

ANSA Model Outdoor Lighting Ordinance 2.0

1. Purpose

The widespread, careless use of artificial light outdoors at night has become a recognized environmental problem that affects wildlife, human health and safety, and detracts from the natural beauty of the nighttime environment by obscuring the stars. The Illumination Engineering Society, the American Medical Association, and many environmental and scientific organizations have urged the implementation of Responsible Lighting Practices to mitigate these harms. This ordinance is intended to:

- A. Protect the privacy of property owners by limiting the potential for disabling glare and light trespass from outdoor lighting fixtures located on adjacent properties;
- B. Protect drivers and pedestrians from the disabling glare of non-vehicular light sources that can impair safe travel;
- C. Promote efficient and cost-effective lighting;
- D. Minimize impacts on wildlife, human health, and the nocturnal environment;
- E. Reduce atmospheric light pollution.
- F. Save energy and reduce carbon emissions and other pollutants associated with wasted energy from misdirected and wasteful lighting practices.

2. Applicability

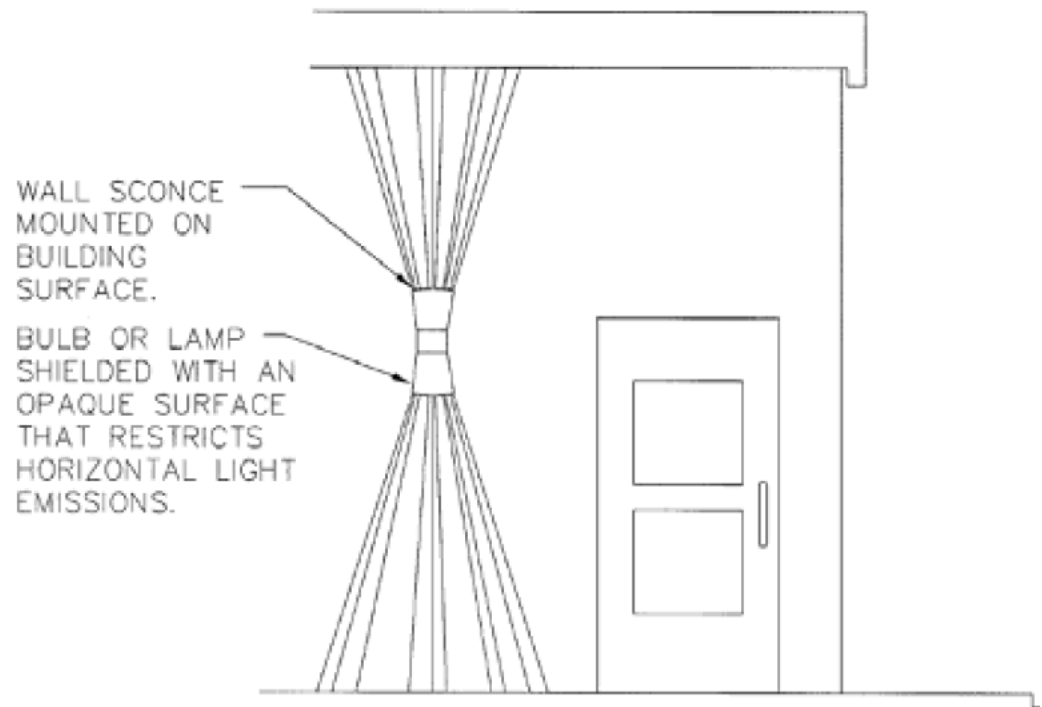
- A. All outdoor lighting fixtures installed on private and public property after the effective date of this ordinance shall comply.

- B. When an existing fixture is replaced, the replacement fixture shall meet the requirements of this ordinance.
- C. In the event of a conflict with any other section of this ordinance, the more stringent requirement shall apply.
- D. Outdoor Lighting regulations and Sign regulations shall be considered separate and distinct from one another.

3. Exemptions

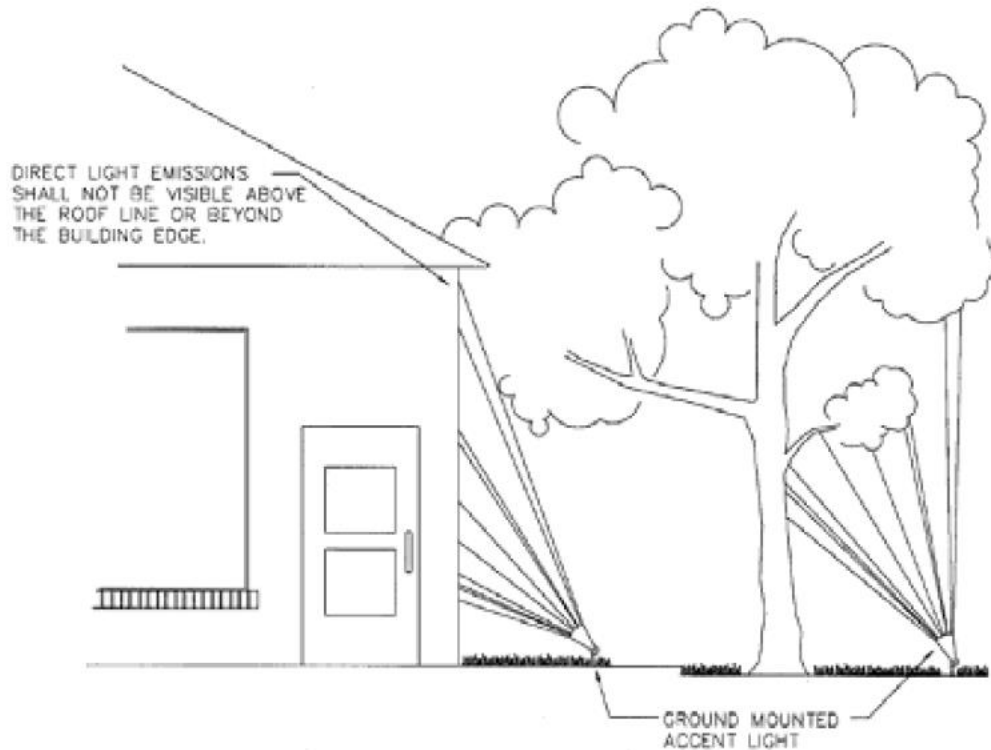
- A. All outdoor lighting fixtures existing and legally installed and operative before the adoption of this ordinance are exempt from these requirements unless they create disabling glare on adjoining public streets, highways, and roads or cast illumination directly onto adjoining property at levels likely to offend ordinary sensibilities as defined in 5(D) below.
- B. The following are exempt from the Light Level, Distribution, and Spectrum requirements of this ordinance:
 - (1) Public roadway lighting paid for but not owned by the (insert entity), where the tariff for compliant fixtures would be significantly more expensive, or not available from the relevant utility, and installation and maintenance by the (insert entity) is not practicable. In such instances, the most compliant available fixtures should be used.
 - (2) Navigation lights (i.e., airports, heliports, radio/television towers).
 - (3) Seasonal decorations with individual lights in place for no longer than 60 days.
 - (4) Other special situations approved by the county for temporary or periodic events (i.e., parades, festivals, etc.)
 - (5) Emergency lighting required by an adopted code, such as the NFPA 101 code.

- (6) Flags displaying national, state, or local governmental bodies illuminated as provided by recognized flag etiquette. Flags advertising businesses are not exempt from the provisions of this ordinance.
- (7) Sports Field Lighting shall be designed in accordance with current applicable IESNA standards.
- (8) Accent lighting until 10:00 PM, or close of business, in the case of commercial entities, whichever is later, with the following limitations:
 - (a) Landscape elements. Accent lighting shining onto landscaping and foliage may be permitted. All luminaires shall be shielded and directed so that the light distribution is focused toward the functional landscape area being illuminated. They shall be permanently fixed so that they are resistant to tampering or redirection of the light source.
 - (b) Building-Mounted Accent Lighting. All building-mounted accent lighting shall be shielded so that no light is directly emitted above the horizontal plane at the bottom of the fixture and directed down on the area to be illuminated, or is intercepted by building eaves or other architectural structures, as shown below.



- (c) Ground-Mounted Accent Lighting. Ground-mounted accent lighting for buildings shall be shielded to direct all light onto the building. Direct light emissions shall not be visible above the roof line or beyond the building edge. All ground-mounted accent fixtures shall be permanently fixed such that they are resistant to tampering or redirection of the light source.

(d) Pole Mounted Accent Lighting. Pole mounted accent lighting for a building is not permitted



(e) Pedestrian walkway lighting 42 inches or less in height above the adjacent walkway grade may be permitted. This includes lighting applications such as bollards, light fixtures located in retaining and landscape walls, and lighting fixtures located on or within structures utilized for pedestrian safety at conflict zones, like stairs.

C. In addition, motion sensor-operated security lights are exempt from the distribution requirements, provided they remain on for no longer than 5 minutes after activation.

- D. Festoon string lighting where no individual lamp emits more than 50 lumens, and the lumen density of the string is no greater than 25 lumens per foot.

4. Submittals

Applications for building permits or applications for review by the Planning Commission, which include the installation of outdoor lighting fixtures for new construction or remodeling, shall provide evidence of compliance with the requirements of this ordinance. The submittal shall contain the following information:

- A. Plans indicating the location, general type, and height of the luminaire, including both building and ground-mounted fixtures;
- B. A description of the luminaire, including the lighting technology used, the BUG rating, Color Corrected Temperature, and lumen rating, which may be provided as catalogue publications from the manufacturer.
- C. If the fixture exceeds 1800 lumens, the manufacturer's photometric data
- D. Any additional information as may be required by the Planning Department to determine compliance with this Ordinance.

5. General Standards

- A. Light Level: Unless otherwise specified in this ordinance, lighting installed for an outdoor use shall not exceed 25% more than the Light Level recommended by the applicable ANSI/IES Lighting Standard, or otherwise required by law.

- B. Distribution: Unless otherwise specified in this ordinance, Luminaires emitting more than 1,000 Lumens shall be Fully Shielded and shall emit no more than 5% of their total Lumen output above 80 degrees from Nadir. Exceptions are:
- C. Trespass: All outdoor lighting fixtures shall be designed, installed, located, and maintained such that direct illumination on adjoining properties does not exceed 1 lux in residential areas, or 3 lux in Rural Community Node Areas.
- D. Curfew: Non-essential commercial outdoor lighting, including but not limited to landscape and decorative lighting elements, shall be extinguished after closing during nighttime hours.
- E. Spectrum: Because blue light is more apt to scatter in the atmosphere and more biologically impactful, the maximum allowable correlated color temperature (CCT) for outdoor Luminaires is 3000 K unless an accredited lighting expert's opinion states that a higher color temperature is required for safety or operational reasons in a specific application.

6. Prohibited lighting

- (A) Illumination of attraction devices that flash, blink, fluctuate, or are animated shall be prohibited.