(Ord. No. 2011-37 § 10)

(A) Purpose

The purpose of this <u>Section 14-8.9</u> is to regulate outdoor lighting in order to reduce <u>light pollution</u>, reduce or prevent glare, reduce or prevent <u>light trespass</u>, conserve energy, promote a sense of safety and security and ensure aesthetically appropriate outdoor lighting in keeping with the character of Santa Fe.

(B) Applicability and General Provisions

- (1) All new outdoor <u>luminaires</u> installed on private or <u>city property</u> shall comply with this <u>Section 14-8.9</u>.
- (2) All outdoor <u>luminaires</u> existing and legally installed and operative before the effective date of this <u>Section 14-8.9</u> are exempt from these requirements.
- (3) If a nonconforming <u>luminaire</u> is replaced, the replacement <u>luminaire</u> shall meet the requirements of this <u>Section 14-8.9</u>. Modifications to nonconforming <u>luminaires</u> in the historic districts shall also comply with <u>Section 14-5.2</u> (Historic Districts).
- (4) Agencies of the *county* , *state* and federal governments are encouraged to comply with the provisions of this <u>Section 14-8.9</u>.
- (5) This <u>Section 14-8.9</u> applies to <u>street</u> lighting as well as other types of lighting.

(C) Submittals

- (1) <u>Applications</u> for construction <u>permits</u> or <u>applications</u> for review by the historic districts review board that include the installation or replacement of outdoor lighting fixtures for new construction, additions or <u>remodeling</u> shall contain the following information:
 - (a) plans indicating the location, type and height of both <u>building</u> and ground mounted <u>luminaires</u>;
 - (b) a description of the *luminaires*, including lamps, poles or other supports, and shielding devices, that may be provided as catalogue cuts from the manufacturer; and
 - (c) photometric data, such as that furnished by the manufacturer, showing the angle of light emission
- (2) <u>Applications</u> for single- <u>family residential</u> or other projects where no lamp exceeds one hundred sixty watts are not required to comply with Subsection <u>14-8.9(C)(1)</u>.

(D) General Standards

(1) The following type of lamps are allowed and shall be shielded as provided in the table.

Table 14-8.9-1: Lamp Types and Required Shielding

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Lamp Type	Required Shielding
Low pressure sodium	Yes

High pressure sodium	Yes
Metal halide	Yes
Mercury vapor	*
Fluourescent, quartz-halogen and incandescent over 160 watts (per luminaire)	Yes
Incandescent 160 watts or less (per luminaire)	No
Glass tubes filled with neon**, argon, or krypton	No
Any light 50 watts or less (per luminaire)	No
Other sources***	Yes

NOTES:

- * Mercury vapor may be permitted only for the purpose of lighting <u>landscaping</u> and shall be limited to 100 watts per luminaire.
- ** Neon is further restricted in historic districts per <u>Section 14-8.10(H)(10)</u>.
- *** May be approved by the land use director outside the historic districts or may be approved by the HDRB within H Districts.
 - (2) Illumination levels and uniformity shall be in accordance with current recommended practices of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) as available from the <u>land use director</u>.

 Recommended standards of IESNA shall not be exceeded.
 - (3) All outdoor <u>luminaires</u> shall be designed, installed, located and maintained such that <u>nuisance glare</u> onto adjacent <u>properties</u> or <u>streets</u> shall be minimized to the greatest extent practicable. Disabling glare onto adjacent <u>properties</u> or <u>streets</u> is not allowed.
 - (4) Except for certain <u>structures</u> in the historic districts or <u>landmark structures</u>, which are regulated by <u>Section 14-8.10(H)</u>, <u>accent lighting</u> shall be directed onto the <u>building</u> or object and not toward the sky or onto adjacent <u>properties</u>. Direct light emissions must not be visible above the roof line or beyond the <u>building</u> edge.

(E) Maximum Illumination Standards

(1) Illumination levels shall not exceed the standards in Table 14-8.9-2.

Table 14-8.9-2 Average Maintained Horizontal Footcandles at Grade

Average Maintained Horizontal Footcandles at Grade		
Area	Commercial	Residential
Sidewalks	1.0	0.2
Pedestrian Area	2.0	0.5

The maximum illumination at any point shall not exceed the allowed average by more than 1.5

1.0

5.0

1.0

3.0

- (2) In all cases, the average maintained footcandles at <u>residential property</u> lines shall be zero.
- (3) Higher levels of illumination may be appropriate for specific or unusual applications. Requests for higher allowed levels may be considered for individual projects or locations. An <u>applicant</u> for illumination levels higher than those in Table 14-8.9-2 must justify the request in writing to the <u>land use director</u>, who shall have sole authority to grant or deny the request. Additional standards of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) shall be the preferred justification for consideration.

(F) Maintenance

Parking Lots

Building Entrances

Building Grounds

Public Spaces

Footcandles.

The *property owner* or tenant is responsible for properly maintaining illumination levels and required shielding.

(G) Further Restrictions

The <u>city</u> reserves the right to further restrict outdoor lighting, including restrictions on pole height and level of illumination, when it is deemed to be in the best public interest in keeping with the stated purpose of this <u>Section 14-8.9</u>.