

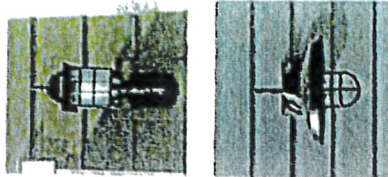


MSMC §15:16

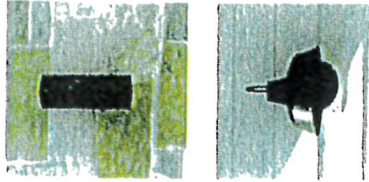
OUTDOOR LIGHTING & THE DARK SKY ORDINANCE

A BASIC GUIDE TO THE CITIES DARK SKY ORDINANCE, CORRECT OUTDOOR FIXTURES, AND KEEPING THE NIGHT SKY ABOVE FULL OF STARS.

Non-Conforming



Conforming



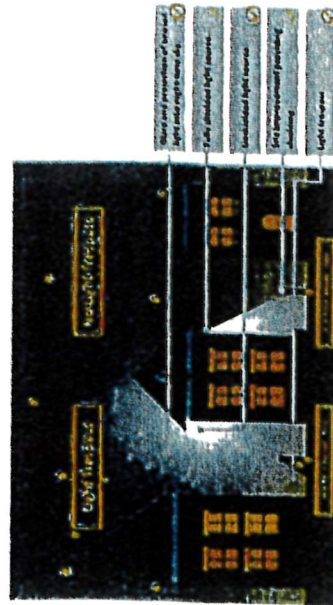
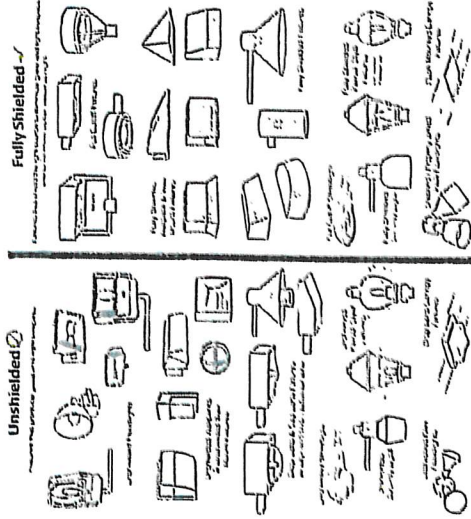
Marriott-Slaterville City Offices
1570 W. 400 N. / 801-627-1919
Monday-Thursday 9 am - 5 pm

Compliance

An application for a building permit or other development approval shall contain a certification by a "qualified professional" that it complies with this chapter.

Plans for residential new construction shall meet dark sky standards and this Chapter. Failure to comply shall result in a one-time penalty fee of \$1,000.00 which shall be added to each non-compliant building permit.

Examples of Light Designs and Light Trespass



Other Important Information

This chapter does not apply to existing buildings, except as installing new outdoor lighting. It does apply to all new land uses, developments, buildings, structures, and major additions or modifications.

If a major addition or remodel occurs on a property, the entire property shall comply with the requirements of this chapter. Additions of 25% or more in terms of additional gross floor area, seating capacity, or parking spaces, and a single or cumulative modification or replacement of outdoor legally installed lighting fixtures constituting 25% or more of outdoor lighting.

"Dark Sky Regulations" means acceptable and unacceptable fixtures, shielding, lighting, and recommended by the International Dark Sky Association (IDA.) Any fixtures with an IDA "Seal of Approval" are presumed to be compliant.

Plans for residential new construction shall meet dark sky standards and this Chapter. Failure to comply shall result in a one-time penalty fee of \$1,000.00 which shall be added to each non-compliant building permit.

Disclaimer:

This pamphlet is for informational use only. It does not contain all requisite information, & in cases of discrepancies between this brochure and the Municipal Code, the Code reigns. If there are discrepancies between different sections of the code, the more restrictive section shall apply.

For more information or to read the full section of code relating to this pamphlet including helpful graphics please check out Chapter 15.16 in the Municipal Code. Visit www.marriott-slaterville.org, and on the right hand side under Resources, select Municipal Code. Also, feel free to call us at 801-627-1919 or email us at office@mscityut.org.

We must allow future generations the ability to see the stars & be inspired to dream bigger.

Why Does it Matter?

Dark starry nights, natural landscapes, clean water, wildlife, and clear unpolluted air are valued assets and resources by this community and its residents.

Outdoor lighting is often necessary for adequate safety and utility, and excessive lighting interferes with legitimate public interest by:

- o Degradation of the night-time visual environment by production of unsightly and dangerous glare.
- o Waste of energy resources in the production of excessive light.
- o Disruption of human sleep and nocturnal animal behavior.

The concerns of safety, utility, dark sky protection, and esthetic appearance need not compete. Effective modern lighting practices can provide adequate light for safety and utility without excessive glare or light pollution.

Quality Fixtures

Poorly designed fixtures have poor control of their light output. They also produce glare. It takes better and more costly internal reflectors to produce light without glare & to give better light distribution. Modifying installed fixtures to reduce glare, or installing other fixtures for better coverage can be expensive. Proper fixtures often have inefficient lamps and a short life, so they use far more energy than needed. Paying for more electricity than needed is expensive, as are the higher maintenance costs of these so-called "cheap" fixtures.

General Standards

No artificial light source shall direct light into the night-time sky.

No artificial light source shall be placed at a location, angle, or height, greater than 25 feet or at a height that creates light trespass.

Shielding shall be made of completely opaque material such that light only escapes through the bottom.

The color of any outdoor artificial light source shall be less than or equal to 3,000K.

Specific Standards

The following applies to all commercial, industrial, manufacturing, public and quasi-public, institutional, multifamily, recreation, and resort uses.

Non-Residential Light Curfew: All non-residential outdoor lighting shall be turned off by 10:00 p.m. if property is within 1,000 feet of residential or agricultural zoning and 11:00 p.m. if no residential zoning is within 1,000 feet of the property, or if applicable, within one hour after the close of business, whichever is later, except the following:

- o Lighting to illuminate the entrance of a building.
- o Safety lighting of parking lots and pedestrian areas.
- o Lighting necessary for after-hours business.

Canopy lighting: shall be sufficiently recessed so as not to project light more than 5 feet from the outside perimeter of the canopy.

Parking Lot lighting: shall not exceed a ratio of two lumens per square foot of parking lot area.

Sign lighting: shall not flicker, rotate, or change after 11:00p.m.

For more information about standards and exemptions, please consult Chapter 15.16 in the City's Municipal Code.

What Types of Lighting are Exempt?

- o Agricultural lighting
- o Flag lighting
- o Fossil Fuel lighting
- o Government facilities
- o Holiday or festive lighting
- o Low output light source (less than or equal to 105 lumens)
- o Mobile lighting
- o Motion sensor controlled light source
- o Occasional event lighting
- o Public Authority lighting
- o Recreational Facility lighting
- o Safety or security lighting
- o Tower lighting required by FAA or FCC
- o Traffic Control Devices
- o Underwater lighting

Problems Caused by Improper Lighting

Glare: light, originating from a direct artificial light source, or any light reflected off a reflective surface, that causes visual discomfort or reduced visibility.

Light Trespass: the projection of any light from a direct artificial light outside the lot or parcel boundary or street right-of-way where the artificial light source is located, unless the projection outside the lot or parcel boundary or street right-of-way is intended, wanted, and lawfully permitted.

Light Pollution: any artificial light that is emitted either directly or indirectly by reflection that alters the appearance of the night-time sky; interferes with astronomical observations; interferes with the natural functioning of native wildlife; disrupts sleep patterns, and the community character.