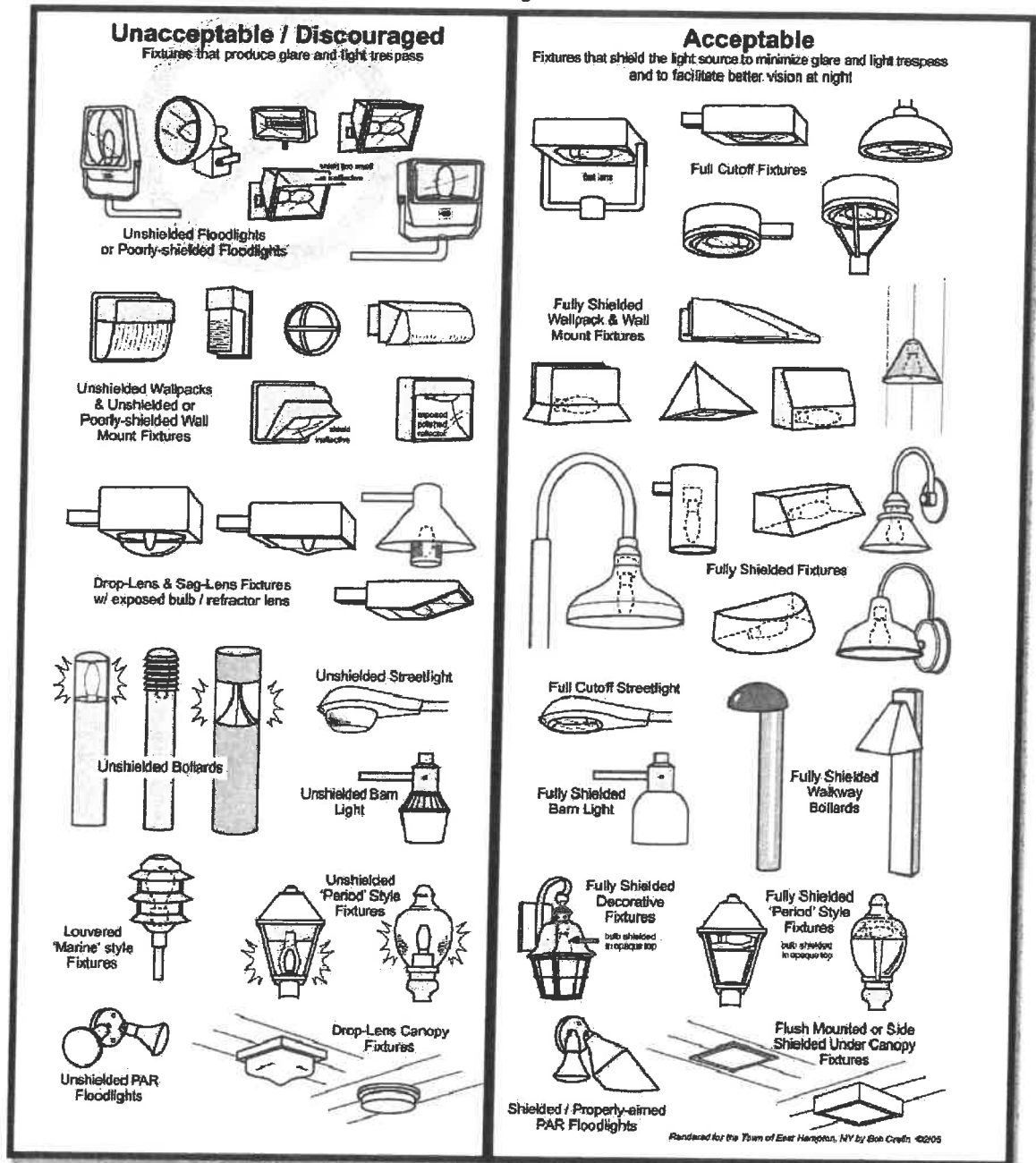


- b) **Luminaire Types.** Unless otherwise exempt in this Article, luminaires shall not exceed 3000K Correlated Color Temperature (CCT). LED fixtures and lamps of 2700 CCT are preferred.
- c) **Shielding.** Any luminaire emitting more than 1000 lumens (the approximate output of a 75-watt incandescent bulb) shall be fully shielded in order to not produce light above a horizontal plane through the lowest direct light-emitting part of the luminaire. See Figure 2 for examples of properly shielded fixtures.
- d) **Flood Light.** Flood lighting is discouraged, and if used, must be shielded to prevent glare for drivers or pedestrians, light trespass beyond the property line, or light above a 90-degree, horizontal plane.

Figure 2



- NUISANCE LIGHTING: Outdoor lighting that results in excessive illumination levels on adjoining properties such that:
  - a) Illuminance at or beyond a property line abutting a residential parcel, nature preserve, natural resource protection area, or waterway exceeds 0.2 foot-candles as measurable from any orientation of the measuring device.
  - b) Illuminance at or beyond a property line abutting a nonresidential property or public right-of-way exceeds 0.5 foot-candles as measurable from any orientation of the measuring device; or
  - c) Glare (as defined in this section) light occurs.
- OUTDOOR LIGHTING/LIGHT FIXTURE: An outdoor electrically powered illuminating lamp or similar device used for lighting structures, parking lots, pathways, service canopies, recreational areas, signs or other similar outdoor lighting uses.
- SHIELD: An Opaque device that is attached to a light fixture to prevent light from being emitted in certain directions.
- SKYGLOW: The brightening of the night sky or the overhead glow from artificial light that is directed upward or from light reflected upward from the ground or off other surfaces. Skyglow is caused by the reflection of light off moisture and dust particles in the atmosphere, reducing the ability to view the natural night sky.
- RECREATIONAL LIGHTING: Lighting used to illuminate sports fields, ball courts, playgrounds or similar outdoor recreational facilities.
- UNSHIELDED FIXTURE: A fixture that allows light to be emitted above the horizontal either directly from the lamp or indirectly from the fixture or reflector. Any fixture not full cutoff.

### 10-H.3 Applicability

- a) Preexisting lighting. All properties with legally existing and operative outdoor lighting as of November 3, 2020 shall be exempt from compliance from this ordinance, subject to the provisions below.
  - 1) Any outdoor lighting that is replaced, changed, repaired, or relocated in whole or in part, after the effective date of this article shall comply with its provisions.
  - 2) The Town may require outdoor lighting luminaires on lots that contain non-residential uses or multi-family dwellings to be brought into compliance per this article through the building permit process if substantial alterations or modifications are made to the exterior of a building or site. For the purpose of this section, the following are considered "substantial alterations/modifications" from the effective date of this ordinance:
    - i. The cumulative expansion or enlargement of a building footprint, or multiple building footprints on a parcel of land by 25 percent or more.
    - ii. The number of parking spaces on a parcel of land is increased by 25 percent or more.
    - iii. The modification or replacement of 25 percent or more of installed outdoor lighting luminaires on a parcel of land.
  - 3) Non-residential and multi-family dwellings that change from an existing use to another use (i.e. office to a restaurant or multi-family to mixed-use) shall ensure all outdoor lighting (as part of that use) is brought into compliance with this article.
  - 4) When minor corrective action, such as re-aiming of a lighting fixture, can be performed, any nonconforming luminaire shall be brought into compliance.
- b) New outdoor lighting installed on a non-residential use/structure and multi-family dwelling. All newly installed outdoor lighting after the effective date of this article shall comply with its provisions.
- c) New or revised lighting serving single-family and two-family residential dwellings. All outdoor lighting must be located and designed so that it does not result in excessive illumination levels on adjoining properties such as to amount to a public or private nuisance and must be compatible with the zone requirements in which it is located.