

ORDINANCE NO. 649

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE AMENDING CHAPTER 4 OF THE WILSONVILLE CODE (WC) TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER, SECTION 4.199 - OUTDOOR LIGHTING, REGULATING OUTDOOR LIGHTING IN COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, PUBLIC FACILITY AND MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENTS, AMENDING WC 4.001 - DEFINITIONS AND CREATING LIGHTING OVERLAY ZONES AND ADOPTING A LIGHTING OVERLAY ZONE MAP.

WHEREAS, the City's Development Review Boards (DRB) desire to provide consistent direction to applicant's regarding the amounts, types and adequacy of outdoor lighting in different land uses; and

WHEREAS, this concern manifested itself in the form of a formal request from the DRB to the City Council and the Planning Commission to create legislation that would result in clear and concise criteria to guide the installation of outdoor lighting; and

WHEREAS, the City Council responded in 2005-06 as part of the Goal setting process stating "*adopt exterior lighting standards for new development*" as a supporting action to Council Goal #1 that was to "*Improve livability and safety of Wilsonville*"; and

WHEREAS, the Ordinance is intended to allow businesses to be treated equally in the land use review process, not allowing businesses of a similar nature to obtain different light levels; and

WHEREAS, development of outdoor lighting standards will guide the installation of exterior lights in new commercial, industrial, public **facility** and multi-family housing projects as well as major additions and modifications as defined by the Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, one of the main goals of the Ordinance are to permit all necessary and reasonable uses of outdoor lighting while reducing wasted energy and light pollution; and

WHEREAS, the Ordinance will promote sustainability by having the net effect of using energy more efficiently, resulting in potential cost savings to property owners and reductions in energy consumption over time; and

WHEREAS, light pollution is a broad term describing the undesirable side effects of outdoor lighting; and

WHEREAS, the most negative effects of outdoor lighting include:

- *Artificial sky glow*, the illumination of clouds and airborne particles, causing the sky to glow and preventing enjoyment of the night sky, astronomy and star gazing;
- *Light trespass*, the unwanted illumination caused by light from neighboring properties;
- *Glare*, when lighting causes discomfort or visual disability, potentially causing safety issues for pedestrians, bicyclists and the motoring public;
- *Circadian Interruption*, when lighting causes unwanted changes in the circadian cycles of living organisms;
- Impacts to flora and fauna, particularly those causing changes in habitat or behavior.

WHEREAS, the Ordinance is intended to allow reasonable uses of outdoor lighting for nighttime safety, utility, security, productivity, enjoyment and commerce; and

WHEREAS, the Ordinance will minimize glare, particularly in and around public rights-of-way; and reduce visual discomfort and improve visual acuity over large areas by avoiding "light islands" and "spotlighting" that result in reduced visual perception in areas adjacent to either the source of the glare or the area illuminated by the glare; and

WHEREAS, the Ordinance will minimize light trespass, so that each owner of property does not cause unreasonable light spillover to other property; and

WHEREAS, the Ordinance will assist to curtail the degradation of the nighttime environment and the night sky and is designed to minimize the negative effects of outdoor lighting, and promote good lighting practices which supports community livability; and

WHEREAS, good outdoor lighting will protect the natural environment, including wildlife, from the damaging effects of night lighting from human sources; and

WHEREAS, to date, there have been 13 Planning Commission work sessions on this topic (October 12, 2005; June 14, 2006; October 11, 2006; October 23, 2006; November 8, 2006; February 14, 2007; March 14, 2007; April 11, 2007; September 12, 2007; October 10, 2007; November 14, 2007; January 9, 2008 and February 13, 2008), two of which were joint work sessions with the DRB, one which included a tour of existing projects; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a worksession on this matter on March 3, 2008; and

WHEREAS, after conducting a duly noticed public hearing on March 12, 2008 and soliciting public input, which there was none, the Planning Commission forwarded a unanimous recommendation of approval of the Outdoor Lighting Ordinance to the City Council; and

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Wilsonville Planning and Land Development Ordinance (Chapter 4 of the Wilsonville Code), Section 4.001 Definitions, is hereby amended by adding the following definitions:

24. Artificial Sky Glow. The brightening of the night sky attributable to human made sources of light.
44. Building Official. The person holding the position of Building Official of the City of Wilsonville.
46. Candela. The unit of luminous intensity of a lighting source emitted in a given direction.
47. Canopy. A roof-like covering over an area, in or under which a lighting fixture is mounted.
55. Common Residential Areas.
 - Areas shared in common by residents of buildings with three or more dwelling units, (i.e. common open space, play areas, trash receptacle areas, "common property" under a subdivision or partition declaration); and
 - Three or more open off-street stripped parking spaces, either abutting or within 10 feet of each other and not separated by a wall or other physical barrier between the two parking spaces, designated or set aside for use by the three or more dwelling units, regardless of whether the parking space is assigned for exclusive use of each dwelling unit or non-exclusively used by three or more dwelling units, and are either commonly owned or were developed for the purpose of serving the parking needs of "multiple dwellings" or multiple attached single-family dwellings, as defined in the Development Code.
72. Curfew. A time each night after which certain electric illumination must be turned off or reduced in intensity.
95. Façade. The exterior wall or elevation of a building.
110. Foot Candle. The density of luminous flux (lumens) incident at a point on a surface having an area of one square foot.
114. Glare. Light that causes visual discomfort or disability, and the wattage and/or light distribution is excessive for the purposes for which the illumination is necessary.
118. Hardscape Permanent improvements to a site, including but not limited to, parking lots, driveways, streets, plazas, sidewalks, walkways, bikeways, abutments, stairs, ramps, and architectural features, such as fountains and sculptures.

126. House Side Shield. For fully shielded luminaires only, an internal shield designed and installed by the luminaire manufacturer that significantly attenuates candlepower in the back photometric hemisphere at all angles greater than 30 degrees relative to nadir.
128. IESNA. The Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (see www.iesna.com).
135. Landscape Lighting. Luminaires attached to structures, mounted on poles or otherwise, or at grade (luminaire not to exceed 3 feet above grade) and used solely for landscape rather than area lighting.
138. Light Source (or Lamp): The actual bulb or lamp that emits the light.
139. Light Trespass. Spill light that because of quantitative, directional, or spectral content causes light level at the property line that is greater than as provided on Table 4 of this Code.
141. Lighting System. One or more luminaires, together with associated wires, conduits and poles that constitute the illumination system on the parcel.
142. Lighting Zones. Specific allowances and limitations for lighting systems and fixtures as specified in this Ordinance.
155. Lumen. The unit of luminous flux: a measure of the amount of light emitted by a lamp.
156. Luminaire (or "Light Fixture"). A complete lighting unit consisting of one or more electric lamps, the lamp holder, reflector, lens, ballast, and/or other components and accessories.
157. Luminance. The amount of light emitted in a given direction from a surface by the light source or by reflection from a surface. The unit is candela per square meter.
158. Luminous Flux. A measure of the total light output from a source, the unit being the lumen.
173. Mounting Height. The vertical distance between the lowest part of the luminaire and the ground surface directly below the luminaire.
174. Multi-family housing. For purposes of this ordinance, multi-family housing is defined as a building or structure that contains three or more dwelling units used, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or that are occupied for living purposes, apartment houses, condominiums, congregate residences, townhouses and similar non-transient dwellings.
175. Nadir. The downward direction; exactly vertical, directly below a luminaire.
190. Obtrusive Light. Glare and light trespass.
198. Ornamental or Accent Lighting. Outdoor lighting that is installed mainly or entirely for its decorative effect or to accent an object or a feature, rather than as an aid to visibility.
215. Photometric Test Report. A report by an independent testing laboratory or one certified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) describing the candela distribution, shielding type, luminance, and other characteristics of a specific luminaire.

260. Shielding.

- Directional. A luminaire designed to be aimed or pointed.
- Fully Shielded. A luminaire emitting no more than 0.5 percent of its luminous flux above the horizontal plane, including any luminaire rated "full cut off" according to IESNA RP-8-01.
- Shielded. A luminaire emitting no more than 2 percent of its total luminous flux above the horizontal plane, including any luminaire rated "cutoff" according to IESNA RP-8-01.
- Partly Shielded. A luminaire emitting no more than 10 percent of its total luminous flux above the horizontal plane, including any luminaire rated "semi-cutoff" according to IESNA RP-8-01.
- Unshielded. A luminaire that may emit its flux in any direction.

297. Temporary Lighting. Lighting installed with temporary wiring and operated for less than 120 days in any calendar year.

Section 2: The Wilsonville Planning and Land Development Ordinance (Chapter 4 of the WC), is hereby amended by adding a new Section 4.199 as follows:

Section 4.199 **OUTDOOR LIGHTING**

- Section 4.199.10 Outdoor Lighting In General.
- Section 4.199.20 Applicability.
- Section 4.199.30 Lighting Zones.
- Section 4.199.40 Lighting Systems Standards for Approval.
- Section 4.199.50 Submittal Requirements.
- Section 4.199.60 Major Additions or Modifications.

Section 4.199.10. Outdoor Lighting In General.

- (.01) Purpose: The purpose of this Code is to provide regulations for outdoor lighting that will:
- A. Permit reasonable uses of outdoor lighting for nighttime safety, utility, security, productivity, enjoyment and commerce.
 - B. Conserve energy and resources to the greatest extent possible.
 - C. Minimize glare, particularly in and around public rights-of-way; and reduce visual discomfort and improve visual acuity over large areas by avoiding "light islands" and "spotlighting" that result in reduced visual perception in areas adjacent to either the source of the glare or the area illuminated by the glare.

- D. Minimize light trespass, so that each owner of property does not cause unreasonable light spillover to other property.
 - E. Curtail the degradation of the nighttime environment and the night sky.
 - F. Preserve the dark night sky for astronomy and enjoyment.
 - G. Protect the natural environment, including wildlife, from the damaging effects of night lighting from human sources.
- (.02) Purpose Statement as Guidelines: Declaration of purpose statements are guidelines and not approval criteria in the application of WC Section 4.199.

Section 4.199.20. Applicability:

- (.01) This Ordinance is applicable to:
- A. Installation of new exterior lighting systems in public **facility**, commercial, industrial and multi-family housing projects with common areas.
 - B. Major additions or modifications (as defined in this Section) to existing exterior lighting systems in public **facility**, commercial, industrial and multi-family housing projects with common areas.
- (.02) Exemption. The following luminaires and lighting systems are EXEMPT from these requirements:
- A. Interior lighting.
 - B. Internally illuminated signs.
 - C. Externally illuminated signs.
 - D. Temporary lighting for theatrical, television, and performance areas.
 - E. Lighting in swimming pools and other water features governed by Article 680 of the National Electrical Code.
 - F. Building Code required exit path lighting.
 - G. Lighting specifically for stairs and ramps.
 - H. Temporary and seasonal lighting provided that individual lamps are 10 watts or less.
 - I. Lighting required and/or regulated by the City (i.e. construction related activities), Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Coast Guard or other Federal or State agency.
 - J. Single-family residential lighting.
 - K. Code Required Signs.
 - L. American flag.
 - M. Landscape lighting.

- N. Lights approved by the City through an Administrative Review Temporary Use Permit process.
- O. Public street lights.
- P. ATM security lighting.

Section 4.199.30. Lighting Overlay Zones.

- (.01) The designated Lighting Zone as indicated on the Lighting Overlay Zone Map for a commercial, industrial, multi-family or public **facility** parcel or project shall determine the limitations for lighting systems and fixtures as specified in this Ordinance.
 - A. Property may contain more than one lighting zone depending on site conditions and natural resource characteristics.
- (.02) The Lighting Zones shall be:
 - A. LZ 0. Critical dark environments, sensitive wildlife areas and parks. This zone shall not be applied to areas zoned commercial, industrial, residential or agricultural.
 - B. LZ 1. Developed areas in City and State parks, recreation areas, SROZ wetland and wildlife habitat areas; developed areas in natural settings; sensitive night environments; and rural areas. This zone is intended to be the default condition for rural areas within the City.
 - C. LZ 2. Low-density suburban neighborhoods and suburban commercial districts, industrial parks and districts. This zone is intended to be the default condition for the majority of the City.
 - D. LZ 3. Medium to high-density suburban neighborhoods and districts, major shopping and commercial districts **as depicted on the Lighting Overlay Zone Map**.
 - E. LZ 4. Reserved for limited applications with special lighting requirements. This zone is appropriate for users who have unique site or operating circumstances that warrant additional light. This zone shall not be applied to residential or agricultural areas.
- (.03) Modification of Lighting Zones.
 - A. The City Council may modify the designated Lighting Zones of one or more parcels if the City Council finds that the original Lighting Zone was in error, a change in circumstances has occurred warranting the change since the designation was established or the purposes of this section are better served.
 - B. The Development Review Board (DRB) may modify the designated Lighting Zones as part of the Stage II, Site Design Review Process if the DRB finds that the original Lighting Zone was in error, or a change in circumstances has occurred warranting the change since the designation was established or the purposes of this section are better served.

- C. This ordinance establishes a Lighting Overlay Zone Map. The Planning Division shall maintain the current Lighting Overlay Zone Map.

Section 4.199.40. Lighting Systems Standards for Approval.

(.01) Non-Residential Uses and Common Residential Areas.

- A. All outdoor lighting shall comply with either the Prescriptive Option or the Performance Option below.
- B. Prescriptive Option. If the lighting is to comply with this Prescriptive Option, the installed lighting shall meet all of the following requirements according to the designated Lighting Zone.
- a. The maximum luminaire lamp wattage and shielding shall comply with Table 1.
 - b. The total lighting power for the site shall be less than or equal to the allowed lighting power. The allowed lighting power shall be determined according to Table 2.
 - c. The maximum pole or mounting height shall be consistent with Table 3.
 - d. Each luminaire shall be set back from all property lines at least 3 times the mounting height of the luminaire:
 - i. Exception 1: If the subject property abuts a property with the same base and lighting zone, no setback from the common lot lines is required.
 - ii. Exception 2: If the subject property abuts a property which is zoned (base and lighting) other than the subject parcel, the luminaire shall be setback three times the mounting height of the luminaire, measured from the abutting parcel's setback line. (Any variance or waiver to the abutting property's setback shall not be considered in the distance calculation).
 - iii. Exception 3: If the luminaire is used for the purpose of street, parking lot or public utility easement illumination and is located less than 3 mounting heights from the property line, the luminaire shall include a house side shield to protect adjoining property.
 - iv. Exception 4: If the subject property includes an exterior column, wall or abutment within 25 feet of the property line, a luminaire partly shielded or better and not exceeding 60 lamp watts may be mounted onto the exterior column, wall or abutment or under or within an overhang or canopy attached thereto.
 - v. Exception 5: Lighting adjacent to SROZ areas shall be set back 3 times the mounting height of the luminaire, or shall employ a house side shield to protect the natural resource area.
- C. Performance Option. If the lighting is to comply with the Performance Option, the proposed lighting design shall be submitted by the applicant for approval by the City meeting all of the following:

- a. The weighted average percentage of direct uplight lumens shall be less than the allowed amount per Table 4.
 - b. The maximum light level at any property line shall be less than the values in Table 4, as evidenced by a complete photometric analysis including horizontal illuminance of the site and vertical illuminance on the plane facing the site up to the mounting height of the luminaire mounted highest above grade. The Building Official or designee may accept a photometric test report, demonstration or sample, or other satisfactory confirmation that the luminaire meets the shielding requirements of Table 1. Luminaires shall not be mounted so as to permit aiming or use in any way other than the manner maintaining the shielding classification required herein:
 - i. Exception 1. If the property line abuts a public right-of-way, including a sidewalk or street, the analysis may be performed across the street at the adjacent property line to the right-of-way.
 - ii. Exception 2. If, in the opinion of the Building Official or designee, compliance is impractical due to unique site circumstances such as lot size or shape, topography, or size or shape of building, which are circumstances not typical of the general conditions of the surrounding area. The Building Official may impose conditions of approval to avoid light trespass to the maximum extent possible and minimize any additional negative impacts resulting to abutting and adjacent parcels, as well as public rights-of-way, based on best lighting practices and available lighting technology.
 - c. The maximum pole or mounting height shall comply with Table 3.
- D. Curfew. All prescriptive or performance based exterior lighting systems shall be controlled by automatic device(s) or system(s) that:
- a) Initiate operation at dusk and either extinguish lighting one hour after close or at the curfew times according to Table 5; or
 - b) Reduce lighting intensity one hour after close or at the curfew time to not more than 50% of the requirements set forth in Table 2 unless waived by the DRB due to special circumstances; and
 - c) Extinguish or reduce lighting consistent with a) and b) above on Holidays.

The following are exceptions to curfew:

- i. Exception 1: Building Code required lighting.
- ii. Exception 2: Lighting for pedestrian ramps, steps and stairs.
- iii. Exception 3: Businesses that operate continuously or periodically after curfew.

(.02) Special Permit for Specific Lighting Fixtures and Systems and When Exceeding Lighting Requirements.

- A. This section is intended to apply to situations where more than normal foot candles are required due to a unique circumstance or use or where it is absolutely

essential to perform the proposed activities after dark. All special permits shall be reviewed by the DRB.

- B. Upon issuance of a special permit by the Development Review Board (DRB), lighting systems not complying with the technical requirements of this Ordinance may be installed, maintained, and replaced for lighting that exceeds the maximums permitted by this Ordinance. This section is intended to be applied to uses such as sports lighting systems including but not limited to, sport fields and stadiums, such as baseball and football field lighting, tennis court lighting, swimming pool area lighting and prisons; other very intense lighting defined as having a light source exceeding 200,000 lumens or an intensity in any direction of more than 2,000,000 candelas; building façade lighting of portions of buildings over two stories high; and public monuments.
- C. To obtain such a permit, applicants shall demonstrate that the proposed lighting installation:
 - 1. Is within Lighting Zone 3 or above.
 - 2. Has been designed to minimize obtrusive light and artificial sky glow, supported by a signed statement from a registered civil or electrical engineer describing the mitigation measures. Such statement shall be accompanied by calculations indicating the light trespass levels (horizontal and vertical at ground level) at the property line.
 - 3. Will not create excessive glare, sky glow, or light trespass beyond that which can be reasonably expected by application of best lighting practices, and available technology.
 - 4. Provides appropriate lighting curfew hours based on the use and the surrounding areas.
- D. The DRB may impose conditions of approval to mitigate any negative impacts resulting to the abutting parcel, based on best lighting practices and available lighting technology.
- E. The City may charge a review fee and may, at the Building Official's option, employ the services of a qualified professional civil or electrical engineer to review such submittals and the cost thereof shall be an additional fee charged to the applicant.

Section 4.199.50. Submittal Requirements.

- (.01) Applicants shall submit the following information as part of DRB review or administrative review of new commercial, industrial, multi-family or public facility projects:
 - A. A statement regarding which of the lighting methods will be utilized, prescriptive or performance, and a map depicting the lighting zone(s) for the property.
 - B. A site lighting plan that clearly indicates intended lighting by type and location. For adjustable luminaires, the aiming angles or coordinates shall be shown.

- C. **For each luminaire type, drawings, cut sheets** or other documents containing specifications for the intended lighting including but not limited to, luminaire description, mounting, mounting height, lamp type and manufacturer, lamp watts, ballast, optical system/distribution, and accessories such as shields.
- ~~D. For each luminaire type, a manufacturer's cut sheet matching the specifications above.~~
- ~~E.D.~~ Calculations of allowed lighting power and actual lighting power demonstrating compliance with power limits. ~~Such calculations shall indicate the Lighting Zone.~~
- ~~F.E.~~ Lighting plans shall be coordinated with landscaping plans so that pole lights and trees are not placed in conflict with one another. The location of lights shall be shown on the landscape plan. Generally, pole lights should not be placed within one pole length of landscape and parking lot trees.
- G.F. Applicants shall identify the hours of lighting curfew.
- ~~H. All lighting plans shall be prepared by a qualified licensed engineer.~~
- (.02) **In addition to the above submittal requirements**, Applicants using the Prescriptive Method shall submit the following information as part of the permit set plan review:
- A. A site lighting plan (items 1 A-G F, above) which indicates for each luminaire the 3 mounting height line to demonstrate compliance with the setback requirements. For luminaires mounted within 3 mounting heights of the property line the compliance exception or special shielding requirements shall be clearly indicated.
- (.03) **In addition to the above submittal requirements**, Applicants using the Performance Method shall submit the following information as part of the permit set plan review:
- A. Site plan showing horizontal isocandle lines, or the output of a point-by-point computer calculation of the horizontal illumination of the site, showing property lines and light levels immediately off of the subject property.
- B. For each side of the property, the output of a point-by-point vertical footcandle calculation showing illumination in the vertical plane at the property line from grade to at least 10 feet higher than the height of the tallest pole.
- C. **Lighting plans shall be prepared by a qualified licensed engineer.**
- (.04) **In addition to the above applicable submittal requirements**, Applicants for Special Permits shall submit ~~all of the applicable items above and~~ the following to the DRB for review:
- A. Tabulation of International Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) lighting recommendations for each task including area illuminated, recommended illumination level, actual maintained illumination level, and luminaires used specifically to achieve the indicated criteria.
- B. **Lighting plans shall be prepared by a qualified licensed engineer.**

- (.05) For all calculations, the following light loss factors shall be used unless an alternative is specifically approved by the City:

Metal halide	0.6
High pressure sodium	0.8
Compact fluorescent	0.7
Full size fluorescent	0.75
Incandescent	0.9
Halogen	0.95
Other	As approved

Section 4.199.60. Major Additions or Modifications to Pre-Existing Sites.

- (01.) Major Additions. If a major addition occurs on a property, all of the luminaires on the site shall comply with the requirements of this Section. For purposes of this subsection, the following are considered to be major additions:
- A. Additions of 50 percent or more in terms of additional dwelling units, gross floor area, seating capacity, or parking spaces, either with a single addition or with cumulative additions after [effective date of this Ordinance].
 - B. Modification or replacement of 50 percent or more of the outdoor lighting luminaires' within a 5-year timeframe existing as of [effective date of this Ordinance].

Table 1: Maximum Wattage And Required Shielding				
Lighting Zone	Fully Shielded	Shielded	Partly Shielded	Unshielded
LZ 0	55	None permitted	None permitted	None permitted
LZ 1	70	20	13	Low voltage landscape lighting 50 watts or less
LZ 2	100	35	39	Low voltage landscape lighting 50 watts or less
LZ 3	250	100	70	Landscape and facade lighting 100 watts or less; ornamental lighting on private streets of 39 watts and less
LZ 4	450	150	150	Landscape and facade lighting 250 watts or less; ornamental lights on private streets and lanterns 70 watts or less; marquee lighting not employing medium based lamps

Table 2: Allowed Lighting Power Density(watts per square foot (w/ft²) unless otherwise noted)

Determine the allowed lighting power for each application by multiplying the area in plan by the allowed lighting power density for the application. Only one lighting power allowance can be claimed for an allowed area. The actual lighting power must be equal to or less than the sum of the allowed lighting power for all applications.

Lighting Application	Allowed Area	LZ 0	LZ 1	LZ 2	LZ 3	LZ 4
Hardscape	Paved area plus 5 feet of the perimeter of adjacent unpaved land. Includes planters and landscaped areas less than 10 feet wide that are enclosed by hardscape on at least three sides	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.20
Building entrances*	Per Door (stated values are watts, not watts per square foot).	13	18	26	32	70
Building entry, drive-up sales, and general use canopies	Drip line area under canopy.	Not allowed	0.10	0.20	0.40	0.70
Vehicle Service Station Canopy	Drip line area under canopy	Not allowed	0.30	0.60	1.20	2.40
Outdoor Sales, Service or Industrial Lot	Portion of uncovered hardscape used exclusively for display of vehicles or other merchandise for sale, for the service of vehicles, aircraft or watercraft, or for exterior manufacturing.	Not allowed	0.25	0.45	0.90	1.80
Ornamental Lighting	Entire site	Not allowed	Not allowed	0.010	0.020	0.04
Building Facade	Square foot of illuminated facade	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.35	0.50
Landscape Lighting	Landscaped area	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
ATM Security Lighting	Within 5 feet of ATM facility	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Flagpole lighting	Illuminating flags on flagpole	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt

*In addition to area lighting, an additional allowance per door is permitted.

Table 3: Maximum Lighting Mounting Height In Feet			
Lighting Zone	Lighting for private roads, driveways, parking, bus stops and other transit facilities	Lighting for walkways, bikeways, plazas and other pedestrian areas	All other lighting
LZ 0	20	8	4
LZ 1	25	12	4
LZ 2	40	18	8
LZ 3	40	18	16
LZ 4	Height limit to be determined by Special Use Permit Only		

Lighting mounted onto buildings or other structures shall not exceed a mounting height greater than 4 feet higher than the tallest part of the building or structure at the place where the lighting is installed, nor higher than 33.33 percent of the horizontal distance of the light from the nearest property line, whichever is less.

Table 4: Performance Method			
Lighting Zone	Maximum percentage of direct uplight lumens	Maximum Light Level at Property Line	
		Horizontal plane at grade (foot candles - fc)	Vertical plane facing the site in question, from grade to mounting height of highest mounted luminaire (foot candles - fc)
LZ 0	0	0.01 fc	0.02 fc
LZ 1	1%	0.05 fc	0.1 fc
LZ 2	5%	0.2 fc	0.4 fc
LZ 3	10%	0.4 fc	0.8 fc
LZ 4	20%	0.8 fc	1.6 fc

Table 5: Curfew	
Lighting Zone	Curfew Time
LZ 0	8:00 PM (2000 hours)

LZ 1	
LZ 2	10:00 PM (2200 hours)
LZ 3	Midnight (2400 hours)
LZ 4	

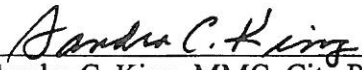
Section 3. Findings. In support of the foregoing changes, the City Council hereby adopts as findings of fact and conclusions of law the staff report on this matter dated April 28, 2008 attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit A.

Section 4. The City Council hereby adopts the Lighting Overlay Zone Map contained in the above described staff report (Map dated 'May 2008').

Section 5. Severability: In the event any provisions of this Ordinance shall be held invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision hereof.


Section 6: The City Council hereby authorizes and directs the City Recorder to make any conforming changes necessary to amend Wilsonville Code in keeping with the adoption of these revisions.

SUBMITTED to the Wilsonville City Council and read for the first time at a regular meeting thereof on the 5th day of May, 2008, at the hour of 7:00 p.m. at the Wilsonville City Hall, 29799 SW Town Center Loop East, Wilsonville, Oregon, and scheduled for second reading on the 2nd day of June, 2008, commencing at the hour of 7:00 p.m. at the Wilsonville City Hall.


Sandra C. King, MMC, City Recorder

ENACTED by the City Council on the 2nd day of June, 2008, by the following votes:

YES: -5- NO: -0-


Sandra C. King, MMC, City Recorder