

INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBER LOGAN

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND REENACTING CHAPTER 12.12 OF THE GREENWOOD VILLAGE CODE, ENTITLED "STREET LIGHTING"

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

Section 1. Chapter 12.12 of the Greenwood Village Code is hereby repealed in its entirety and reenacted to read as follows:

Chapter 12.12

STREET LIGHTING

12.12.010 Purpose and applicability.

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Chapter is to ensure that street lighting in the City is designed to complement the surrounding area while promoting and protecting the public health, safety and welfare.

B. Applicability.

1. This Chapter shall apply throughout the City except in the Town Center zone district.

2. If street lighting is governed by any agreement executed prior to the adoption of the ordinance codified in this Chapter, this Chapter shall apply only where it is not in conflict with such agreement.

3. This Chapter shall not apply to street lights existing on the effective date of the initial ordinance codified in this Section; provided that, if any existing street light is to be modified or repaired at a cost of greater than fifty percent (50%) of its value, such street light shall be brought into compliance with this Chapter.

C. Exemption. If the City Council deems the installation of any street light or an increase in the allowable wattage of any street light to be in the best interest of the public, the City Council may direct that street lights be installed or that the allowable wattage be increased, despite any provisions of this Chapter to the contrary.

12.12.020 Definitions.

For purposes of this Chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. "Full-cutoff luminaire" means a luminaire having a light distribution in which zero candela intensity occurs at or above an angle of ninety degrees (90°) above nadir, and the candela per one thousand (1,000) lamp lumens does not numerically exceed one hundred (100) (ten percent (10%)) at or above a vertical angle of eighty degrees (80°) above nadir. This applies to all lateral angles around the luminaire.

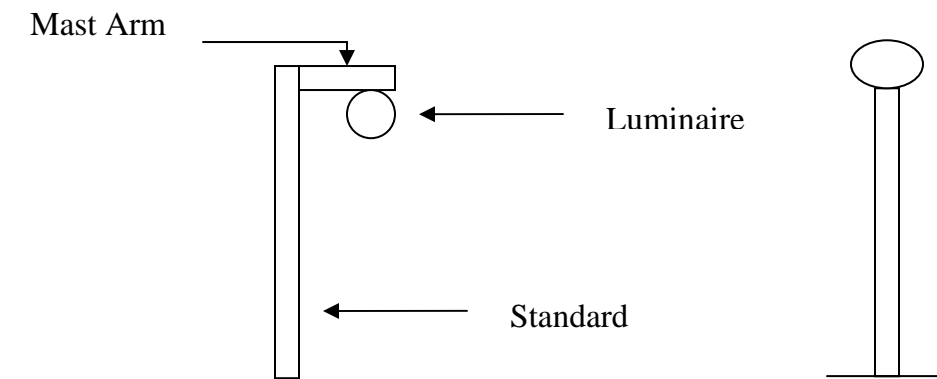
2. "Light standard" means a structure constructed for or serving as an upright supporting base for a street light.

3. "Luminaire" means a complete lighting unit consisting of a lamp or lamps and the parts designed to distribute the light, to position and protect the lamp(s), and to connect the lamp(s) to the power supply. Luminaires may be attached, via a mast arm, to a light standard or to a traffic signal.

4. "Mast arm" means the part of a street light which projects from the light standard, to which the luminaire is attached.

5. "Street light" means a structure consisting of a light standard, mast arm and luminaire, which is located adjacent to a public roadway and illuminated from dusk to dawn. A luminaire attached to a traffic signal is considered a street light.

Figure 2.0-Definitions



12.12.030 Height.

A. A street light shall not exceed eighteen feet (18') in height in residential zone districts, and forty feet (40') in all other areas.

B. In residential zone districts, luminaires on traffic signals may exceed eighteen feet (18') in height, but shall not exceed forty feet (40') in height.

12.12.040 Location.

A. A street light shall not project into any roadway so as to obstruct traffic.

B. A street light located on a sidewalk shall not obstruct the passage of pedestrians and shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended.

12.12.050 Luminaires.

A. Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, every luminaire other than a luminaire on a residential neighborhood entrance light shall comply with the following:

1. The luminaire shall be a full-cutoff type;
2. The luminaire shall be designed to direct light downward and to minimize up-light, spill-light, glare and unnecessary diffusion on adjacent property; and
3. The lamp shall be recessed within the luminaire and shall not be visible below the luminaire.

B. Every lamp shall be metal halide or high pressure sodium.

C. No lamp shall exceed two hundred fifty (250) watts, except that the wattage of lamps on traffic signals shall be as determined by the electric service provider and the City Manager or designee.

12.12.060 Positioning at intersections.

A. Generally, the nighttime visibility of a pedestrian or hazardous object within an intersection is enhanced by increased contrast between the object and the surrounding street area. The optimum contrast (safety) is achieved when the street lights are situated to silhouette (backlight) objects in the intersection. Therefore, street lights at intersections shall be placed on the downstream side of the intersecting street, as viewed by a motorist approaching the intersection.

B. If street lights cannot be located on the downstream side of the intersection, a variance may be granted by the City Manager or designee to allow for the upstream location of street lights. In reviewing a request for such a

variance, the City Manager or designee shall consider safety and impact to the surrounding area.

C. At signalized intersections, luminaires on traffic signals shall be mounted to be perpendicular to the flowline.

12.12.070 Underpass and tunnel lighting.

A. Underpasses, undercrossings, and tunnels where vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists and equestrians may be present shall be lighted as approved by the City Manager or designee.

B. The objectives for lighting these facilities are to improve public safety, security, and nighttime visibility and function. Design and placement shall consider the aesthetics of the neighborhood and environmental sensitivity.

12.12.080 Landscaping.

A. Street lights shall not be placed within twenty-five feet (25') of evergreen, canopy or full shade streets if such location would reduce the light cast upon the roadway or sidewalk.

B. Street lights shall not be located within fifteen feet (15') of ornamental trees if such location would reduce the light cast upon the roadway or sidewalk.

12.12.090 Underground electric service.

On new public roadways, all street lights shall be installed with underground electric service.

12.12.100 Residential neighborhoods.

A. Policy. Other than neighborhood entrance lighting, the City discourages the placement of street lights in residential neighborhoods. However, the City Council may permit the installation of street lights in residential neighborhoods as provided in this Section.

B. Entrance lights. Each entrance into a residential neighborhood shall be lighted with two (2) lantern style street lights, one on each side of the street. The luminaires shall be the City's standard lantern style, constructed of cast aluminum, painted green with a white cap, fifteen feet (15') in height, and shall utilize a seventy (70) watt lamp.

C. Design standards for other street lights. In addition to other applicable provisions of this Chapter, street lights other than entrance lights in residential neighborhoods shall meet the following design standards:

1. Style. The style shall be consistent throughout the neighborhood. Poles shall be anodized, painted or otherwise coated.

2. Luminaire. On local residential streets, lamps shall not exceed seventy (70) watts. On collector and arterial streets, lamps shall not exceed one hundred fifty (150) watts.

3. Location. Street lights shall be located to avoid conflict with tree canopies.

D. Existing residential neighborhoods.

1. A request to install street lights in an existing residential neighborhood shall made in writing, be submitted to the City Clerk, and include the following:

a. The signature of the president or other chair of the homeowners' association, which shall be deemed conclusive evidence that the neighborhood as a whole supports the installation of street lights as described in the request;

b. A statement from the homeowners' association, accepting responsibility for the installation, operation and maintenance of the street lights;

c. A plan showing the location of the proposed street lights; and

d. A detail sheet showing the proposed street lights.

2. The request shall be reviewed by staff for compliance with this Section and thereafter submitted to City Council for final approval.

E. New residential neighborhoods. The location and design of street lighting for new residential neighborhoods shall be determined during the planning process for the development, and shall be established in the final development plan for the neighborhood.

12.12.110 New commercial and industrial development.

A. Policy. Developers of new industrial and commercial developments shall install street lights along public streets.

B. Design standards. In addition to other applicable provisions of this Chapter, street lights in new commercial and industrial developments shall meet the following design standards:

1. Style. The style shall be consistent throughout the development and consistent with surrounding street lights and the master plan of the metropolitan district, if applicable. Poles shall be anodized, painted or otherwise coated.

2. Luminaire. On local streets, lamps shall not exceed one hundred fifty (150) watts. On collector and arterial streets, lamps shall not exceed two hundred and fifty (250) watts.

3. Location. Street lights shall be located to avoid conflict with tree canopies. The location of street lights shall be determined in the planning process and shall be established in the final development plan for the development.

12.12.120 Street illumination levels.

Street illumination levels shall comply with the following table unless the City Manager or designee determines that different lighting levels are appropriate, based on the lighting levels and other features of the surrounding area.

Road Classification	Area Classification	Minimum Illuminance (Foot-candles)	Uniformity Ratio (Average/Minimum)
Arterial	Commercial and Industrial	0.9	3:1
Arterial	Residential	0.6	3:1
Collector	Commercial and Industrial	0.7	4:1
Collector	Residential	0.4	4:1
Local	Commercial and Industrial	0.6	4:1
Local	Residential	0.2	6:1

12.12.130 Prohibitions.

A. Traffic and pedestrian hazards. Street lights shall not impede pedestrian or vehicular travel or conflict with traffic signals. Neither the direct or reflected light from any street light shall create a traffic hazard for motor vehicles traveling on public roadways.

B. Colored lights. No colored lights may be used in such a way as to be confused with or construed as traffic control devices.

INTRODUCED AND APPROVED ON FIRST READING ON THE ____ DAY OF _____, 2005, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED IN THE VILLAGER.

Nancy N. Sharpe, Mayor

ATTEST:

Susan M. Phillips, CMC, City Clerk

INTRODUCED AND APPROVED ON SECOND READING ON THE ____ DAY OF _____, 2005, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED IN THE VILLAGER BY REFERENCE TO TITLE ONLY.

Nancy N. Sharpe, Mayor

ATTEST:

Susan M. Phillips, CMC, City Clerk

EFFECTIVE: _____