

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deschutes County Planning Commission

FROM: Tanya Saltzman, Senior Planner

Will Groves, Planning Manager

DATE: July 3, 2025

SUBJECT: Public Hearing: Dark Skies Text Amendments

The Deschutes County Planning Commission (Commission) will conduct a public hearing on July 10, 2025 at 5:30 p.m. at the Deschutes Services Center, 1300 Wall Street, Barnes and Sawyer rooms to consider text amendments to update Deschutes County Code (DCC) Chapter 15.10, Outdoor Lighting Control (File no. 247-25-000377-TA). The amendment package is also referred to as "Dark Skies Amendments."

Attached to this memorandum are the proposed text amendments and a staff report/findings document summarizing the changes. Within the proposed amendments, added language is shown <u>underlined</u> and deleted shown as <u>strikethrough</u>. The public hearing will be conducted in-person, electronically, and by phone.¹

All record materials can be found on the project website: https://bit.ly/DeschutesDarkSkies

I. BACKGROUND

Since November 2021, both the Board and Planning Commission have expressed support for updating DCC Chapter 15.10, Outdoor Lighting Control. In February 2022, the Planning Commission convened an 8-person panel reflecting varying perspectives related to dark skies and outdoor lighting. The panel discussed the importance of dark sky best practices and the increase in light pollution in the region from approximately 2012-2020.

In April 2022, the Board directed staff to pursue dark skies best practices and potential goals and policies as part of the Deschutes County 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update process. In October, during a Community Development Department FY 2022-23 Planning Division Work

¹ See Deschutes County Planning Commission July 10, 2025 Agenda for more information: https://www.deschutes.org/meetings

Plan Update, the Board expressed support for revisiting DCC Chapter 15.10 as a standalone work item, emphasizing educational outreach efforts rather than code enforcement responses.

Staff convened a second panel discussion in April 2023 to further explore such issues. The panel included representatives from the Oregon Chapter of International Dark-Sky Association (subsequently renamed to DarkSky International), an astronomer, Visit Central Oregon, Central Oregon Builders Association (COBA), Deschutes County Code Enforcement, a farmer/rancher, and a science educator.

Notable points that were raised by individuals (but not necessarily group consensus) in this panel included:

- Code update should include a revised purpose statement
- Exception from shielding for lights on timers should be eliminated
- Dark skies initiative is a great example of a diverse economic driver that aligns with natural resource values, destination values, etc. associated with the types of visitors that come to Central Oregon
- Full cutoff fixtures and prevention of light trespass are already measures that the building community is supportive of, but they would likely not be supportive of additional inspection fees
- Timers are often the subject of complaints while they are on a timed window, they
 can be triggered multiple times each night, which creates more or less continuous
 lighting.
- If all lighting is required to be shielded, it could aid with enforcement

Existing Regulations

DCC Chapter 15.10, Outdoor Lighting Control, was adopted in 1994. The 1994 amendments require all private and commercial outdoor lighting fixtures located in the unincorporated areas installed after August 10, 1994 utilizing a 110-watt or brighter incandescent bulb to be shielded by design or modification that directs light downward, and must limit direct line-of-sight of the fixture's lamp to the property on which the fixture is installed. Other types of bulbs have different shielding requirements depending on wattage. DCC Chapter 15.10 also provides several exemptions.

Legislative Approach and Challenges

Updating lighting regulations to improve dark skies has been a consistent theme of Board, Planning Commission, citizen, and panel discussion on this topic. Any new regulations must balance the effectiveness of the code against the public and private costs to operate and enforce the program. Notably, implementation and enforcement are significant challenges; as a result, the proposed amendments seek to simplify the code wherever possible. The proposed code also includes guiding principles for effective and responsible lighting that are not intended to be mandatory approval criteria. In addition to the proposed code amendments, staff will initiate public education efforts aimed at educating County residents and visitors about dark sky principles.

The Building Safety Division administers and implements state building codes. Plans examiners and building inspectors do not have the capacity to review or inspect outdoor lighting fixtures through a separate, unfunded application for lighting review. Currently, every building permit reviewed by the Building Safety Division Plan is stamped with a notation that exterior lighting must comply with Deschutes County's lighting regulations. At final inspection, however, not everything noted or stamped on a building plan is inspected.

Outdoor lighting-related code enforcement violations are currently identified as a relatively low priority for resolution. Currently, outdoor lighting-related complaints constitute approximately 2% of the total received annually. Code enforcement specialists typically send educational materials to violators to encourage them to achieve compliance through changing their lights and/or shielding their lighting fixtures. Generally, outdoor lighting regulations are difficult to enforce for reasons of property access, inaccuracy of photos as evidence, after-hours site visits/investigations, inaccuracies/calibration/training for measurement devices, and other issues. Notably, code enforcement staff observed during the 2023 panel that a simpler code would likely be easier to enforce.

II. AMENDMENT SUMMARY

The proposed streamlined code takes the challenges of enforcement and implementation into consideration, while addressing concerns that have been raised by experts and the public over the last several years.

- Definitions: Definitions, which previously utilized a separate section for each term, have been consolidated into a single section, and superfluous or outdated definitions (for instance, those defining certain types of light fixtures that are no longer referred to in the chapter) have been removed. New definitions have been provided for several terms, most notably "downcast," "light trespass," and "string lights."
- Purpose statement: This statement has been revised utilizing previous input from a DarkSky representative to reflect the need for lighting practices that are both safe and responsible, recognizing the County's night sky as an economic and community natural resource.
- Guiding principles: These principles, based on those from DarkSky International, have been added and are not intended to be mandatory. However, recognizing the limitations of enforcement, guiding principles can provide applicants with best practices for responsible lighting concepts. The City of Sisters utilizes a similar technique in its recently revised lighting ordinance.
- Primary requirements: DCC 15.10.050 presents three requirements applicable to all non-exempt outdoor light fixtures: lights must be downcast, fully shielded, and light trespass is prohibited. The proposed amendments remove distinctions between and tables referring to—different types of bulbs/fixtures and wattage in favor of a simplified approach that is easier to implement and enforce. During the panel discussions, this simplification was acknowledged as a potentially effective strategy

that recognizes the limitations of implementation and enforcement and that is easy to understand.

- Prohibitions (formerly DCC 15.10.150) and externally lighted advertising signs (formerly DCC 15.10.160): Both of these sections were deleted, with some language moved to DCC 15.10.060, Exemptions. Both contained redundant references to lighting that must conform to the shielding requirements that apply to all non-exempt fixtures (for instance, top mounted fixtures for advertising signs). Provisions for searchlights, recreational facilities, and bottom mounted advertising lighting were moved to DCC 15.10.060 Exemptions, which more accurately captures the criteria for these types of light fixtures.
- Exemptions: The proposed amendments clarify some existing exemptions and add others (see above). The amendments remove several exemptions that would now be subject to the requirements of DCC 15.10.050, including correctional institutions, historical areas, and motion detector lights. The amendments add exemptions for string lights, publicly owned lighting including streetlights, and searchlights.

III. NEXT STEPS

The Planning Commission will recommend action to the Board of County Commissioners. It may approve, revise, or deny the proposed amendments.

At the conclusion of the public hearing, the Planning Commission may:

- Continue the hearing to a date certain;
- Close the hearing and leave the written record open to a date certain;
- Close the hearing and set a date for deliberations; or
- Close the hearing and commence deliberations.

Attachment:

1) Proposed Findings and Text Amendments