

Sec. 12-260. Lighting standards.

- (A) *Outdoor Activity Areas.* All paved parking facilities and paved exterior site areas to be developed in the future, exclusive of driveways, and walkways of single-family, duplex, and triplex lots, shall be illuminated according to the standards contained in **Chapter 12, Land Development Code**, ~~herein and in section 12-262.~~
- (1) For the purposes of this section, exterior parking facilities shall include the parking surface of open parking lots and access thereto, and parking areas and other unenclosed areas at grade level for which the parking facilities are a requirement. Garage parking facilities shall include underground, multilevel parking garages, and enclosed grade level parking facilities.
 - (2) Intensity of Illumination:
 - (a) For exterior parking facilities, the intensity of illumination shall provide an average maintained illumination of not less than one (1) footcandle, and shall be well distributed in the pavement areas; however, at no point shall illumination be less than one-half (0.5) footcandle of light measured at grade level. The maximum to minimum footcandle level shall not exceed a twelve to one (12:1) ratio and the average to minimum footcandle level shall not exceed a four to one (4:1) ratio.
 - (b) Garage parking facilities shall provide an average intensity of illumination of not less than fifty (50) footcandles at the entrance, ten (10) footcandles in traffic lanes and five (5) footcandles in storage areas.
 - (c) Reserved.
 - (d) The current edition of the **Illuminating Engineering Society of North America** "IESNA Lighting Handbook," **and the "Florida Greenbook"** ~~published by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, 120 Wall Street, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10005-4001,~~ is the standard to be used by the architect or engineer as a guide for the design and testing of parking facility lighting. The standards contained therein shall apply unless, **specifically stated otherwise in the Town Code**. ~~standards developed and adopted by this section or by the night sky regulations found in section 12-262 or subsequent amendments are more restrictive, in which case the more restrictive standards shall apply.~~
 - (3) All required illumination shall be controlled by automatic devices:
 - (a) For business uses with exterior or garage parking facilities, the required illumination shall be provided at least thirty (30) minutes after the closing time of any establishment served by the parking facility.
 - (b) Any parking facility that serves a residential use must maintain the minimum levels of illumination established by this section through the use of natural or artificial light twenty-four (24) hours per day.
 - (4) In order to minimize offensiveness to persons on neighboring property and to eliminate distractions to and temporary blinding of drivers of vehicles passing illuminated property, all artificial parking lot or site area lighting shall be fully shielded in a manner that will limit spillover of lighting onto adjacent property and public rights-of-way. Spillover, measured at the property line, shall not exceed the following footcandle levels vertical or horizontal illumination onto adjacent properties, light measured at grade level:

From:	To:	Foot-candle
Non-residential	Non-residential	1.0
Non-residential	Right-of-way	1.0

Non-residential	Residential	0.1
Residential	Residential	0.1

(B) *Maximum height of pole-mounted lights.*

(1) *Pole-mounted exterior lighting.* Except as set forth in paragraph (2) below, no pole-mounted light, whether required by this chapter or for any other purpose, shall exceed a height of twenty-five (25) feet, measured from grade to the top of the luminary.

(2) *Exceptions.*

(a) The town council may authorize pole-mounted lighting up to thirty-five (35) feet in height for industrial uses where light poles will be located at least two hundred fifty (250) feet from the nearest property line of a parcel used exclusively for residential use.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (B)(1) do not apply to any non-residential sports field lighting or to any pole-mounted lighting located within a public right-of-way.

(C) *Architectural strip lighting.*

(1) *Definition.* For purposes of this subsection, "architectural strip lighting" means strings or strips of lights attached to a building by any means for the purpose of accentuating the architectural features of a building or structure.

(2) *Architectural strip lighting prohibited.* Except as set forth in paragraph 3, architectural strip lighting is prohibited.

(3) *Exceptions.* This paragraph (C) does not apply to the following:

(a) Decorative holiday lighting attached to residential dwelling by the individual owner or tenant of such dwelling.

(b) Lighting on town-owned property or within public right-of-way.

(Ord. No. 90-4, § 7, 2-21-90; Ord. No. 96-047, § 1, 11-20-96; Ord. No. 2009-6, § 1, 2-4-09; Ord. No. 2011-26, § 2(Exh. A), 8-17-11; Ord. No. O2021-030, § 2(Exh. A), 11-3-21; Ord. No. O2025-014, § 2(Exh. A), 5-7-25)