

## JUNE 2024

### Applicability

The regulations contained in this section are applicable to outdoor lighting fixtures installed on structures within all residential zoning districts of the City.

1. All outdoor lighting fixtures existing and legally installed and operating before the effective date of this section, or installed pursuant to a permit approved prior to the effective date of this Section, shall be brought into conformance with this Section upon the earlier of: (1) an application for a site plan or building permit for construction of a new building or modification of 50% or more of an existing structure, or (2) replacement or modification of an existing non-conforming fixture.

2. This section does not apply to interior lighting; however, overly bright lighting emitted from inside a structure will be subject to this section if it is determined by the City Administrator or his/her designee that it creates a nuisance or a potential safety hazard or in an attempt to circumvent the regulations of this section.

3. Exemptions. The following are exempt from the provisions of this section:

- A. publicly maintained traffic control device;
- B. street lights installed prior to the effective date of this section;
- C. temporary emergency lighting (fire, police, repair crews);
- D. lighting fixtures and illumination requirements imposed by TxDOT within TxDOT rights of way (ROW);
- E. moving vehicle lights;
- F. navigation lights (aircraft warning beacons on water towers and wireless transmission facilities) required by State or Federal law;
- G. signs and associated lighting that conform to the city's sign regulations in Chapter 24;
- H. seasonal decorations with lights in place and illuminated no longer than sixty (60) days per calendar year; and
- I. underwater swimming pools and underwater spars light fixture as required by safety code's adopted by the City of Rollingwood;
- J. other temporary uses approved by the City Council (festivals, carnivals, fairs, night-time Construction).

4. General Standards. The following standards shall apply to all outdoor lighting installed after the effective date of this section:

A. Lighting must be shielded and aimed downward so as to ensure that the illumination is only pointing downward onto the ground surface or into the building. No outdoor lighting fixture shall permit light to shine off the property on which it is installed.

B. The source of the light (the light bulb, light emitting diode, or any other light emitting device), a refractive or non-refractive lens cover, or reflector shall not be visible in a direct line of sight from any other property or public right of way. Indirect light that may cross other properties cannot exceed .25 candlepower and indirect light that cross into the public right of way cannot exceed 5.0 candlepower.

C. Lighting must have a color temperature of no more than 3000 Kelvins (K).

D. Any lighting fixture installed to illuminate parking, buildings or other structures shall not exceed the height of such buildings or structures, if attached thereto. All lighting shall be installed in a manner which directs or shields the light away from nearby dwellings and public right of ways

E. Outdoor lighting shall be designed to provide the minimum lighting necessary to ensure adequate safety, night vision, and comfort, and not create or cause excessive glare onto adjacent properties or public street rights of way.

F. Outdoor uplighting is prohibited except in cases where the fixture is shielded by a roof overhang or similar structural shield and a licensed architect or engineer has stamped a prepared lighting plan that ensures that the light fixtures will not cause light to extend beyond the structural shield. For spotlights and floodlights mounted overhead on poles and used for area lighting, the axis of illumination shall be adjusted to an angle not more than 20 degrees from the vertical line between the fixture and the ground. For spotlights and floodlights mounted at or near ground level and used to light a building, or other structure, the axis of illumination shall be adjusted to minimize the amount of light escaping above, below, and to the sides of the illuminated object.

G. For any location or structure not specified in paragraphs (1) through (8) above, the building Official shall set acceptable levels of illuminance upon request based on guidelines established by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA).

H. No light or illumination that flashes, moves, scrolls rotate, scintillates, blinks, flickers, varies in intensity or color, or uses intermittent electrical pulsations is permitted.

I. The reduction of the wattage of the bulbs (not wattage used) in the fixtures may be considered by the building official to determine the enforcement of this section.

J. additional information as may be required by the Building Official in order to determine compliance with this section.

5. Enforcement. The city shall have the power to administer and enforce the provisions of this Section, as provided in [Division, Article, Section XX] of this Code. Any violation of this Section is hereby declared to be a nuisance. A civil penalty of up to \$2,000 for each day a violation occurs may be assessed when it is shown that the defendant was actually notified of the provisions of this article and after receiving notice failed to take action necessary for compliance with this article.

Definition of "Shielded" means installed in such a manner that all light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the bulb or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the fixture, is projected below the horizontal plane immediately beneath the fixtures lowest light-emitting part. From proposed Commercial Lighting Code. Definitions need to be consistent

Note/Question Should enforcement on individual fixture replacement be on an educational basis with regulatory action only after complaint and only as last resource.