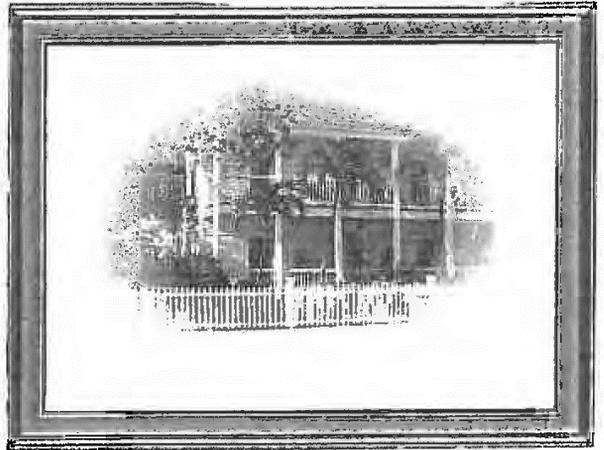


FENCES & WALLS

Fences are important elements of the design and character of historic structures and districts. The scale and character of a fence, posts and gates must be compatible with the house and the neighboring structures. Chain link, unfinished block walls, reed fencing and non-vertical fencing are not allowed.

1. Fencing shall be constructed so the finished face is toward the street or neighboring property.
2. Design and construction of fences or changes to existing fences must be approved and permitted.
3. A picket fence up to 4 feet in height is permitted at the front of the structure; if a building is located on a corner lot, this height should be consistent on both front and side elevations, at least to the rear edge of the structure. Picket fences should be constructed in proportion to historic dimensions.



4. Six-foot high picket fences may be permitted on side and rear property lines only. All front elevation fences shall not exceed four feet in height, unless there is a previous masonry and wood or iron picket combination fence.
5. Solid six-foot fences with abutting vertical boards are permissible on side and rear elevations if adjacent owners have signed notarized statements of agreement.
6. Six-foot fences may begin from the rear of where the façade of the house joins the front porch, or at least ten (10) feet from the front property line.
7. New decorative wooden fences (solid with patterns cut out of the top portion) are discouraged.
8. Traditional historic fencing included wood pickets, wrought iron, concrete and combinations of these materials. Fencing should be designed with respect for the site land environment.
9. Fence heights will be measured from the sidewalk or from the level of the natural grade, whichever is highest.
10. Fences erected within the required setback area (i.e., between the property line and the setback line) are subject to the same height restrictions as fences erected on the property line.