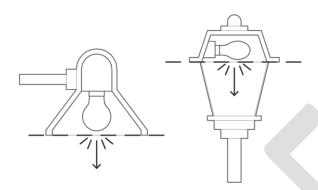
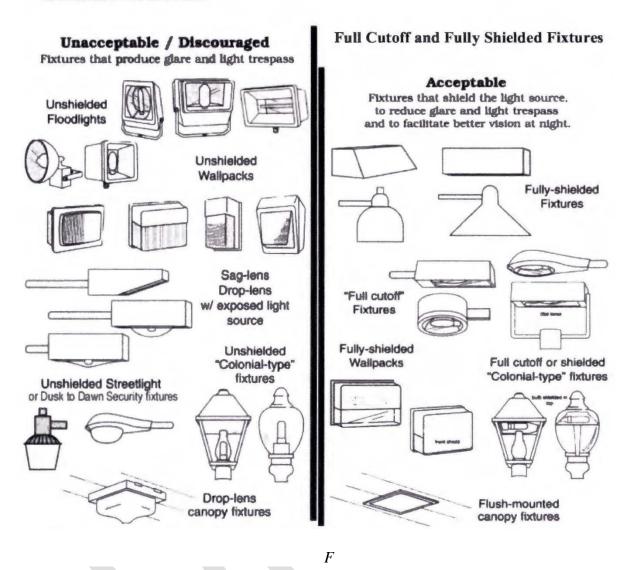
Sec. 107-81. Exterior Lighting requirements.

- (a) Definitions: As used herein:
 - (i) "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 fixture's lowest light-emitting part."



In Figure A (below), the lights on the left are nonconforming. Those on the right can be used in most cases. However, the mounting height and proximity to the property line may cause them to need additional shielding to prevent the luminous elements from being visible from any other property.

UNSHIELDED FIXTURES



(ii) "Footcandle" as used herein shall mean: The illuminance produced on a surface one foot from a uniform point source of one candela and equal to one lumen per square foot.

(b) Applicability.

- (1) The regulations contained in this section are applicable to outdoor lighting fixtures installed on structures within the residential zoning districts of the City.
- (2) 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.

- (3) This section does not apply to interior lighting; however, overly bright lighting emitted from 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.
- (c) Exemptions. The following are exempt from the provisions of this section:
 - (1) publicly maintained traffic control devices;
 - (2) street lights installed prior to the effective date of this section;
 - (3) temporary emergency lighting (fire, police, repair crews);
 - (4) lighting fixtures and illumination requirements imposed by TxDOT within TxDOT rights of way (ROW);
 - (5) moving vehicle lights;
 - (6) navigation lights (aircraft warning beacons on water towers and wireless transmission facilities) required by State or Federal law;
 - (7) signs and associated lighting that conform to the city's sign regulations in Chapter 24;
 - (8) seasonal decorations with lights in place no longer than sixty (60) days; and
 - (9) other temporary uses approved by the City Council (festivals, carnivals, fairs, night-time construction);
- (d) General Standards. The following standards shall apply to all outdoor lighting installed after the effective date of this section:
 - (1) Except for lighting in public right of way, all exterior fixtures must be hooded or shielded so that the light source is not directly visible from adjacent properties or properties within 250 ft of light source. A submittal of exterior light fixtures shall be included with the building permit plans that includes lumens output, color temperature and physical description.
 - (2) Lighting must have a color temperature of no more than 3000 Kelvins (K).
 - (3) Exterior lighting may not exceed .25 footcandle across the property line.
 - (4) The aggregate total of outdoor lighting on any property shall not exceed 25,000 lumens per acre or equivalent thereof for lots of less than an acre.
 - (5) No light or illumination that flashes, moves, scrolls rotates, scintillates, blinks, flickers, varies in intensity or color, or uses intermittent electrical pulsations is permitted. Light fixtures may be controlled by a motion detected.
 - (6) Light fixtures shall be controlled a photocell that restricts activation to night time use only.
- (e) Enforcement. The city shall have the power to administer and enforce the provisions of this Section, as provided in this Chapter. 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.