

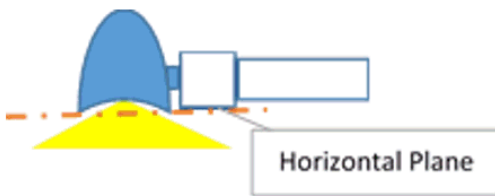
Sec. 5.11 - Outdoor lighting.

5.11.1 Purpose. Encourage good lighting practices to protect and promote public health and safety by allowing reasonable uses of exterior lighting while minimizing light pollution and adverse impacts of exterior lighting.

This Section shall apply to all new lighting. Replacement of lights that do not meet the regulations in this section is encouraged to comply to the fullest extent possible with the intent of this code.

An outdoor lighting plan is required to be submitted with the site plan for all multifamily and/or nonresidential development. The plan shall provide sufficient detail to demonstrate compliance with the following standards.

5.11.2 Minimum standards for residential and non-residential lighting.



- A. *Fixtures (luminaires).* The light source shall be completely concealed within a full cut-off fixture. The emitted light shall not break the horizontal plane of the lighting fixture.
- B. *Light source (lamp).* Only LED, Halogen incandescent, florescent, metal halide, may be used. The same type must be used for the same or similar types of lighting on any single site, planned unit development or planned developments (PD districts).
- C. *Mounting.* Fixtures shall be mounted in such a manner that its cone of light is directed down or toward a surface and does not cross any property line of the site. No outdoor lighting shall be directed towards any adjacent residential use or public street.
- D. *Maximum fixture height.* Maximum fixture height above adjacent grade for all fixtures except those used for sports facility (field, arena or track) lighting, shall be 20 feet; provided, however, the maximum height for fixtures lighting approved signs shall be 24 feet.
- E. *Illumination levels.* Illumination levels shall be as follows:
 - (1) *Canopies for gas stations, ATM machines and similar.* Gas stations, ATM machines, and similar canopies shall be limited to a maximum of 20 initial lamp lumens per square foot of canopy. All light fixtures mounted on the lower surface of canopies must be fully shielded in-and-of themselves (canopy edges do not qualify as shielding).
 - (2) *Recreational facilities:*
 - a. Lighting for fields, courts, or tracks shall not exceed maximum illuminance criteria

as defined by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA); and before approval, a registered professional engineer shall certify plans as complying with all relevant lighting standards of this section.

- b. Lighting for nonfield, noncourt and nontrack areas shall conform to all provisions of this section.

(3) *All other uses.* Illumination levels per fixture shall not exceed 2,000 initial lumens.

Commentary:

"2000 initial lumens" allows use of typical 100 watt and lower incandescent lamps.

- (4) Decorative exterior lighting, such as string lights, not exceeding 15 watts per bulb are permitted up to a maximum of 500 lumens. Decorative lighting shall be turned off between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

5.11.3 Exemptions: The following types of lighting are not subject to the regulations of this section:

- A. Emergency lighting used only under emergency conditions shall not be subject to this section.
- B. Lighting required by the Federal Aviation Agency or the Federal Communication Commission.
- C. Underwater lighting for pools and decorative water fountains.
- D. Seasonal lighting: between November 15 and January 15 shall not be subject to this Section providing such lighting does not create glare to motorist or result in light trespass onto adjacent properties.
- E. Street lighting within the city and state right-of-way.
- F. Temporary lighting, such as lighting for civic events, construction projects or temporary uses, for no more than a 30 day period or the length of the temporary use permit.

5.11.4 Prohibited lighting and fixtures.

- A. Mercury vapor light bulbs and fixtures.
- B. Lamps emitting a color temperature below 4,000 or above 6,000 Kelvin.
- C. Searchlights for advertising purposes.
- D. Laser source lighting.

5.11.5 Shielding and light trespass requirements.

- A. All light fixtures shall be fully shielded, unless approved by the director of designee.
- B. All light fixtures shall be aimed and shielded so that direct illumination shall be confined to the property boundaries of the source. Lighting shall not be aimed onto adjacent properties, except in cases of shared parking and walkways or for developments composed of multiple parcels.
- C. Uplighting subject to the approval of the director or designee, uplighting or ground-mounted lighting may be allowed to accent unique features of a building and/or surrounding landscaping such as exceptional architectural features, specimen trees with dense year-round foliage, or large native shrub masses. Uplighting or ground-mounted lighting shall be designed and installed to minimize glare with special consideration to vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - i. All lighting shall be fully shielded to contain and direct the light onto the feature to be illuminated.
 - ii. The lighting fixture may be shielded by a roof, wall or other architectural feature that prevents the light from spilling above the roofline of a structure.
- D. Non-shielded accent lighting, such as landscape lighting is permitted and does not count towards the maximum lumens allowable for a project. Landscape lighting shall not exceed 150 watts per fixture and shall be shielded.

5.11.6 Total outdoor light output, excluding streetlights used for illumination of public rights-of-way, of any development project shall not exceed 100,000 lumens per net acre, averaged over the entire property.

(Ord. No. 2021-1325, 3-9-21)