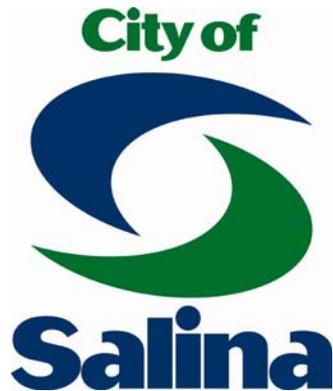


SALINA CODE

CITY OF SALINA, KANSAS



Codified up to Ordinance No. 08-10437– February 19, 2008

Sec. 35-41. Wires in streets--Prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person, except electric light, telephone, telegraph and cable television companies, or other persons who shall have or may hereafter secure a franchise or license so to do, to construct, place or maintain any wires in, over or across any of the public streets or alleys or other public thoroughfares or public places in the city.

(Code 1966, § 32-42)

Sec. 35-42. Same--Duty to remove; declared nuisance; abatement.

Any wires constructed, placed or maintained contrary to the provisions of the preceding section shall be removed by the person responsible therefor at the direction of the electrical inspector of the city. If such wires are not so removed, they shall be deemed to constitute a public nuisance and may be abated as other public nuisances are abated, at the cost of such person, and in addition to such remedy by abatement, the electrical inspector shall have authority to take down and remove any such wires at any time at the cost of such person.

(Code 1966, § 32-43)

Sec. 35-43. Newsracks.

The placing of newsracks shall be allowed upon sidewalks or other public property by permit issued by the city clerk. The city manager is authorized to adopt administrative regulations regarding the issuance of such permits based upon public safety and public property maintenance concerns. The term "newsrack" shall include any device for holding and dispensing multiple copies of any newspaper publication for free or for a charge.

(Ord. No. 90-9405, § 1, 8-27-90)

Secs. 35-44--35-50. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. OBSTRUCTING VISIBILITY AT INTERSECTIONS

Sec. 35-51. Prohibited.

In all areas on public or private property at any corner formed by intersecting public streets or public streets intersecting with private driveways, it shall be unlawful to install, set out or maintain or to allow the installation, setting out or maintenance of any sign, fence, hedge, shrubbery, natural growth or other obstruction to view, or the parking of any vehicle within that triangle formed as hereby described, such areas to be herein referred to as the clear sight zone.

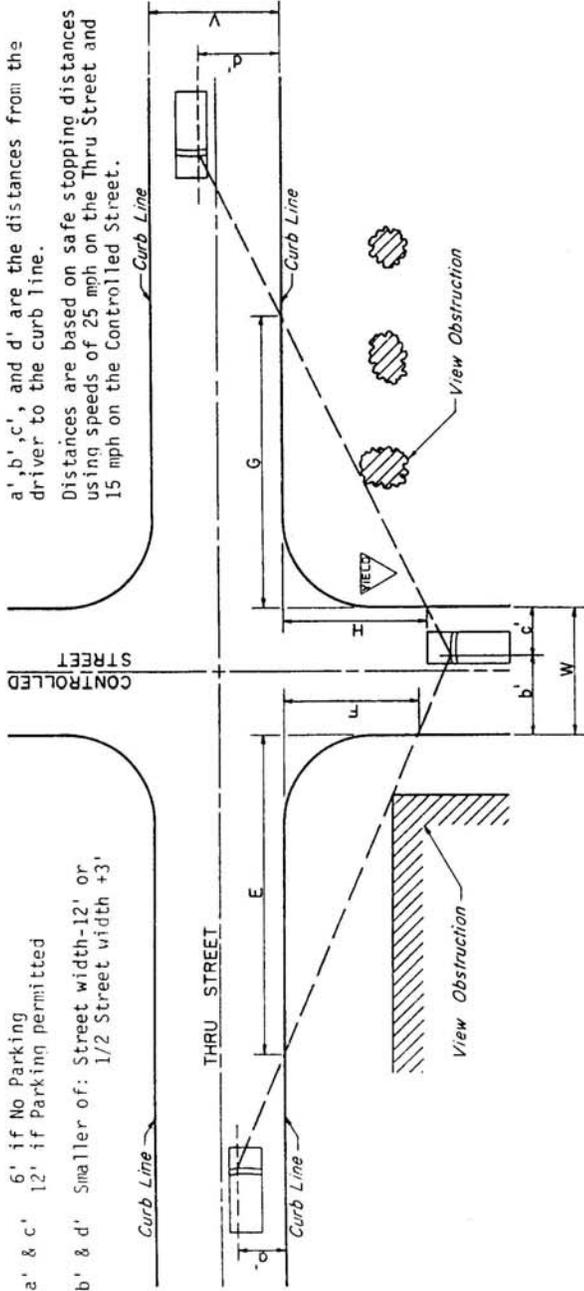
- (1) In uncontrolled intersections, the triangle is formed by the curblines (or the shoulder of the road where no gutter exists) of the intersecting streets drawn from the apex of the intersecting curblines back a distance of sixty (60) feet with a line drawn between such points.
- (2) At intersections controlled only by yield signs, a clear sight zone consists of two (2) triangles at each approach, one (1) on each side of any vehicle approaching the intersection. The triangle to the left of the approaching vehicle is calculated by utilizing table 1, which table appears at the end of this section.
- (3) At intersections controlled only by stop signs, a clear sight zone consists of two (2) triangles at each approach, one (1) on each side of any vehicle approaching the intersection. The triangle to

the left of the approaching vehicle is calculated by utilizing table 2, which table appears at the end of this section.

- (4) At intersections controlled only by full signalization or four-way stop signs, the clear sight zone consists of a triangle formed by the curblines (or the shoulder of the road where no gutter exists) of the intersecting streets drawn from the apex of the intersecting curblines back a distance of fourteen (14) feet with a line drawn between such points.
- (5) At intersections formed by public alleys and streets, the clear sight zone consists of two (2) triangles at each approach, one (1) on either side of the intersecting alley. The legs of these triangles are formed by the intersection of the curblines of the street (or the shoulder of the road where no gutter exists) and the centerline of the alley. These triangles are formed by measuring along the curblines (or shoulder) of the street from the center of the alley eighty (80) feet to the left and sixty-five (65) feet to the right and connecting each of these points to a point which is determined by measuring along the centerline of the alley back a distance of twenty (20) feet from the curblines (or shoulder) of the street.
- (6) At intersections formed by private driveways normally accessible to the public and public streets, clear sight zones will be determined utilizing the standards set forth for intersections controlled only by stop signs above.

If on-site conditions exist which have not been adequately anticipated by the adoption of these regulations, the situation will be reviewed by specific appropriate regulations will be determined by the city engineer.

Yield Sign Sight Triangle



a' & c' 6' if No Parking
12' if Parking permitted

b' & d' Smaller of: Street width-12' or
1/2 Street width +3'

a', b', c', and d' are the distances from the driver to the curb line.

Distances are based on safe stopping distances using speeds of 25 mph on the Thru Street and 15 mph on the Controlled Street.

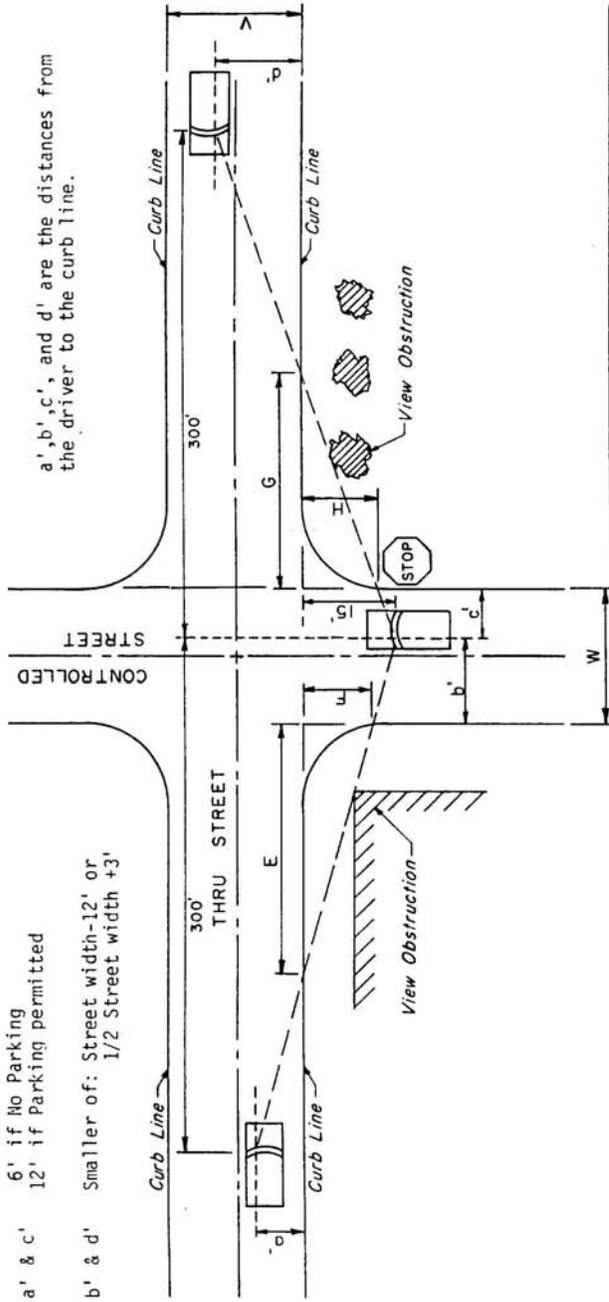
Controlled Street Width	Parking on Thru Street		No Parking on Thru Street	
	E	F	E	F
25'	83'	39'	96'	45'
29'	79'	38'	92'	44'
33'	76'	36'	89'	42'
37'	74'	35'	87'	41'

Note: Values for E & F vary with the width of the Controlled Street (W).

Thru Street Width	Parking on Controlled Street		No Parking on Controlled Street	
	G	H	G	H
25'	32'	39'	88'	42'
29'	73'	35'	79'	38'
33'	68'	32'	74'	35'
37'	63'	30'	69'	33'

Note: Values for G & H vary with the width of the Thru Street (V).

Stop Sign Sight Triangle



a' & c' 6' if No Parking
12' if Parking permitted

b' & d' Smaller of: Street width-12' or
1/2 Street width +3'

a', b', c', and d' are the distances from the driver to the curb line.

Controlled Street Width	Parking on Thru Street		No Parking on Thru Street	
	E	F	E	F
25'	154'	14'	201'	14'
29'	150'	14'	197'	14'
33'	147'	13'	195'	14'
37'	145'	13'	193'	14'

Note: Values for E & F vary with the width of the Controlled Street (W).

Thru Street Width	Parking on Controlled Street		No Parking on Controlled Street	
	G	H	G	H
25'	149'	14'	155'	14'
29'	129'	14'	135'	14'
33'	118'	14'	124'	14'
37'	111'	14'	117'	14'

Note: Values for G & H vary with the width of the Thru Street (V).

Sec. 35-52. Exceptions.

The provisions of section 35-51 shall not apply to permanent buildings; public utilities poles; equipment required for traffic control; hedges trimmed to a height of less than three (3) feet; trees, the limbs of which are at all times kept trimmed of limbs and sucker growth on the trunk to a height of at least eight (8) feet or the limbs of which overhang the public street and are at all times kept trimmed of sucker growth to a height of at least thirteen (13) feet; plant species not planted in the form of a hedge, which are so planted and trimmed as to leave at all times a clear and unobstructed cross view; fences not exceeding four (4) feet in height, provided that the ratio of the solid portion of the fence to the open shall not exceed twenty-five (25) percent; supporting members appurtenant to permanent buildings existing on June 25, 1965; official warning signs or signals; places where the contour of the ground is such that there can be no cross visibility or signs mounted ten (10) feet or more above the ground whose supports do not constitute an obstruction; and noncommercial signs constructed parallel with the base line which, in the opinion of the police department, do not obstruct the clear sight zone. All heights herein mentioned shall be measured from the gutter grade at the apex of the clear sight zone triangle.

(Code 1966, §§ 32-56, 36-505(2); Ord. No. 90-9374, §§ 2, 3, 4-2-90)

Sec. 35-53. Preexisting violations not excepted.

No obstruction to cross visibility shall be determined to be an exception from the application of this division because of its being in existence on June 21, 1965, unless expressly exempted by the terms of this division.

(Code 1966, §§ 32-57, 36-505(3))

Sec. 35-54. Notice, removal by property owner.

When in the opinion of the police department an obstruction to visibility exists as prohibited herein, it shall be the duty of the department to give notice in writing to the property owner or owners complained against, providing that the notice shall specify in what manner a traffic hazard has been alleged to exist. Such notice shall direct the removal by the property owner or owners of such structures, trees or other obstructions which constitute said traffic hazard. Such property owner or owners shall be allowed ten (10) days in which to comply with the order, except obstructions of a temporary nature which shall be removed on notice.

(Code 1966, §§ 32-58, 36-505(4))

Sec. 35-55. Removal by city.

If within ten (10) days after the service of such notice, either by mailing or by personal delivery, the owner or owners of the lot or parcel of land have failed, refused, or neglected to remove such obstructions, then the city shall cause to be removed such obstructions on the lot or pieces of land of said owner, and the cost of such removal shall be assessed and charged against the lot or parcel of ground on which the obstruction was located and the city clerk shall at the time of certifying other city taxes, extend the same on the tax rolls of the county against the lot or parcel of ground and it shall be collected by the county treasurer and paid to the city as other taxes are collected and paid.

(Code 1966, §§ 32-59, 36-505(5))

Secs. 35-56--35-60. Reserved.