#### **ORDINANCE NO. 2025-008**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES, FLORIDA AMENDING THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE ("ULDC"), ARTICLE 95. -"OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS" BY ADDING AND MODIFYING DEFINITIONS, MODIFYING LIGHTING INTENSITY STANDARDS, **ESTABLISHING PROHIBITED** LIGHTING PRACTICES, PROVIDING FOR COMPLIANCE; AMENDING ARTICLE 70. - SIGN REGULATIONS. SECTION 070-070. "GENERAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMANENT SIGNS," PERTAINING TO SIGN ILLUMINATION; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING CONFLICT; PROVIDING **FOR** SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS,** the Town Council finds that the outdoor lighting regulations in the ULDC, adopted in 2005, are not adequate to maintain the Town's rural character and prevent certain nuisances; and

**WHEREAS,** the Town Council wishes to amend the outdoor lighting regulations to more effectively limit light trespass onto residential properties and onto residential streets; and

**WHEREAS,** after holding a duly noticed public hearing on June 26, 2025, the Local Planning Agency found the proposed amendments to be consistent with the adopted Town of Southwest Ranches Comprehensive Plan.

# NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES, FLORIDA:

**Section 1.** The foregoing "WHEREAS" clauses are hereby ratified and confirmed as being true and correct and are hereby incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

**Section 2.** Article 095. - "Outdoor Lighting Standards" is hereby amended pursuant to Exhibit "A," which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

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**Section 3.** Article 070. – "Sign Regulations," Section 070-070. – "General sign requirements for permanent signs" is hereby amended pursuant to Exhibit "B," which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

**Section 4. Codification.** The Town Clerk shall cause this ordinance to be codified as a part of the ULDC during the next codification update cycle.

<u>Section 5.</u> Conflicts. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances, Resolutions or parts of Resolutions in conflict herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**Section 6. Severability.** If any word, phrase, clause, sentence or section of this Ordinance is, for any reason, held unconstitutional or invalid, the invalidity thereof shall not affect the validity of any remaining portions of this Ordinance.

**Section 7. Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage and adoption.

[Signatures On Following Page]

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PASSED AND	ADOPTED ON SECONI	<b>D READING</b> t	his we day of fure,
2025, on a motion	made by Maure	and sec	onded by
Breitkreuz Hartmann Allbritton Jablonski Kuczenski		Ayes Nays Absent Abstaining	Steve Breitkreuz, Mayor
ATTEST:			
Debra Ruesga, CMC	C, Town Clerk		
Approved as to For	m and Correctness:		
Keith Poliakoff, J.D. 1001.035.2025	Town Attorney		

#### **EXHIBIT "A"**

#### **ARTICLE 95. OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS**

#### Sec. 095-010. Purpose, intent and applicability.

The purpose and intent of this article is to create lighting standards that preserve the rural character of the town and promote the health, safety and welfare of the its residents by establishing maximum intensities of lighting and controlling glare from luminaireslighting fixtures. The provisions of this article shall apply to all permanent outdoor lighting from an artificial light source.

#### Sec. 095-020. Definitions.

In addition to terms defined in Aarticle 10, "Definition of Terms," the following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. In the absence of a specific technical definition, words and phrases shall have those definitions and meanings as provided by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

Area light means light a luminaire that produces more than six hundred (600) eighteen hundred (1,800) lumens.

Athletic field lighting means any lighting greater than 35 feet in height, utilized to illuminate sports facilities. Bulb means the light-producing source in a luminaire; a device that produces light upon the application of electricity. Bulbs include, but are not limited to, the following technologies: incandescent; fluorescent; light emitting diode, and noble gasses such as neon.

Correlated color temperature (CCT) is a specification of the color appearance of the light emitted by a bulb, relating its color to the color of light from a reference source when heated to a particular temperature, measured in degrees Kelvin (K). The CCT rating for a lamp is a general "warmth" or "coolness" measure of its appearance. Lamps with a CCT rating below three thousand (3000) K are usually considered "warm" sources, while those with a CCT above three thousand (3000) K are usually considered "cool" in appearance.

Cutoff, full, means a lighting fixture luminaire that emits zero (0) percent of its light above ninety (90) degrees and ten (10) percent above eighty (80) degrees from horizontal.

<u>Directional luminaire</u> means a luminaire that primarily concentrates or exclusively emits light in a specific direction.

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<u>Downlighting</u> means light projected below the horizontal plane formed by the bottom of a luminaire.

Floodlight means any light-luminaire that produces no more than eighteen hundred (1,800) lumens in a broad beam designed to saturate or illuminate a given area with light. Generally, floodlights produce from one thousand (1,000) to eighteen hundred (1,800) lumens. Floodlights are directional fixtures luminaires.

<u>Footcandle, horizontal</u> means the number of footcandles at a given location measured on the horizontal plane at grade level, with the sensor of the light meter facing up toward the sky, parallel to the ground.

<u>Footcandle, vertical</u> means the number of footcandles at a given location, at any height above grade level, measured on the vertical plane, with the sensor of the light meter facing ninety (90) degrees to the ground.

Glare means <u>light entering the eye directly from a luminaire or reflection the</u> sensation produced by lighting that results in annoyance, discomfort or a reduction of visual performance and visibility, and includes direct and reflected glare. All dDirectional fixtures <u>luminaires</u>, and any fixture area lights that are not fully shielded and the reflection of any <u>luminaire</u> with an output of more than eighteen hundred (1,800) lumens that is visible, either directly or by reflection, from <u>onto</u> adjacent properties or streets shall be considered to cause glare.

<u>Luminaire</u>, also known as a light fixture, means an electrical lighting device containing one or more light sources, such as bulbs, and all the accessory components required for its operation to provide illumination to the environment. All luminaires have a body and one or more bulbs

<u>Lumens</u> is a term that is used in this article to describe the amount of light that a <u>luminaire produces</u>, measured at the light source.

Outdoor lighting means lighting located outside of an enclosed building, or otherwise installed in a manner that lights any area other than the inside of an enclosed building.

Residential and agricultural recreational lighting mean fixtures luminaires of a type or intensity designed or used to light sports courts or equestrian riding areas within a residential zoning district.

Spotlight means any lighting assembly luminaire designed to direct the output of a contained lamp bulb in a specific, narrow and focused beam, with a reflector located external to the lampbulb, or any floodlight in excess of eighteen hundred (1800) lumens. Spotlights are directional fixtures luminaires.

<u>Shielded luminaire, fully means a luminaire within which all bulbs are fully shielded from view.</u>

<u>Strip light</u> means a linear, tube-like or ribbon-like luminaire that produces a linear lighting effect, typically used in exterior applications as accent or decorative lighting.

*Temporary lighting* means portable lights used for a special purpose, on a temporary and rare or infrequent basis, limited to motor vehicle lights during the normal operation of the vehicles, emergency services lights and handheld flashlights and spotlights.

*Uplighting* means light projected above the horizontal plane formed by the top of a **fixture**luminaire.

### Sec. 095-030. Prohibited outdoor lighting. Regulations.

The following types of lighting are prohibited:

- (A) Uplighting <u>and downlighting</u> , <u>unless are</u> limited to <u>eighteen hundred lumensas</u> follows:
  - (1) Only directional luminaires may be used.
  - (2) <u>Uplights and either shall be</u> shielded by an architectural overhang or landscape element <u>unless</u>, or used to illuminate the flag of the United States of America, or a freestanding sign when authorized in Article 70, "Sign Regulations."
- (B) Area lights other than those with full cutoff fixtures Reserved.
- (C) Any directional light with a bulb visible from Lighting that results in glare onto an adjacent propertyies or streets is prohibited; provided that fixtures luminaires activated only when motion is detected within the property upon which they are located may cause glare if the fixture luminaire shuts off within onetwofive (±25) minutes of being activated, is not aimed at any residential window or other translucent surface on an adjacent property, and is not consistently activated by human activity or animal activity for more than fifteen (15) minutes in any ninety (90) minute period after 11:00 p.m. Motion-activated directional luminaires that are not shielded shall be programmed for a sensitivity level that avoids unnecessary activation when not needed, and shall be maintained to ensure there is no malfunction.
- (D) Athletic field lighting Luminaires shall not be mounted at a height greater than thirty-five (35) feet.
- (E) Area lights shall be full cutoff.

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1 2	(F) The following regulations apply to all luminaires in a residential zoning district within forty-five (45) feet of a street line:
3	(1) Area lights shall be fully shielded.
4 5	(2) Any visible bulb shall have a CCT of three thousand (3000) K or less, except as provided in Sec. 095-030(C), above.
6 7 8 9	(3) Luminaires on fences or walls that are not strip lights may only be affixed to structural columns or posts, and are limited to one (1) luminaire per column or post. In absence of structural posts or columns, luminaires shall be spaced at least twenty (20) feet apart.
10 11	(4) Strip lights may be affixed to a fence or wall if concealed. Exposed strip lights are prohibited.
12	(G) The following luminaires are prohibited:
13	(1) Spotlights
14 15 16	(2) (E)—Street-lights within residential zoning districts, except as determined necessary by the town council to protect the public health, safety and welfare based upon consideration of traffic volumes and roadway conditions.
17 18 19 20	(3) Blinking, flashing, moving, revolving, or flickering lights; lights that change intensity or color; and chase lighting. Exceptions: lighting for temporary seasonal displays, lighting for public safety and lighting required for air traffic safety.
21 22	(4) Any luminaire that may be confused with or construed as a traffic control device.
23 24	(5) Laser source lights, strobe lights, or lights that flash or intermittently change intensity. Changes in color are allowed.
25 26	(6) Exposed strip luminaires affixed to the surface of a wall or fence located within any required streetside yard and visible from the street.
27	Sec. 095-040. Compliance with standards required.
28 29	All applications for a development permit, submitted after the effective date of the ordinance from which this ULDC is derived, shall comply with the following standards:
30 31 32 33 34	(H) The overspill of light originating from any plot, regardless of zoning, onto any other plot or street located within a residential zoning district in the town shall not exceed one-tenth (0.1) horizontal or vertical footcandle onto any other plot located within a residential or open space zoning district, measured at grade level at the property lineany location on the receiving plot.

1 2 3	(I) The overspill of light originating from any plot onto any portion of a street that traverses a residential or open space zoning district shall not exceed any of the following values, measured from within the public or private street right-of-way:
4 5	(1) One (1) vertical footcandle measured five (5) feet from the street line closest to the plot.
6 7	(2) Thirty hundredths (0.30) vertical footcandle, measured ten (10) feet from the street line closest to the plot.
8 9 10 11 12	(3) The values in a. and b. above may be increased by up to fifty percent (50%) for one vehicular driveway per street frontage of a plot. Overspill shall return to the maximum levels in a. and b. within fifteen (15) feet of the driveway centerline, measured perpendicular to the centerline and parallel to the street line.
13 14 15 16	(J) (B) All vehicular use areas, other than those that are accessory to a single-family residence, shall be lighted in compliance with the minimum standards established by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America. For purposes of this provision, "vehicular use area" does not include streets.
17 18 19 20	(K)(C) Vegetation screens shall not be employed as the primary means for controlling glare. Glare control shall be achieved primarily through the use of cutoff fixtures luminaires, shields and baffles, and the appropriate application of fixture luminaire mounting height, lighting intensity, placement and angle.
21 22 23	(L)(D) Electrical feeds for all pole mounted fixtures luminaires installed after the effective date of the oOrdinance 2005-005 from which this ULDC is derived, shall run underground, not overhead.
24 25 26	(M)(E) Open air parking lighting shall be controlled by automatic devices that extinguish the lighting between 11:00 p.m. and dawn unless otherwise provided by law.
27 28	(N) Recreational lights, such as those for tennis courts and equestrian arenas shall be turned off when the facilities are not in active use.
29 30	Sec. 095-0450. Nonconforming outdoor lighting.
31 32 33	(A) Any legally installed outdoor lighting that does did not conform to all of the provisions of this article as enacted by Ordinance No. 2005-005 was required to comply no later than April, 2010.
34 35 36	(B) Any legally installed outdoor lighting that does not conform to the amendments to this article adopted on June 12, 2025 shall come into compliance within (5) years no later than the following dates of the effective date of the ordinance

from which this ULDC is derived, except that approval of any application for a development permit that seeks to increase the existing total square footage of structures on a residential plot by fifty twenty (5020) percent or more shall require that all lighting on site be brought into compliance with these regulations:

- (1) Nonconformities that can be made compliant, or more compliant, by reducing the intensity setting of dimmable lamps or decreasing the sensitivity of motion sensors are required to comply or achieve greatest possible compliance immediately.
- (2) Nonconformities that can be made compliant by replacing bulbs shall comply no later than June 12, 2026.
- (3) Nonconformities that can be made compliant by installing shielding shall comply no later than June 12, 2027.
- (4) Nonconformities that require replacing or lowering the height of luminaires to achieve compliance shall comply no later than June 12, 2030.

## Sec. 095-0560. Outdoor lighting permits.

- (A) The erection or placement of any luminaire with output of six hundred (600) lumens or more within any required yard, and all area lights All outdoor lighting on nonresidential plots and all applications for residential recreational lighting on residential plots shall require approval of a town development order prior to installation. The application for a development order shall be accompanied by a plans and specifications photometric plan, prepared by a licensed engineer, in of sufficient detail to demonstrate compliance with these regulations, including mounting heights, and fixture luminaire specifications. The Town may require a photometric plan, prepared by a licensed engineer, and with isofootcandle plots for individual fixture luminiare installations or a ten-foot by ten-foot (10'x10') foot luminance grid for multiple fixture installations. All photometric plans shall overlay a site plan showing all structures, vehicular use areas and walkways. The Photometric plans for vehicular use area lighting shall also show all existing and proposed trees within twenty-five (25) feet of any existing or proposed luminaire light fixture within the area that is the subject of the photometric plan.
- (B) Prior to final inspection and the subsequent issuance of a final approval of any development permit for the construction of outdoor lighting, a letter of compliance from a registered professional engineer shall be provided to the town stating that the installation has been field checked and meets the requirements of these regulations.

1 2 3	(C) The town reserves the right to conduct a post-installation nighttime inspection to verify compliance with the requirements of this article, and if appropriate, to require remedial action at no expense to the town.
4	Sec. 095-0 <u>6</u> <b>7</b> 0. Maintenance.
5	<u>Lighting fixtures Luminaires</u> and ancillary equipment shall be maintained so as to always meet the requirements of this article.
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# <sup>3</sup> Sec. 070-070. - General sign requirements for permanent signs.

- (A) For any multi-tenant commercial development in the town, a uniform sign program shall be established and approved by the town council as required under section 120-020 of the Town Code of Ordinances. Existing multi-tenant commercial development shall have one (1) year from the effect date of this article, November 3, 2010, to provide a uniform sign program indicting all existing signs upon the property.
- 10 (B) *Illumination of signs.* Where permitted, sign illumination shall be limited to one (1) of the following methods.
  - (1) Internally illuminated message. The sign face is made of an opaque material and the copy is cut out of the material and replaced with translucent material. The sign's light source is inside the sign.
  - (2) *Internally illuminated sign.* The sign face is made of translucent material with an internal light source.
  - (3) Back lighting. The copy is raised beyond the sign face and the lighting illuminates the copy from behind in the form of back lighting or reversed channel lighting.
  - (4) Shielded spotlight directional luminaire. The sign face and copy are lighted by spotlights directional luminaires specifically directed at it. Such spotlights luminaires shall be fully shielded so that they are not visible from streets or adjoining property, and so that there is no light glare, including reflected glare, and no spillage beyond the sign face.