

A BILL FOR AN ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. 04

SERIES OF 2021

INTRODUCED BY: COUNCILMEMBER JOHNSTON

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 16 OF THE GREENWOOD VILLAGE MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING SITE LIGHTING IN COMMERCIAL AREAS

WHEREAS, in 2011, the Greenwood Village City Council adopted by reference and enacted a new municipal code; and

WHEREAS, at that time, a periodic review of each chapter was determined to be in order so that amendments could be made to fix errors and omissions that were discovered as the new code was implemented; and

WHEREAS, Article 2 and 21 of Chapter 16 require changes in order to bring the Greenwood Village site lighting provisions up to date by incorporating the use of light emitting diode (LED) lighting technology in commercial areas.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD VILLAGE, COLORADO, ORDAINS:

Section 1. Section 16-2-110 of the Greenwood Village Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 16-2-110 Lighting plan amendment to convert to LED technology

- (a) Description. Amendments to existing lighting plans for purposes of conversion to Light Emitting Diode (LED) lamps for exterior site lighting may be processed administratively through a building permit.
- (b) Applicability. This section applies to an amendment to any lighting plan that has been previously approved pursuant to a PUD, SDP, or SUP.
- (c) Review Criteria. Prior to approving an amendment to an existing lighting plan, the Director shall review the lighting plan and photometric light levels to determine that the provisions of Section 16-21-130 have been met.

Section 2. Section 16-21-130 of the Greenwood Village Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 16-21-130. - Site lighting.

- (a) Lighting and photometric plans.

(1) Every application for a MDP, SDP, PUD plan, or SUP or an amendment thereto shall include a lighting and photometric plan that examines the degree to which exterior night lighting affects adjacent properties, considering the light source, level of illumination, hours of illumination and need for illumination.

(2) The photometric plan shall depict the anticipated light levels generated by all exterior lights across the site and ten (10) feet beyond the property lines.

(b) Lighting levels.

(1) Light levels measured five (5) feet beyond the property line of a commercial property shall not exceed two-tenths (0.2) foot-candle as a result of the on-site lighting.

(2) The following table specifies the recommended minimum and maximum lighting levels for outdoor areas used at night.

Light Levels

<i>Area/ Activity</i>	<i>Minimum Foot-candles</i>	<i>Maximum Foot-candles</i>
Building entrances and exits	5	10
Parking areas	2	10
Parking structures	5	10
Loading areas	10	15
Pedestrian stairs and walkways	0.4	<0.2 at 5' across property line
Under canopies	5	15
Pedestrian plazas	1.7	2

(3) *Uniformity.* Light levels in parking lots, parking structures, and pedestrian walkways shall not exceed a maximum foot-candle ratio difference of four to one (4:1) from the brightest areas to the darkest areas.

(c) Parking lot lighting. Parking lot lighting may be either Light Emitting Diode (LED) or metal halide (not to exceed 250 watts).

(1) LED lighting shall not exceed the following maximum color temperature:

5,000 Kelvin for commercial areas not visible from single-family residential neighborhoods

4,000 Kelvin for commercial areas visible from single-family residential neighborhoods

3,500 Kelvin for properties operating under a Special Use Permit within single-family residential neighborhoods

(2) Light levels in parking lots shall not exceed a maximum foot-candle ratio difference of four to one (4:1) from the brightest areas to the darkest areas; provided, however that conversion to LED technology on existing sites does not require conformance with the 4:1 uniformity ratio.

(3) A diagram showing the proposed light fixture design and height shall be provided on the lighting plan. The following table specifies the maximum height for light fixtures and poles, including a base or pedestal, measured from ground level to the top of the fixture.

(4) The style of light standards and fixtures shall be compatible with the style and character of the architecture on the property. Poles shall be anodized and painted a color to coordinate with other design elements on the property.

(5) The luminaire shall be a sharp cut-off type, with a flat lens.

(6) The bulb shall be recessed within the fixture and shall not be visible below the fixture head. Fixtures shall be oriented downward and shall minimize up-light, spill-light, glare and unnecessary diffusion onto adjacent properties or public ways.

(7) The light fixture shall be located so that it will not be obstructed by tree canopies.

(8) Light sources shall minimize contrast with the light produced on the property and from the property onto adjacent properties and public ways. Light sources shall produce an unobtrusive degree of brightness in both illumination levels and color rendition.

(9) Parking lot lights must be dimmed to fifty percent (50%) brightness one hour after close of last business located on the premises.

(d) The maximum height of parking lot and parking structure light poles is set forth in the following table:

<i>Use</i>	<i>Max. Height in Parking Lot (in feet)</i>	<i>Max. on Structure (in feet)</i>	<i>Height Parking</i>
Special use in R-2.5, R-2.0, R-1.0, R-0.75, R-0.25, R-0.05 Districts	R-1.5, R-0.5, R-0.1, 12		Parapet wall lighting only
Office or retail use adjacent to residential use	18	12	
Other retail use	25	18	

(e) Pedestrian lighting on commercial properties.

(1) Pedestrian lighting on commercial properties may be either Light Emitting Diode (LED) or metal halide (not to exceed 250 watts). High-pressure sodium lights in use as of the date of this ordinance can remain until replaced by newer technology. LED pedestrian lighting may not exceed the following maximum color temperature:

5,000 Kelvin for commercial areas not visible from single-family residential neighborhoods

4,000 Kelvin for commercial areas visible from single-family residential neighborhoods

3,500 Kelvin for properties operating under a Special Use Permit within single-family residential neighborhoods

(2) Bollard lights or luminaires no taller than twelve (12) feet above grade are required for pedestrian walkways.

(3) Outdoor gathering areas shall utilize luminaires mounted no higher than twelve (12) feet above grade.

(4) Luminaires shall not conflict with tree canopies, sidewalks, utilities, road signs, fire hydrants or street furniture elements such as benches, bike racks and mailboxes.

(f) Canopy lights.

(1) Light fixtures mounted below canopies shall be recessed or flush-mounted with shields so that the lens of the fixture is not visible below the sides of the canopy. Light emitted by under-canopy fixtures shall be substantially confined to the ground surface directly beneath the perimeter of the canopy.

(2) No lighting, except that permitted by Subsection (c) hereof, shall be permitted on the top or sides of a canopy.

(3) Light strings for outdoor dining or gathering areas are permitted so long as they do not create offensive glare and must be turned off at the close of business.

(g) Prohibitions.

(1) Light sources shall not shine directly onto abutting property and shall be concealed or shielded to the maximum extent feasible to minimize glare and unnecessary diffusion on adjacent properties and public ways.

(2) Light fixtures shall not impede pedestrian or vehicular travel or conflict with traffic signals. Neither direct nor reflected light from any light source shall create a traffic hazard to operators of motor vehicles on public roads. Colored lights shall not be used so as to be confused with or construed as traffic control devices or warning or emergency lights.

(3) Decorative uplighting of buildings is prohibited on commercial properties that are adjacent to residential properties.

(4) The lighting of private outdoor tennis courts, sport courts or recreation areas is prohibited on property zoned R-2.5, R-2.0, R-1.5, R-1.0, R-0.75, R-0.5 or R-0.25.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect six (6) days after publication following final passage.

INTRODUCED AND APPROVED ON FIRST READING ON THE 3RD DAY OF MAY, 2021, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED IN THE LITTLETON INDEPENDENT.

DocuSigned by:

George E. Lantz

DocuSigned by:

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George E. Lantz, Mayor

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:

Susan M Ortiz

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Susan M. Ortiz, MMC
City Clerk



INTRODUCED AND APPROVED ON SECOND READING ON THE 7TH DAY OF JUNE, 2021, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY REFERENCE TO TITLE ONLY.

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George E. Lantz

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George E. Lantz, Mayor

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:

Susan M Ortiz

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Susan M. Ortiz, MMC
City Clerk



EFFECTIVE: June 16, 2021