

**LEGISLATIVE ITEM NO. 000516** 

Phone: 334-5011/Fax 334-2229

DATE: February 11, 2002

CITY ATTORNEY SECOND READING

**Box 46** 

TO:

Show Andie Mayor and City Commission

FROM:

City Attorney

SUBJECT:

A ATTOX CORP.

Ordinance No. 0-01-34, Petition No. 147TCH-00PB An ordinance of the City of Gainesville, Florida, relating to outdoor lighting; Providing for Intent and Purpose; amending Section 30-23(c) of the Land Development Code by adding definitions; amending Subsection 30-160(d)(33) of the Land Development Code to require a photometric plan be included as part of a preliminary development plan; amending Subsection 30-330(a)(4) of the Land Development Code setting requirements for lighting of off-street parking facilities; amending Section 30-345 of the Land Development Code setting general performance standards on lighting; creating and adding subsection 30-93(e) to the Land Development Code establishing lighting requirements for gasoline and alternative fuel service stations; creating and adding Section 30-345.1 to the Land Development Code, providing for nonconforming luminaires and a schedule for compliance; providing directions to the codifier; providing a severability clause; providing a repealing clause; and providing an immediate effective date.

Recommendation: The City Commission adopt the proposed ordinance as revised.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STAFF REPORT

In recent years, lighting intensity has become an issue in the City of Gainesville, particularly in regards to the lighting of parking lots, gas stations and light trespass onto adjacent properties. The proposed ordinance includes more specific and enforceable standards related to site plan submittal requirements, lighting intensity levels for off street parking facilities, general performance standards related to glare, light trespass, exterior lighting, outdoor recreation and light fixture height, and specific requirements for gas stations. Many of the proposed changes are based on Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) standards, a renowned organization in the lighting industry which maintains standards on state of the art technology and up to date research and recommendations for various lighting scenarios.

The public hearing for this petition was held at the May 29, 2000 City Commission meeting, and was approved with a 5-0 vote. Since the approval several changes were made and are included in the proposed ordinance. Some of those changes were for clarification purposes. The more substantial changes include the addition of two definitions in Section 30-23 for "luminaire" and

"Illuminating Engineering Society of North America". Illustrations were added in Section 30-330 to illustrate a "full cut-off fixture" and in Section 30-93 to illustrate "gas station canopy lighting". Additionally, a new section 30-345.1 was created and revised related to nonconforming luminaires.

## CITY ATTORNEY MEMORANDUM

The City Commission, at its meeting of May 29, 2001, authorized the city attorney's office to prepare and advertise the necessary ordinance amending the Land Development Code of the City of Gainesville. Staff recommends a revision to the ordinance on page 4 (as shown by italics) that would permit certain cut-off decorative light fixtures in parking areas.

Prepared and Submitted by:

Marion J. Radson, City Attorne

MJR/afm

Attachment

Passed on first reading on 1/28/02 by a vote of 4-0.

1	ORDINANCE NO				
2	0-01-34				
3					
4					
5	An ordinance of the City of Gainesville, Florida, relating to outdoor				
6	lighting: Providing for Intent and Purpose; amending Section 30-				
7 :-	23(c) of the Land Development Code by adding definitions; amending				
8	Subsection 30-160(d)(33) of the Land Development Code to require a				
9	photometric plan be included as part of a preliminary development				
10	plan; amending Subsection 30-330(a)(4) of the Land Development				
11	Code setting requirements for lighting of off-street parking facilities;				
12	amending Section 30-345 of the Land Development Code setting				
13	general performance standards on lighting; creating and adding				
14	subsection 30-93(e) to the Land Development Code establishing				
15	lighting requirements for gasoline and alternative fuel service				
16	stations; creating and adding Section 30-345.1 to the Land Development Code, providing for nonconforming luminaires and a				
17	schedule for compliance; providing directions to the codifier;				
18	providing a severability clause; providing a repealing clause; and				
19	providing an immediate effective date.				
20	providing an immediate effective dises				
21					
22 23	WHEREAS, the City Plan Board authorized the publication of notice of a Public				
24	Hearing that the text of the Land Development Code of the City of Gainesville, Florida,				
25	be amended; and				
26	WHEREAS, notice was given and publication made as required by law and a				
27	Public Hearing was then held by the City Plan Board on March 22, 2001; and				
28	WHEREAS, notice was given and publication made of a Public Hearing, which				
29	was then held by the City Commission on May 29, 2001; and				
30	WHEREAS, at least 10 days notice has been given prior to first reading by				
31	publication in a newspaper of general circulation notifying the public of this proposed				
32	ordinance and of a Public Hearing to be held in the City Commission Auditorium, City				
33	Hall, City of Gainesville; and				

Petition No. 147TCH-00PB CODE: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions; words shaded are revisions made at first reading; and words in *italics* are changes recommended by staff.

1	WHEREAS, the Public Hearings were held pursuant to the published notice
2	described at which hearings the parties in interest and all others had an opportunity to be
3	and were, in fact, heard; and
4	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION
5	OF THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA:
6	Section 1. Intent and Purpose. It is the intent and purpose of this ordinance to
7	encourage lighting practices and systems that will minimize glare, light trespass, and light
8	pollution; conserve energy and resources while maintaining nighttime safety, utility,
9	security and productivity; and curtail the degradation of the nighttime visual environment.
10	Section 2. Subsection (c) of Section 30-23, Land Development Code, is amended
11	by creating and adding definitions, as follows:
12	Luminaire means a complete lighting unit consisting of a lamp or lamps and
13	ballasting (when applicable) together with the parts designed to distribute the light, to
14	position and protect the lamps, and to connect the lamps to the power supply.
15	Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) means the
16	recognized technical authority on illumination, whose mission is to advance knowledge
17	and disseminate information for the improvement of the lighted environment to the
18	benefit of society.
19	Section 3. Subsection 30-160(d)(33), Land Development Code, is amended to
20	read as follows:
21	Sec. 30-160. Submittal requirements.

1	(d) Preliminary development plan. Each preliminary development plan shall include
2	the following:
3	(33) A photometric plan. For all development plans requiring development plan
4	review by a reviewing board, the plan shall be certified by a registered
5	architect or engineer, or lighting professional holding a current LC (Lighting
6	Certification) from the National Council on Qualifications for the Lighting
7	Profession (NCQLP), as providing illumination in accordance with the
8	applicable standards set forth in sections 30-330(a)(4) and 30-345(a)(9) and
9	(10). For development plans requiring staff review only, the city manager or
10	designee shall determine whether such a lighting plan is required. Plans
11	shall indicate the location, height and types of lights (manufacturer's catalog
12	cut, including make and model numbers and glare reduction/control
13	devices), footcandle grid to illustrate light levels required, uniformity ratio,
14	lamp wattage, shades, deflectors, beam direction, luminous area for each
15	source of light and a statement of the proposed hours when the luminaires
16	will be on and when they will be extinguished. A lighting plan which
17	illustrates how the lighting systems function in relationship to landscaping,
18	signage, adjacent developments, pedestrian and vehicular circulation.
19	Section 4. Subsection 30-330(a)(4), Land Development Code, is amended to read
20	
21	Sec. 30-330. Design requirements for vehicle parking.

Petition No. 147TCH-00PB

CODE: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions; words shaded are revisions made at first reading; and words in italics are changes recommended by staff.

1	(a) Off-street parking. Off-street parking, including public parking facilities, shall be
2	designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the following standards and
3	regulations:
4	(4) All off-street parking facilities shall be continuously lighted after dark
5	throughout the hours that they are in use by the public. Such lighting shall be designed to
6	maintain an average horizontal illuminance not to exceed 2.5 footcandles, and a
7	minimum horizontal illuminance of 0.5 footcandles not exceed an intensity of five
8	footeandles. The uniformity ratio (ratio of average to minimum illuminance) shall be no
9	greater than 5:1, and the maximum to minimum uniformity ratio shall be no greater than
10	15:1. Multiple-family dwellings must provide parking area lighting sufficient to light the
11	area for pedestrians entering and exiting the parking area. All nonresidential
12	development must other uses and development, shall, at a minimum, meet the standards
13	listed provided in the "IESNA Lighting Handbook: Recommended Maintained
14	Illuminances for Open and Covered Parking Facilities, Latest Edition (hereinafter
15	IESNA)" for pedestrian safety. Sources of light, including bulbs and tubes and all
16	reflecting surfaces, shall be hooded or shielded so as not to create a nuisance across lot
17	lines. All lighting fixtures serving parking lots shall be full cut-off fixtures as defined by
18	IESNA. Cut-off type (as defined by the IESNA) decorative light fixtures of either
19	pedestrian or intermediate height (such as Washington globe, lantern, pendant, or other
20	such decorative fixtures) may be allowed by the appropriate reviewing board, or City
21	Manager or designee for development plans requiring only staff review. A photometric
22	plan shall be provided in compliance with section 30-160(d). Parking lot lighting

1	locations shall not be in conflict with required trees or any existing trees required to				
2	remain on the property. The maximum height of fixtures shall not exceed 30 feet, except				
3	as regulated by an adopted special area plan or other applicable regulations.				
4	(see Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof as if set forth in full)				
5	Figure 1. Full Cut-Off Fixture				
6	Lighting shall be located on site plans and shall not be in conflict with required trees.				
7	Transformer boxes or utility poles for security lighting should not be located within				
8	required parking lot landscape islands. Where transformer boxes or utility poles are				
9	located within such islands, the island should be designed so the required tree will still				
10	have the minimum of 140 square feet.				
11	Section 5. Subsection 30-345(a)(9), Land Development Code is amended to read				
12	as follows:				
13	Sec. 30-345. General performance standards.				
14	(a) All uses and activities permitted in any zoning district shall conform to the				
15	standards of performance described below, and the failure to conform to any of such				
16	standards is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and a violation of this code:				
17	(9) Glare. Lighting. Any light installation which provides for re-aiming of				
18	the fixture shall be aimed in compliance with this section.				
19	a. Light trespass and glare. Any development adjacent to a residential use				
20	shall not create light trespass of more than 0.5 footcandles measured				
21	perpendicularly from the light source at a distance of 25 feet from the property				
22	line. Any light trespass onto adjacent non-residential properties shall not exceed				

1.0 footcandle measured perpendicularly from the light source at a distance of 25
feet from the property line. Roadway lighting on public streets is exempt from
light trespass requirements. Directional luminaires such as floodlights, spotlights,
sign lights and area lights shall be so installed and aimed that they illuminate only
the task intended and that the light they produce does not shine directly onto
neighboring properties or roadways. Building facade lighting, sports lighting and
other applications using floodlights shall have glare shielding (external or internal
shields) to prevent light trespass and light pollution. All lighting shall be so
designed, hooded or shielded as to reflect the direct light in such a manner so that
no illumination source or glare creates a nuisance to any adjoining property or
unreasonably interferes with the lawful use and enjoyment of any adjoining
property. Such lighting shall not under any circumstances exceed a maximum
intensity of 25 footcandles at ground level. However, the maximum light
intensity may be increased by the city plan board through site plan review, or the
board of adjustment by special exception if site plan review is not required,
provided that the applicant establishes that such an increase is reasonably required
for security purposes for the particular use or activity in question, that the
increased intensity will not result in a nuisance to adjoining properties, does not
interfere with the lawful use and enjoyment of property, that necessary screening
will be erected or exists to reduce the impact of the increased intensity on
adjoining properties.
b Exterior lighting Lighting which is provided for the security of areas such

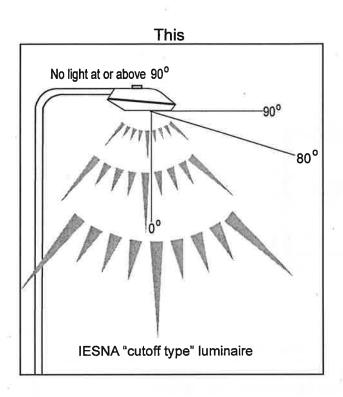
as, but not limited to, building entrances, stairways, ramps and main walkways or
for a permitted outdoor use of land (such as ball parks) shall not under any
circumstances exceed a maximum average maintained illumination of 25
footcandles at ground level, and uniformity ratio of 6:1. Exterior wall-mounted
lighting shall be full cut-off fixtures (as defined by IESNA). The maximum
lighting intensity permitted for the security of the areas described above, for
permitted outdoor land uses, or pole heights, other than those located in off-street
parking facilities, may be increased by the appropriate reviewing board through
site plan review, or the board of adjustment by obtaining a special exception if site
plan review is not required, provided that the applicant establishes that such an
increase meets the following standards: a. the increase in intensity is reasonably
required for security purposes for the use or for conducting the permitted outdoor
use; b. the increase in intensity will not result in a nuisance to adjoining properties
and does not interfere with the lawful use and enjoyment of adjoining properties;
and c. necessary screening will be erected or exists and maintained to reduce the
impact of the increase in intensity on adjoining properties.
c. Outdoor recreational lighting. Lighting installations for outdoor
recreational uses (including pole heights) shall be designed in accordance with
IESNA standards, as outlined in report number RP-6-88, or any update thereto.
d. Height. The maximum height of light fixtures, except as otherwise
regulated by this section, shall not exceed 30 feet.
Section 5. Subsection (e) is created and added to Sec. 30-93, Land Development
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1	Code, to read as follows:				
2	Sec. 30-93. Gasoline and alternative fuel service stations (GN-554), and food stores				
3	(MG54) with accessory gasoline and alternative fuel pumps.				
4	(e) Lighting. The requirements for lighting are as follows:				
5	(1) Remote areas. Areas on the apron away from the gasoline pump islands,				
6	used for parking or vehicle storage, shall be illuminated in accordance with the				
7	requirements for parking areas as set forth in Section 30-330(a)(4).				
8	(2) Areas around pump islands. Areas within 6 feet of a pump island or under				
9	canopies shall be designed to maintain a minimum average horizontal illuminance				
10	of at least 2.0 footcandles and a maximum average of no more than 10				
11	footcandles. The uniformity ratio (ratio of average to minimum illuminance) shall				
12	be no greater than 5:1. The above lighting must be delineated on a photometric				
13	plan.				
14	(3) Fixtures. Light fixtures mounted on or under canopies shall be full cut-off				
15	classification as defined by the IESNA, or recessed so that the lens cover is flush				
16	with the bottom surface (ceiling) of the canopy.				
17	(See Exhibit "B" attached hereto made a part hereof as if set forth in full.)				
18	Figure 1. Canopy Lighting				
19	(4) Alternatives. As an alternative or supplement to recessed lights, indirect				
20	lighting may be used where light is aimed at the underside of the canopy and				
21	reflected back down. In this case the light fixtures must be shielded so that all				
22	direct illumination is focused exclusively on the underside of the canopy.				

1	(5) Prohibited lights. Lights shall not be mounted on the top or sides of the				
2	canopy when not part of a permitted sign, and the sides (fascias) of the canopy				
3	shall not be illuminated, unless the illumination is part of a permitted sign.				
4	(6) The submittal requirements of Section 30-160(d), Land Development				
5	Code shall be met.				
6	Section 7. A new Section 30-345.1 is created and added to the Land				
7	Development Code of the City of Gainesville, as follows:				
8	Sec. 30-345.1 Nonconforming luminaires.				
9	All lamps, light fixtures and lighting systems (hereinafter "luminaires") lawfully				
0	in place prior to February 11, 2002, shall be deemed legally nonconforming. However, if				
1	cumulatively at any time, 50% or more of the existing outdoor light fixtures are replaced,				
12	or number of outdoor light fixtures is increased by 50% or more, then all outdoor light				
13	fixtures shall conform to the provisions Section 30-160, Section 30-330, and Section 30-				
14	345. A development plan amendment shall be certified by a registered engineer or				
15	architect, or lighting professional holding a current L.C. (lighting certificate) from the				
16	National Council on Qualifications for the Lighting Profession (NCQLP). Additionally,				
17	nonconforming luminaires that direct light toward streets or parking areas that cause glare				
18	so as to cause a public nuisance should be either shielded or re-directed within 30 days of				
19	notification.				
20	Section 8. It is the intention of the City Commission that the provisions of				
21	Sections 2 through 7 of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of				
22	Ordinances of the City of Gainesville, Florida, and that the Sections and Paragraphs of				

this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered in order to accomplish such intentions.					
Section 9. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held to be					
invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall					
in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.					
Section 10. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, in conflict herewith are to the					
extent of such conflict hereby	repealed.			X.	
Section 11. This ordin	ance shall becom	e effective immed	ately upon fir	nal	
adoption.					
		36			
PASSED AND ADOPTED th	nis day o	of	, 2002	•	
		¥			
THOMAS D. BUSSING, MAYOR					
		150			
ATTEST:		Approved as	to form and le	egality	
			41		
KURT M. LANNON		MARION J. I	RADSON		
CLERK OF THE COMMISSI	ON	CITY ATTO	RNEY		
This Ordinance passed on first	reading this	day of	×	_, 2002.	
This Ordinance passed on seco 2002.	ond reading this _	day of			

Figure 1
Full Cut-Off Fixture



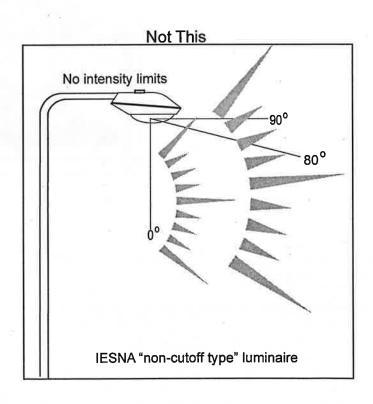
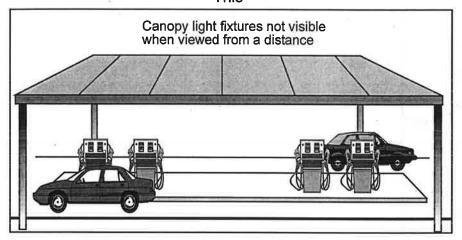


Figure 1
Canopy Lighting

This



## Not This

