

## SECTION 17. OUTDOOR LIGHTING

A. Purpose: Outdoor lighting shall be designed to support the Town's dark sky goals and to ensure that lighting does not adversely impact adjacent properties and uses, while providing adequate lighting for road and pedestrian safety.

B. Exemptions. The following types of lighting are exempt from these standards:

1. lighting emitting brightness less than 2,600 lumens (150-watt light bulb = 2,600 lumens);
2. white-string mini lights used in window displays or in trees, bushes, and scrubs as part of landscaping.
3. lighting of approved sports facilities.
4. short-term lighting for public festivals, celebrations, and the observance of holidays.
5. emergency lighting necessary for government activities.
6. town street and parking lot lighting; and
7. lighting required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

C. Lighting height. The maximum height of regulated freestanding lights shall be the height of the building or 25 feet, whichever is less.

D. Light shielding. All lighting emitting a brightness exceeding 2,600 lumens shall:

1. conform to the Illumination Engineering Society Specifications for Full Cutoff.
2. be shielded to direct all light toward the ground so that the lighting elements are not exposed to normal view.
3. avoid disability glare (i.e., avoid constituting a hazard or nuisance to motorists, pedestrians, or neighboring residents); and
4. be directed away from adjacent properties and streets, including properties separated from the development site by a street, road, or right-of-way, so the lighting elements are not exposed to normal view by motorists or sidewalk pedestrians, or from adjacent properties.

E. Lighting Color

1. Lighting shall utilize the lowest correlated color temperature (CCT) available for each purpose. It is recommended that lighting CCT not exceed 3000K.
2. The spectral content, or color, of light should be limited to only what is necessary for the task.

F. Compliance with this subsection shall be achieved with fixture shielding, directional control designed into the fixture, fixture location, fixture height, fixture aim, timers, motion detectors or a combination of these measures.

G. Lighting maintenance. All outdoor lighting shall be maintained in compliance with these regulations.

**Commented [JW1]:** alternate wording....standards that minimize light pollution, protect residents from unwanted light and light trespass, control glare, minimize skyglow, provide adequate light for the safe performance of outdoor tasks at night and promote efficient and cost-effective lighting to conserve energy.

**Commented [JW2]:** Let's use lumens as wattage from LEDs to incandescent is not the same. Lumen is a measurement of brightness and there is a conversion. Also we should add that the

**Commented [JW3R2]:** <https://www.voltlighting.com/learn/lumens-to-watts-conversion-led-bulb>

**Commented [JW4]:** I would recommend adding "field" to the this so there is no confusion with sport building lighting

**Commented [JW5]:** At this time all town owned street lights comply, I would remove this as an exemption.

**Commented [JW6]:** I would recommend this to read, Maximum height of luminaire or lamp from intended area of illumination is 25' for streetlights and roadways, 16' for parking areas and 12' for walls and building surfaces.

**Commented [JW7]:** This gets tricky as if you are standing under the light as you will see the lighting element. I would recommend deleting the last section of that line.

**Commented [JW8]:** added this section to address the color of light