

CITY OF LAKE ELMO
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON
STATE OF MINNESOTA

ORDINANCE NO. 08-202

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE LAKE ELMO CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES BY
AMENDING REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO LIGHTING, GLARE CONTROL,
AND EXTERIOR LIGHTING STANDARDS

SECTION 1. The City Council of the City of Lake Elmo hereby amends Title XV: Land Use; Chapter 150: General Provisions, by amending the following:

**LIGHTING, GLARE CONTROL, AND EXTERIOR LIGHTING
STANDARDS**

§ 150.035 PURPOSE.

The purpose of §§ 150.035 *et seq.* is to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community while protecting motor vehicle operators, pedestrians, and adjacent land uses from glare to ensure a dark sky area for proliferation of wildlife, fireflies, etc. regulate the spillover of light and glare on rural areas of the community, pedestrians, and land uses in the proximity of the light source to evaluate the impact of light source on the safety of adjacent traffic.

(1997 Code, § 1350.01) (Am. Ord. 97-17, passed 9-16-1997)

§ 150.036 EXTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN.

(A) (1) Except for single and two-family dwellings, At the time any exterior light is installed or modified for projects, an exterior lighting plan shall be submitted to the city in order to determine whether the purpose and requirements of §§ 150.035 *et seq.* have been met prior to installation or modification of exterior lighting.

(2) This plan will be prepared by a certified architect, landscape architect, or lighting designer.

(B) (1) The applicant must provide a plan that identifies the location, size, and type of luminaire, and show how the applicant intends to comply with §§ 150.035 *et seq.*

(2) A photometric plan of the site and fixture data sheet must be submitted with a site plan for office, commercial, or any type of industrial project in order to determine the effect of the luminaire on surrounding properties.

~~—(3) The applicant shall provide the fixture data sheet for residential lighting proposals.~~

(1997 Code, § 1350.03) (Am. Ord. 97-17, passed 9-16-1997) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 150.037 PROHIBITED LIGHTING.

(A) *Public roadway or street.* No lights shall be placed in view of any public roadway or street so that its beams or rays are directed at any portion of the roadway when light is of the brilliance and so positioned as to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.

~~—(B) *Luminaires.*~~

~~—(1) Except for "full cutoff luminaires" as defined in §§ 150.035 *et seq.*, no luminaires are allowed which do not meet the standards outlined in §§ 150.035 *et seq.*~~

~~—(2) See illustration below.~~

(~~EB~~) *Lighting in all zoning districts.* No direct or sky-reflected glare, whether from floodlights or from high temperature processes such as combustion or welding, shall be directed into any adjoining property.

(~~DC~~) *Bare light bulbs.* Bare light bulbs shall not be permitted in view of adjacent property or public right-of-way.

(~~ED~~) *Light cast.* No light or combination of lights, which cast light on a public street, shall exceed 1 foot-candle. Meter reading as measured from the centerline of the street, nor shall any light or combination of lights, which cast light on an adjacent residential property, exceed 4/10 foot-candles as measured from said property line.

(E) *Maximum Height.* The maximum permitted height for any light pole, as measured from at grade from the base of the pole to the top of the luminaire, shall be 15 feet in all residential districts and 30 feet in all non-residential districts.

(F) *Exceptions.* The requirements of § 150.035 *et seq.* do not apply to the following types of exterior lighting:

(1) *Ornamental lighting.* Ornamental landscape lighting fixtures, and solar operated light fixtures having self-contained rechargeable batterieis, or any other ornamental, landscape or decorative lighting where any single light fixture does not exceed 200 initial light output lumens;

(2) *Right-of-way lighting.* Public lighting located within and intended for the right-of-way;

(3) *Temporary lighting.* Temporary lighting for public events (including but not limited to public sporting events, theatrical, television or performance areas) with an approved special event permit or held by the City;

(4) *Required lighting.* Lighting required by the Federal Aviation Administration or other State and Federal Agency; and

(5) *Public safety lighting.* Temporary lighting for police, fire or public safety construction and repair personnel.

(6) Shoreline Lighting. Certain shoreline lighting may be exempt from the requirements of these sections in order to provide sufficient illumination to a berthing structure, pier, or dock in the interest of public safety, such fixtures may be located anywhere on the property, including the principal structure, provided it meets the requirements of this subsection. Said fixtures shall be configured in a way to prevent illumination more than 50 feet beyond the berthing structure, pier or dock. Illumination shall only be activated during those times when the berthing structure, pier, dock or watercraft is in use.

(1997 Code, § 1350.04) (Am. Ord. 97-17, passed 9-16-1997) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 150.038 MINIMUM STANDARDS.

~~—(A) Minimum standards for lighting with a total cutoff angle of greater than 90 degrees.~~

~~—(1) When a luminaire has a total cutoff of an angle greater than 90 degrees (see illustration below), the maximum illumination and the maximum permitted luminaire height is designated below. This standard is designed to ensure that no light is emitted above a horizontal plane parallel to the ground. In order to achieve a total cutoff at 90 degrees, the luminaire will emit maximum (peak) candle power at an angle not exceeding 75 degrees. This angle is formed by the line at which maximum candlepower is emitted for the light source and a line perpendicular to the ground from the light source.~~

~~—(2) Illumination may exceed the stated maximums for a radius of 20 feet measured from the center point of the light fixture, but shall not exceed those maximums beyond the exterior property line of the site upon which the fixture is located.~~

(Am. Ord. 97-104, passed 3-19-2002)

-

<i>Use and District</i>	<i>Maximum Permitted Illumination at a Point 6 Feet Above the Ground (In Foot Candles)</i>	<i>Maximum Permitted Height</i>
All Residential Districts	0.30	15 feet
All Non-Residential Districts	1.50	20 feet

-

~~—(B) Minimum standards for lighting with a total cutoff angle of less than 90 degrees.~~

~~—(1) When a luminaire has a total cutoff of light at an angle less than 90 degrees and is located so that the bare light bulb, lamp, or light source is completely shielded from the direct view of an observer 5 feet above the ground at the point where the cutoff angle intersects the ground, the maximum permitted illumination and the maximum permitted height is illustrated below. This type of light fixture may be taller and provide greater illumination at the property line than the 1 specified above, because the design of this fixture ensures that its light source will not be directly visible off-site.~~

~~—(2) Illumination may exceed the stated maximums for a radius of 20 feet measured from the center point of the light fixture, but shall not exceed those maximums beyond the exterior property line of the site upon which the fixture is located.~~

~~(Am. Ord. 97-104, passed 3-19-2002)~~

<i>Use and District</i>	<i>Maximum Permitted Illumination at a Point 6 Feet Above the Ground (In Foot Candles)</i>	<i>Maximum Permitted Height</i>
All Residential Districts	1.00	15 feet
All Non-Residential Districts	3.00	30 feet

~~—(C) Minimum standards for lighting on agricultural lands. When a permanent outdoor luminaire is placed on agricultural land, only Mercury lamps shall be permitted.~~

~~—(D) Attachments. Attachment entitled "Good Neighbor Outdoor Lighting" is on file in the Building Official's office, and can be found in Appendix A of this code. This is the guide to be used for residential lighting.~~

(1997 Code, § 1350.05) (Am. Ord. 97-17, passed 9-16-1997) Penalty, see § 10.99

SECTION 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon adoption and publication in the official newspaper of the City of Lake Elmo.

SECTION 3. Adoption Date. This Ordinance 08-202 was adopted on this 6th day of March 2018, by a vote of 5 Ayes and 0 Nays.

LAKE ELMO CITY COUNCIL


Mike Pearson, Mayor

ATTEST:


Julie Johnson, City Clerk

This Ordinance 08-202 was published on the 14th day of March, 2018.