

EXHIBIT “A”
RESIDENTIAL OUTDOOR LIGHTING

§ 130.60 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

The purpose of this subsection is to provide regulations for residential outdoor lighting created in such a manner as to:

- (A) Minimize the adverse offsite impacts of lighting such as trespass and glare.
- (B) Curtail light pollution, reduce sky glow, and improve the nighttime environment.
- (C) Conserve energy and resources to the greatest extent possible.
- (D) Eliminate nuisance lighting.

§ 130.61 CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE CODES.

All residential outdoor lighting shall be installed in conformance with the provision of this subsection, applicable electrical and energy codes and applicable section of the building code.

§ 130.62 APPLICABILITY.

The provisions of the residential outdoor lighting regulations provided in this subsection shall apply in the following situation:

(A) *New fixtures or additional lighting.* This subsection shall apply to all installations of new residential fixtures or additional lighting to any new or existing residential use or structure.

(B) *Nuisance lighting.* Luminaires installed prior to the adoption of this Subchapter from which this subsection is derived shall immediately be re-aimed or shielded such that the fixture no longer creates a nuisance. Shielding may be accomplished by louvers, baffles, visors, or shields placed on the luminaires, or any other method whereby the light therefrom does not constitute a nuisance.

(C) *Exemptions:*

(1) Street lighting installed by a governmental agency for public benefit on public rights-of-way; and

(2) Public outdoor recreational sport fields and sport courts complexes.

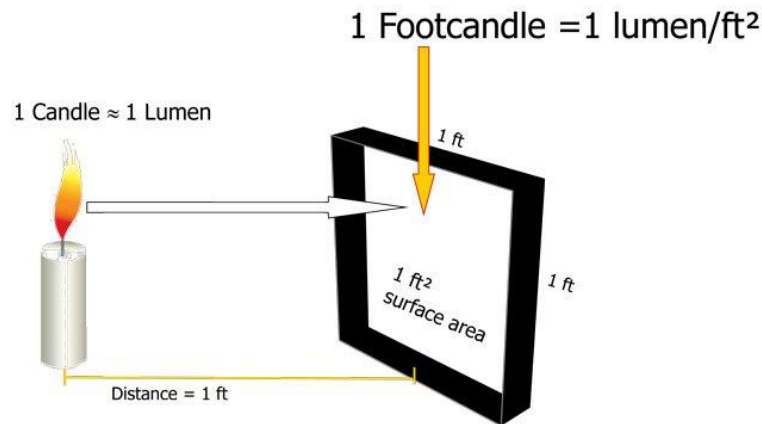
(3) Temporary Seasonal Lighting.

§ 130.63 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

FLOODLIGHTING. A system designed for lighting a scene or object to a luminance greater than its surroundings. It can be for utility, advertising, or decorative purposes.

FOOTCANDLE. The amount of illumination provided by one lumen uniformly distributed on one square foot of surface. See diagram below.



GLARE. Lighting entering the eye directly from luminaires or indirectly from reflective surfaces that cause visual discomfort or reduced visibility.

LAMP and LIGHT SOURCE. A device that produces visible energy, such as a bulb.

LIGHT INTRUSION OR TRESPASS. A light flow that spills outside the location boundary causing a disturbance to adjacent areas.

LIGHTING STANDARD. The light pole and the base measured at the highest point on the pole or fixture including the base.

LUMEN. The unit of measure used to quantify the amount of light produced by a lamp or emitted from a luminaire (as distinct from “watt”, a measure of power consumption).

LUMINAIRE. A complete lighting unit including a light source and all necessary mechanical, electrical, reflective and decorative parts.

POINT METHOD PHOTOMETRICS. A lighting design procedure for predetermining the illuminance at various locations in lighting installations by use of luminaire photometric data.

PRIVATE OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Any form of outdoor play or amusement, including, but not limited to, games or sports conducted on property not owned,

operated, or leased for operation by the city, a school, school district, county, or other governmental agency.

PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION SPORTS FIELDS AND SPORT COURTS COMPLEX. Any outdoor community recreation facilities owned, operated, or leased for operation by the city, a school, school district, county, or other governmental agency and may include swimming pools, tennis courts, softball and baseball facilities, soccer facilities, and other outdoor athletic facilities.

RESIDENTIAL OUTDOOR LIGHTING NUISANCE. A nuisance created by light:

(1) Which if measured at the property line adjacent to residentially zoned property or adjacent to a property used for residential purposes, is in excess of two-tenths (0.2) of one (1) footcandle;

(2) Which if measured at the property line adjacent to an arterial street, is in excess of one and one-half (1-1/2) footcandles; or

(3) Which if measured at the property line adjacent to a collector or residential street, is in excess of two-tenths (0.2) of one (1) footcandle.

SEASONAL LIGHTING. Temporary lighting installed and operated in connection with holidays or traditions.

VERTICAL ILLUMINANCE. Illuminance measured or calculated in a plane perpendicular to the site boundary or property line.

§ 130.64 MEASUREMENT.

(A) *Metering equipment.* Lighting levels shall be measured in footcandles with a direct-reading, portable light meter.

(B) *Method of footcandle measurement.* The meter sensor shall not be more than six inches above ground level in a horizontal position or six foot in a vertical position. The reading shall be taken only after the cell has been exposed long enough to provide a constant reading.

§ 130.65 PROHIBITED LIGHTING.

A person commits an offense if the person has or places outdoor lighting on a residential property that involves or utilizes any of the following:

(A) Any lighting source above 315 lumens that is not aimed to prevent light trespass or glare beyond the property boundary;

(B) Any lighting source above 315 lumens unless it is shielded sufficiently such that the luminous elements (lamp, reflective surface or lens cover) of the fixture are not visible from any other property;

(C) The operation of searchlights, strobes, or pulsating lights;

(D) The use of low pressure sodium bulbs as a light source;

(E) An unshielded lighting source or drop lens, above 315 lumens;

(F) Any light or combination of lighting that creates a nuisance; or

(G) Any lighting installed to illuminate an unimproved surface or private outdoor recreational activities that exceed requirements defined as a Residential Outdoor Lighting Nuisance.

A footcandle reading, as performed in accordance with Section 130.64 and found to be in excess of those amounts defined as a Residential Outdoor Lighting Nuisance shall be prima facie evidence of violation of this ordinance.

§ 130.66 HEIGHT.

The maximum height for residential outdoor lighting pole standards shall be twenty (20) feet.

§ 130.67 BUILDING MOUNTED LIGHTING.

All building mounted luminaires exceeding 315 lumens shall be directed down.