Exteriors shall be stone, brick, wood, fiber-cement siding (Hardie board), vinyl siding or aluminum siding. Stucco or similar materials may be used as design elements but cannot exceed 25 percent of the overall building design.

D. Multi-family Residential Architectural Design Standards

1. Single-family and two-family development on multi-family zoned property within the Guthrie Proper Overlay District shall meet all design and architecture requirements outlined in Section 6.1.C.
2. In multi-building developments, the buildings are encouraged to be arranged to enclose the common areas. Common areas and courtyards should be convenient to a majority of units.
3. Wall plane projections or recesses shall be incorporated to ensure no blank lengths of a building wall exceed 50 linear feet.
4. Blocky, uniform facades are prohibited. The facades of all multifamily buildings shall be articulated through the incorporation of two or more of the following:
  - a. Balconies
  - b. Bay or box windows
  - c. Porches
  - d. Dormers
  - e. Variations in materials
  - f. Variations in roof forms
5. Single building multifamily developments. The massing and use of exterior materials should be arranged to give the building the appearance of a large single-family home.
6. Exteriors shall be stone, brick, wood, stucco, fiber-cement siding (Hardie board), vinyl siding or aluminum siding.
7. All parking, garages or carports shall be internalized so that they are not visible from adjacent streets. Garages or carports shall be integrated in design with the principal building architecture and incorporate similar and compatible forms, scale, materials, color and details.

E. Guthrie Capitol Townsite Historic Overlay District

The boundaries of the Guthrie Capitol Townsite Historic Overlay District are established per Ordinance No. 3075.

1. All residential development within the Guthrie Capitol Townsite Historic Overlay District will be subject to the provisions of Ordinance No. 3075 and as approved by the Historic Preservation Commission.

**6.2 Commercial Architectural Design Standards**

- A. The provisions of the Commercial Architectural Design Standards herein will apply to any commercial zoned property. Commercial design standards within the Guthrie Capitol

Townsite Historic Overlay District will be subject to the provisions of the Guthrie Historic Preservation Ordinance and as approved by the Guthrie Historic Preservation Commission.

B. General Commercial Architectural Design Standards:

1. All buildings on the same site shall be related in architectural style, color scheme and building materials.
2. Human scale must be created by the use of architectural elements such as colonnades, canopies, walkways, street-level display windows, lighting, and a variety of building materials.
3. Avoid flat looking walls/facades and large, boxy buildings. Pilasters, protruding brick columns, change in brick color and wall recesses/projections are encouraged architectural techniques. Give the greatest consideration in terms of design emphasis and detailing to the street facing façade (or façades if a corner site) but all elevations of a building shall include architectural design elements.
4. Building Exterior
  - a. Exterior materials shall be stone, cast stone, sandstone, brick, tinted/textured concrete masonry units or an equivalent long-lasting masonry material.
  - b. Materials such as stucco, wood, metal, or EFIS are permitted when incorporated with materials outlined within Section 6.2(4)(a) and designed to ensure balance throughout the overall building design but cannot exceed a total of sixty percent (60%) of the overall building design.
  - c. Primary façade colors shall be low reflectance, subtle, neutral colors. The use of high intensity colors, metallic colors, or fluorescent colors shall be prohibited.
5. Awnings
  - a. Use awnings to provide weather protection and create visual interest and scale to a building. Coordinate awning colors with the color scheme for the entire building.
  - b. Awnings should have metal supports from above with frames made of iron, aluminum or wood with cloth, canvas, or metal covering the lower part of the covering where it extends across or over the sidewalk.
  - c. Awnings shall be at least eight feet above a sidewalk or easement and no awning shall exceed eight feet in depth from the building.
6. Foundation planters and trees shall be incorporated around the building exterior to provide shade.
7. Screening Requirements.
  - a. All refuse containers shall be fully enclosed on three (3) sides by a solid screen fence of at least six (6) feet in height and the enclosure shall be gated. The materials used for screening, including the enclosure, shall be of the

same material as the principal structure and compliment the architecture of the principal structure.

- b. Loading berths/areas when adjacent to or across street from residential zoned properties shall be located in a manner to have the least visual and vehicular impact on the residential zoned properties. The loading berths/areas shall be screened as much as possible. The screening shall be an opaque fence of the same material as the principal structure and compliment the architecture of the principal structure and be a minimum of seven (7) feet in height.
  - c. Opaque fencing or landscaping or combination of the two shall be used to screen ground level mechanical equipment or any utility.
  - d. The architectural design of buildings shall incorporate design features which screen, contain, and conceal all rooftop heating, ventilation, air conditioning units, or similar units around all sides. This can be accomplished using parapets or screening boxes around the individual units, or a combination of the two.
8. All commercial developments are required to provide off-site improvements (curbs, gutters, drive approaches, streets and/or street widening, etc.). In addition, a minimum of 48" sidewalk is required and must provide connectivity to adjacent properties. All improvements must be ADA compliant.

#### C. Division St. and Noble Ave. Commercial Corridor

- 1. The purpose of the Division St. and Noble Ave. Commercial Corridor is to enhance the area around the Capital Townsite Historic District through these two main corridors. The corridor will apply to all commercial properties with frontage along Division St. between Springer Ave. and Interstate 35 and all commercial properties with frontage along Noble Ave. between 2<sup>nd</sup> St. and Interstate 35.
- 2. Division St. and Noble Ave. Commercial Corridor architectural design standards are as follows:
  - a. All provisions of Section 6.2(B) apply except the building exterior requirements as outlined in Section 6.2(C)(2)(c).
  - b. All buildings front façade/entrance shall be orientated towards Division St. or Noble Ave.
  - c. Building Exterior:
    - i. Front façade elevations shall be at least sixty percent (60%) red brick. The remaining forty percent (40%) of the front façade shall be stone, cast stone, sandstone, tinted/textured concrete masonry units or an equivalent long-lasting masonry material.
    - ii. The side and rear elevations of a building shall have primary exterior materials of stone, cast stone, sandstone, brick, tinted/textured concrete masonry units or an equivalent long-lasting masonry material. Plain concrete block is not allowed.

- iii. The side and rear elevations of a building may include materials such as stucco, wood or EFIS as secondary materials when incorporated as design elements with the primary materials but cannot exceed a total of twenty percent (20%) of the overall building design.
- iv. The side and rear elevations of a building may include metal panels when incorporated as a design element but cannot exceed a total of ten percent (10%) of the overall building design.
- v. Primary façade colors shall be low reflectance, subtle, neutral colors. The use of high intensity colors, metallic colors, or fluorescent colors shall be prohibited.

### **6.3 Industrial Architectural Design Standards**

- A. The provisions of the Industrial Architectural Design Standards herein will apply to any industrial zoned property.
- B. General Industrial Architectural Design Standards:
  - 1. Buildings within Industrial zones that meet the frontage requirements within the Division St. and Noble Ave. Commercial Corridor are subject to all the provisions of Section 6.2(C).
  - 2. Buildings within Industrial zones that do not meet the frontage requirements within the Division St. and Noble Ave. Commercial Corridor are subject to the following provisions:
    - a. All elevations of any building shall be composed of high-quality brick, stone, masonry, concrete (including pre-cast concrete or tilt slab construction), stucco, synthetic stucco (EIFS products) or custom architectural metal panel systems or a combination of these materials. Buildings with metal panels shall have factory applied paint or special coatings of an earth toned color pallet, raised or standing seams and be no less than 26-gauge material. No other materials, including corrugated steel or aluminum or other untreated metal may be used on the exterior of any improvements.
    - b. Plain pre-engineered metal buildings without architectural enhancement are not permitted.
    - c. All buildings on the same site shall be related in architectural style, color scheme and building materials. The size of windows and doors should be related to the scale of the wall in which they appear. Monotonous repetition should be avoided where possible in the location, size, and shape of windows and small doors. Utility doors, fire doors, loading docks, and other potentially unsightly elements should be designed to blend with the building's architecture.
    - d. Main entryways should be clearly defined and smoothly integrated with the building and be a focal point for design. Canopies, roof overhangs, recessed areas, and frame line extensions can achieve these effects.
  - 3. All industrial developments are required to provide off-site improvements (curbs, gutters, drive approaches, streets and/or street widening, etc.). In addition, a

minimum of 48" sidewalk is required and must provide connectivity to adjacent properties. All improvements must be ADA compliant.

#### **6.4 Exceptions to Architectural Design Standards**

- A. Modifications or exceptions to residential, commercial or industrial architectural design standards may be approved through a Special Use Permit.

#### **6.5 Residential Accessory Building Standards**

- A. It is the intent of this code to allow residential accessory structures on property in the Residential Zoning Districts as long as the accessory structures meet all development standards. An accessory structure shall be incidental to and shall not alter the primary use or character of the site.
- B. Definitions
  - 1. Residential Accessory Buildings are inclusive of but not limited to (this listing is not meant to be an exhaustive listing):
    - a. Garage, carport, workshop, garden shed, tool shed, storage shed, greenhouse, gazebo, pergola or arbor, pool house or cabana
- C. Applicability of the Residential Accessory Building Standards
  - 1. The Residential Accessory Building Standards set forth herein shall apply to all residential accessory buildings in the following Residential Zoning Districts:
    - a. R-1 (One-family Dwelling District), R-2 (General Residential District), R-5 (Planned Urban Development District) and R-6 (Manufactured Housing District)
- D. The Residential Accessory Building Standards set forth herein shall also apply to all residential accessory buildings on property in the Zoning Districts listed below when the property is being used for residential use:
  - 1. A-1 General Agriculture District - Accessory structures serving principal agricultural uses on properties five (5) acres or more in area shall not be subject to the regulations specified herein. However, on those properties in the A-1 General Agriculture District which contain less than five (5) acres in area the regulations specified herein for residential accessory buildings shall apply.
  - 2. A-2 Suburban District - Accessory structures serving principal agricultural uses on properties five (5) acres or more in area shall not be subject to the regulations specified herein. However, on those properties in the A-2 Suburban District which contain less than five (5) acres in area the regulations specified herein for residential accessory buildings shall apply.
  - 3. C-1 (Neighborhood Shopping District), C-2 (General Commercial District) C-3 (Highway Commercial District) and CBD (Central Business District).



E. Requirement for a Special Use Permit for Exception to Setback Standards

1. Any Residential Accessory Building, whether a building permit is required or not, that will be located in front of the farthest rear wall of the main residential structure on the property shall require a Special Use Permit approved by the City Council based on a recommendation from the City Planning Commission.
2. This requirement of a Special Use Permit shall also apply to any garage and/or carport constructed after the completion of the original residential structure that is not be located behind the farthest rear wall of the main residential structure on the property.
3. Exception- if the Special Use Permit for any property located within the Guthrie Capitol Townsite Historic Overlay District, then the Special Use Permit shall also be subject to the approval of the Historic Preservation Commission.

F. General Provisions

1. Residential accessory buildings shall not be used for any commercial purposes and shall not be rented to another party.
2. Residential accessory buildings are to be used by the property owner of the lot (land tract) on which they are located. Residential accessory buildings shall not contain living quarters nor more than one toilet and one washbasin restroom plumbing fixture (commonly referred to as a half-bath) and/or a wet bar. Residential accessory buildings shall not be used as dwelling spaces.
3. Residential accessory buildings are to be used by the property owner of the lot (land tract) on which they are located.
4. No residential accessory building is permitted on a lot that does not already have a main residential building on the lot. Residential accessory buildings cannot be constructed on vacant property and may not be sold separately from the sale of the entire property.
5. All residential accessory buildings, even if a building permit is not required, must comply with the setback requirements.
6. All residential accessory buildings must be of an earth toned color pallet and/or a color pallet which complements the main dwelling structure.
7. Other architectural features of a detached residential accessory building must resemble or be similar to features found on the principal residential structure except for accessory structures that are allowed metal exteriors.
8. Any residential accessory building that is five feet (5') or less from the principal residential structure shall meet one-hour fire resistance construction from both sides of the storage shed walls, unless the storage shed is constructed entirely of metal or other non-combustible components.
9. Residential accessory buildings may not be placed on any utility or drainage easements.
10. No residential accessory building shall encroach into the public right- of-way.

11. Any residential accessory building with an area greater than 120 square feet shall be permanently constructed on a concrete foundation and shall conform to all applicable Building, Plumbing, Electrical, Mechanical and other similar codes adopted by the City.
12. Shipping Containers
  - a. Shipping containers are not allowed in any Residential Zoning District or on property in any other Zoning District identified herein being used for residential use. A temporary permit for shipping container may be obtained for containers used ancillary to a project with a valid residential building permit. A temporary permit may allow placement of a container at a residential building site for up to one hundred eighty (180) days for temporary storage after the building permit is issued. The temporary permit cannot be extended.
  - b. Placing a shipping container on a city street or right-of-way is not allowed.
  - c. Any look-alike shipping container units or metal buildings marketed as "containers" or "portable storage units" are regulated as shipping containers to which this section shall apply.
  - d. Exception: Portable moving containers/moving pods placed on private property in a Residential Zoning District or on property in any other Zoning District being used for residential use for no more than thirty days in any twelve-month period shall not be regulated by this section.
13. Motorized vehicles, truck trailers - No motorized vehicles, truck trailers, or any portion thereof may be used for storage or any other purpose on private property in a Residential Zoning District or on property in any other Zoning District identified herein being used for residential use. Motorized vehicles truck trailers, or any portion thereof, may however be used temporarily for refuse disposal or storage during a period of construction or reconstruction of up to one hundred eighty days for temporary storage after a building permit has been issued.

G. Building permit requirements

1. Residential accessory buildings shall obtain a building permit and meet the standards set forth herein, however detached residential accessory buildings of one hundred twenty (120) sq. ft. and smaller in size and no more than ten (10) feet in building height as defined herein do not require a building permit unless they are within the Guthrie Capitol Townsite Historic District Overlay District. However, a plumbing, mechanical or electrical permit may still be required for any planned plumbing, mechanical or electrical work, etc.

H. Height Limitations

1. The peak height (*the tallest point of the structure*) of any accessory building shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet. For properties 1.5 acres or larger the maximum height shall not exceed twenty (20) feet.

## I. Roof Type

1. All residential accessory buildings, except as provided herein, shall have a pitched (peaked) gable or hip type roof, with roof lines similar to the roof lines and angles of the principal residential structure on the property, unless the main or primary structure has a flat roof covering more than half of the residence, excluding any garage or carport flat roof feature attached to the principal residential structure.
2. All residential accessory building roofs shall have a minimum roof overhang of 12 inches at both the eaves and gable end. Overhangs should generally be proportionate to the height of the building being constructed, with some exceptions, of course, due to function.
3. Shed or lean-to roofs are prohibited on all residential accessory buildings except for accessory buildings on lots one (1) acre or larger.
4. Subject to obtaining a Special Use Permit (Section 6.4.E), carports located in front of the farthest rear wall of the main residential structure may have a flat roof if approved by the City Council based on a recommendation from the City Planning Commission that the flat roof would allow the carport to blend in better with the surrounding neighborhood streetscape. If the Special Use Permit approving the flat roof, is for any property located within the Guthrie Capitol Townsite Historic Overlay District, then the Special Use Permit shall also be subject to the approval of the Historic Preservation Commission.

## J. Limitations on Building Materials

1. Metal roofs are allowed on detached residential accessory buildings provided they are constructed with standing seams and concealed or exposed fasteners. The roof of any attached residential accessory building shall be the same material as the roof on the main residential structure, unless it is an attached carport that has an approved flat roof.
2. No plastic, canvas or vinyl tarps shall be used in the final construction of any accessory buildings.
3. Galvanized metal buildings are prohibited.
4. No corrugated metal coverings or siding materials shall be established on any residential accessory structure. No vertical siding materials shall be established unless similar vertical siding materials are on the principal residential structure.
5. Exterior Wall Materials
  - a. Exterior walls may be constructed of stone, brick, wood, stucco, fiber-cement siding (Hardie board), vinyl siding, aluminum siding or metal siding subject to the provisions of the paragraph below.
  - b. Unless prohibited due to the property being located within one of the Overlay Districts contained herein, metal siding on all detached residential accessory buildings, located behind the farthest rear wall of the main residential structure on the property, are allowed if the metal siding meets the following standards:

- i. It has a pre-installed finish (paint) from the earth toned color pallet and/or a color pallet which complements the main dwelling structure, has raised or standing seams, is a minimum of 26 gauge steel and has a comer trim.

K. Maximum Number and Size of a residential accessory building

1. Properties less than one and one-half (1.5) acres in size are limited to no more than two (2) accessory buildings on a property. A detached garage counts toward the total allowable accessory buildings.
2. The maximum floor area for any accessory structure shall not exceed 50% of the primary structures livable area or 850 sq. ft., whichever is less.
3. Properties one and one-half (1.5) acres or greater in size
  - a. No more than three (3) accessory buildings may be located on a property. A detached garage counts toward the total allowable accessory buildings.
  - b. No limitation on the size/floor area of an accessory structure except that an accessory structure shall be compatible in scale with the surrounding neighborhood or adjacent properties. If city staff determines that the proposed accessory structure is too large in scale for the surrounding neighborhood or adjacent properties, the property owner may apply for a Special Use Permit.
4. These limitations on the number of residential accessory buildings is inclusive of all accessory buildings regardless of size and whether or not a permit is required.

L. Residential Accessory Building Overlay Districts

1. The provisions of Section 6.5 herein shall apply to any residential accessory building on residential zoned properties and on property in any other zoning district identified herein being used for residential use that is located inside the boundaries of the following Overlay Districts, however any additional or more restrictive or conflicting provisions contained within this section shall supersede.
2. Guthrie Proper Overlay District

The boundaries of the Guthrie Proper Overlay District are established per Ordinance No. 3340.

- a. This overlay district places both additional and more restrictive standards to maintain the historic value and nature of the area.
- b. Exterior walls shall be constructed of stone, brick, wood, fiber-cement siding (Hardie board), vinyl siding or aluminum siding.
- c. Roofs
  - i. Metal roofs are allowed on detached residential accessory buildings provided they are constructed with standing seams and concealed or exposed fasteners. The roof of any attached residential accessory

building shall be the same material as the roof on the main residential structure, unless it is an attached carport that has an approved flat roof.

- ii. No shake or corrugated/ galvanized metal roofs are permitted.
- d. All residential accessory buildings must be of an earth toned color pallet and/or a color pallet which complements the main dwelling structure.

### 3. Guthrie Capitol Townsite Historic Overlay District

The boundaries of the Guthrie Capitol Townsite Historic Overlay District are established per Ordinance No. 3075.

- a. This overlay district places both additional and more restrictive standards on residential accessory building to preserve & protect the historic & architectural value of the Historic District.
- b. All Residential Accessory Buildings within the Guthrie Capitol Townsite Historic District Overlay District no matter their size shall require a Building Permit and prior approval of the Historic Preservation Commission.
- c. Exterior Walls- Metal siding & synthetic stucco {EIFS products} are strictly prohibited. Exterior walls shall be constructed of brick, stone, stucco, wood siding (or wood-simulated), or cementitious fiber board.
- d. Roofs
  - i. Metal roofs are allowed on detached residential accessory buildings provided they are constructed with standing seams and concealed or exposed fasteners. The roof of any attached residential accessory building shall be the same material as the roof on the main residential structure, unless it is an attached carport that has an approved flat roof.
  - ii. No shake or corrugated/ galvanized metal roofs are permitted.
  - iii. All gutters, downspouts, and roof-top vents shall be treated with a color similar to the exterior materials. Gutters shall be visually unobtrusive.
- e. Color
  - i. The use of colors that are compatible with the main building and the surrounding area is required. Color determination shall be based on historic schemes appropriate for the style of the building.
- f. The site plan & building plan for all residential accessory buildings are subject to approval by the Historic Preservation Commission.

### 4. Main Corridor and Midtown Overlay Districts

The boundaries of the Main Corridor and Midtown Overlay Districts are established per Ordinance No. 3340.

- a. These overlay districts place both additional and more restrictive standards to maintain the historic value and nature of the area.
- b. Exterior walls- Metal siding & synthetic stucco {EIFS products} are strictly prohibited except as provided in the exception below. Exterior walls shall be constructed of brick, stone, stucco, wood siding (or wood-simulated), or cementitious fiber board.  
  
Exception - Residential accessory buildings that are one hundred twenty (120) sq. ft. or less and located behind the farthest rear wall of the main residential structure on the property may have metal siding.
- c. Roofs
  - i. Metal roofs are allowed on detached residential accessory buildings provided they are constructed with standing seams and concealed or exposed fasteners. The roof of any attached residential accessory building shall be the same material as the roof on the main residential structure, unless it is an attached carport that has an approved flat roof.
  - ii. No shake or corrugated/galvanized metal roofs are permitted.
- d. All residential accessory buildings must be of an earth toned color pallet and/or a color pallet which complements the main dwelling structure.

## **6.6 Fences, Walls and Hedges**

- A. The following requirements are intended to provide for the regulating of fences and walls in all districts.
- B. Fences, walls, and hedges in any district may be erected in a required yard, or along the edge of any yard, provided that:
  - 1. No fence, wall or hedge in residential districts located within the front yard shall exceed four (4) feet in height and no other fence or wall shall exceed seven (7) feet in height.
  - 2. Fences, walls and hedges in residential districts enclosing single property of five (5) acres or more and/or subdivision of ten (10) acres or more shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height.
  - 3. Fences, walls and hedges in commercial and industrial districts shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height.
    - a. Barbed wire may be permitted at the top of fences for security reasons provided that the bottom strand of barbwire shall not be less than six (6) feet above grade.
- C. No fence, wall or hedge more than two (2) feet in height above the curb or sidewalk level, shall be located within a triangular area measuring twenty-five (25) feet in two directions along the right-of-way lines from the point of street right-of-way intersection.
- D. Fences and walls in residential districts located in front yards or along the front or side yard lines parallel to any street shall not be constructed of solid materials. Fences shall not have opacity of more than 50%.

E. Fence Types Permitted

1. Masonry walls
2. Ornamental/wrought iron
3. Brick
4. Wood or other similar material
5. Hedges
6. Vinyl
7. Woven wire/welded wire – only when incorporated within a wood frame and wood supports.
8. Chain link – only in a rear yard

F. Fence types prohibited:

1. Barbed wire and electric fences in all districts except
  - a. Agriculture Districts including where abutting other districts.
2. Any fence, if in the opinion of the building inspector, would constitute a hazard to the health of any person.
3. Solid metal