

ARTICLE 20 LIGHTING STANDARDS

Section 20.01 Intent.

The intent of this Article is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public by recognizing that buildings and sites need to be illuminated for safety, security and visibility for pedestrians and motorists. To do so, this Article provides standards for various forms of lighting that will: minimize light pollution; maintain safe nighttime driver performance on public roadways; preserve the restful quality of nighttime by eliminating intrusive artificial light and lighting that unnecessarily contributes to 'sky glow'; reduce light pollution and light trespass from light sources onto adjacent properties; conserve electrical energy; and curtail the degradation of the nighttime visual environment.

Section 20.02 Applicability.

The requirements in this Article shall apply to any light source that is visible from any property line, or beyond, for the site from which the light is emanating. The Zoning Enforcement Officer may review any building or site to determine compliance with the requirements under this Article. Whenever a person is required to obtain a building permit, electrical permit for outdoor lighting or signage, a special land use approval, subdivision approval or site plan approval from the Village, the applicant shall submit sufficient information to enable the Zoning Enforcement Officer and/or Planning Commission to determine whether the proposed lighting will comply with this Article.

Section 20.03 Submittal Requirements.

The following information must be included for all site plan submissions and where site plan approval is not required, some or all of the items may be required at the discretion of the Zoning Enforcement Officer prior to lighting installation:

- (a) Location of all freestanding, building-mounted and canopy light fixtures on the site plan and building elevations;
- (b) Photometric grid overlaid on the proposed site plan indicating the overall light intensity throughout the site (in footcandles);
- (c) Specifications and details for the type of fixture being proposed including the total lumen output, type of lamp and method of shielding;
- (d) Use of the fixture proposed; and
- (e) Any other information deemed necessary by the Zoning Enforcement Officer to determine compliance with provisions of this Article.

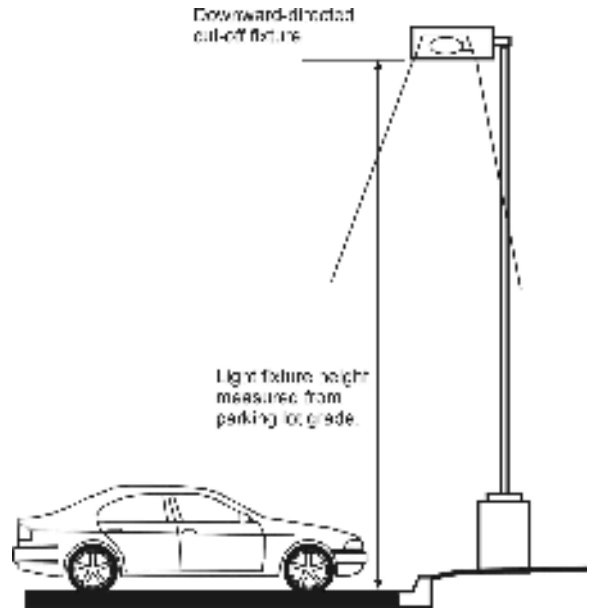
Section 20.04 Lighting Standards.

Unless exempted under Section 20.05 Exemptions, all lighting must comply with the following standards:

20.04.01 Freestanding Pole Lighting.

- (a) Exterior lighting shall be fully shielded and directed downward to prevent off-site glare. The intensity of light within a site shall not exceed eight (8) footcandles within any site or one (1) footcandle at any property line, except where it abuts a residential district or use whereby a maximum of 0.5 footcandles is permitted.

- (b) Metal halide fixtures shall be used in an effort to maintain a unified lighting standard throughout the village and prevent 'sky glow.'
- (c) The Planning Commission may require decorative light fixtures as an alternative to shielded fixtures where it will be compatible with the traditional Village character of the surrounding area. In this case, it must be proven that there will be no off-site glare.
- (d) The maximum height of parking lot light fixtures shall be fifteen (15) feet, except that the Planning Commission may permit a maximum height of twenty five (25) feet in a B-2, M-1, or M-2 District when the poles are no closer than one hundred fifty (150) feet to a residential district or use property line.
- (e) Except where used for security purposes, all outdoor lighting fixtures, existing or hereafter installed and maintained upon private property within commercial, industrial and office zoning districts shall be turned off between 11:00 p.m. and sunrise, except when used for commercial and industrial uses, such as in sales, assembly and repair areas, where such use continues after 11:00 p.m. but only for so long as such use continues.



20.04.02 Building-Mounted Lighting.

- (a) Building-mounted lighting shall be fully shielded and directed downward to prevent off-site glare. The intensity of light shall not exceed eight (8) footcandles within any site or one (1) footcandle at any property line, except where it abuts a residential district or use whereby a maximum of 0.5 footcandles is permitted at the property line.
- (b) Metal halide fixtures shall be used in an effort to maintain a unified lighting standard throughout the village and prevent 'sky glow.'
- (c) The Planning Commission may approve decorative light fixtures as an alternative to shielded fixtures when it can be proven that there will be no off-site glare and the proposed fixtures will improve the appearance of the site.
- (d) Luminous tube and exposed bulb fluorescent lighting is prohibited as an architectural detail on all buildings, such as along the roofline and eaves, around windows, etc. The Planning Commission may approve internally illuminated architectural bands when it can be shown that the treatment will enhance the appearance of the building or is necessary for security purposes.

20.04.03 Window Lighting.

- (a) Any light fixtures visible through a window must be shielded to prevent glare at the property line.

- (b) Luminous tube and exposed bulb fluorescent lighting (visible from the property line) is prohibited unless it is part of a sign that meets the requirements of Article 22 Sign Standards.

20.04.04 Other Lighting.

- (a) The internal illumination of building-mounted canopies is prohibited.
- (b) Indirect illumination of signs, canopies and buildings is permitted provided a maximum 125-watt bulb is utilized and there is no glare.
- (c) The use of laser light source, searchlights or any similar high intensity light for outdoor advertisement or entertainment is prohibited.
- (d) Lighting shall not be of a flashing, moving or intermittent type.
- (e) Luminous tube and exposed bulb fluorescent lighting is permitted as part of a sign meeting the requirements of Article 22 Sign Standards.

Section 20.05 Exemptions.

The following are exempt from the lighting requirements of this Article, except that the Zoning Enforcement Officer may take steps to eliminate the impact of the above exempted items when deemed necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public:

- (a) Sports fields;
- (b) Swimming pools;
- (c) Holiday decorations;
- (d) Window displays without glare;
- (e) Shielded pedestrian walkway lighting;
- (f) Soffit lighting;
- (g) Residential lighting with no off-site glare;
- (h) Street lights.

Section 20.06 Lamp or Fixture Substitution.

Should any light fixture regulated under this Article, or the type of light source therein, be changed after the permit has been issued, a change request must be submitted to the Zoning Enforcement Officer for his approval, together with adequate information to assure compliance with this Article, which must be received prior to substitution.