

**VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS
EXTERIOR LIGHTING ORDINANCE**

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS BY ADDING A NEW CHAPTER UNDER TITLE FIVE TO BE KNOWN AS THE “EXTERIOR LIGHTING ORDINANCE” ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES FOR EXTERIOR LIGHTING; PROVIDING FOR PURPOSE, DEFINITIONS, APPLICABILITY, STANDARDS, AMORITIZATION, PROCEDURES AND PENALTIES.

WHEREAS, the Barrington Hills Village Board has found that the following amendments to the Village Code will conform with the Village Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the amendments will promote the health, safety and welfare of Barrington Hills residents and the general public; and will not create excessive additional requirements at public cost for public facilities and services; and

WHEREAS, the people who live in Barrington Hills value the natural environment, including the beauty, high quality and visibility of the night sky, and desire to protect it as it adds to the rural character, aesthetic value and the unique quality of life: and

WHEREAS, excessive illumination can have a detrimental effect to wildlife that depend on the natural cycle of day and night for survival; and

WHEREAS, proper direction and use of light will minimize energy wasted on unnecessary and indiscriminate illumination; and

WHEREAS, the safety and welfare of pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists depend upon the reduction of glare and the establishment of consistent and well-defined levels of lighting; and

WHEREAS, establishing a predetermined standard for outdoor illumination will provide residents, business owners and developers with a clear set of guidelines by which to follow; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board wishes to promote sound environmental policies which will benefit residents and serve as a positive example to surrounding communities; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS:

The Village Code of Barrington Hills is hereby amended by adding Title 5, Chapter XX, Exterior Lighting Ordinance, in its entirety.

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SECTION 1: PURPOSE

The purpose of this ordinance is to encourage lighting practices which will minimize light pollution, glare and light trespass and will conserve energy and resources while maintaining nighttime health, safety, utility and security. It is also intended for this Ordinance to provide regulations which will protect the health and welfare of the general public and protect our ecological and natural resources, while preserving the ability to view the celestial features of the night sky for present and future generations.

Village authorities recognize:

- the night sky as a natural resource;
- that proper direction and use of light minimizes wasted energy;
- the need to safeguard the rural character, aesthetic value and the unique quality of life of Village residents by preserving and enhancing the ability to view the night sky;
- the need to define limits and protect residents from the trespass of excessive and misdirected light from adjacent properties;
- that excessive illumination can have a detrimental effect on wildlife that depends on the natural cycle of the day and night for survival; and
- the importance to all of astronomical observations and the enjoyment of the night sky.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Ordinance, terms used shall be defined as follows:

AGENCY -- Any Village authority created by law or by the Village Board

AVERAGE FOOTCANDLES -- The average level of illuminance for a given area measured at ground level with a light meter placed parallel to the ground.

BACK SIDE SHIELD -- A device which is added or attached to a light fixture in an opaque material which prevents light from being emitted in certain directions. Commonly applied to prevent light from entering an adjacent property.

ESSENTIAL LIGHTING -- Light that is used for a specified period of time which is necessary for a specific task or purpose while said task or purpose is actively being performed.

EXCESSIVE LIGHTING -- Illuminance which exceeds the amount of light which is needed to perform a visual task at night.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING -- Temporary or permanent lighting that is installed, located or used in such a manner to cause light rays to shine outdoors. Fixtures which are located indoors, but which are intended to illuminate something outside are considered exterior lighting for the purposes of this Ordinance.

FIXTURE, LIGHT FIXTURE (also called Luminaire) -- The complete lighting assembly (including the lamp(s), housing, ballasts, photocells, reflectors or refractors, lenses, sensors and shields) less the support assembly of pole, mounting bracket and base, consisting of one or more lamps together with the parts designed to distribute light, position and protect the lamp, and connect the lamp to a source of power. Light fixtures are evaluated for safety by Underwriters Laboratory and are “rated” to certain wattage limits, as affixed by a UL issued label. (See “UL”).

FOOTCANDLE -- A unit of measurement used to determine the amount of light incident on a surface, also known as “illuminance.” One footcandle (1 fc) is equivalent to one lumen evenly distributed over one square foot of surface area at a distance of one foot. Footcandle measurements can be taken with a hand-held light meter.

FULLY SHIELDED -- A light fixture or luminaire designed, constructed and installed in such a manner that all light emitted from the fixture, either directly from the lamp(s) or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the fixture, is projected below the horizontal plane through the fixture’s lowest light emitting part.

GLARE – A visual disturbance produced by a distinct light source within the visual field that is sufficiently brighter than the level to which the eyes are adapted.

HID LIGHTING -- High Intensity Discharge – A high-intensity discharge family of lighting that includes high pressure sodium, fluorescent, mercury vapor and metal halide type bulbs. These types require a warm-up time, usually require a ballast exclusive to the light source, and have a higher lumen output per watt than incandescent or halogen lamps.

HOLIDAY LIGHTING -- Temporary lighting consisting of strings of individual lamps, where the output per lamp is not greater than fifteen (15) lumens, which is installed in connection with holiday or religious observances and removed thereafter.

IESNA -- The Illuminating Engineering Society of North America -- An organization of the Lighting industry which publishes illumination guidelines for the lighting industry. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following Recommended Practices are cited: Lighting for Exterior Environments, RP 33-99.

ILLUMINANCE –The amount of luminous flux falling onto a unit of surface area, correlating to the perception of brightness by the human eye. Illuminance is typically measured in lumens per square foot (footcandles) or lumens per square meter (flux).

LAMP – The source of light being emitted from a luminaire, such as a bulb.

LANDSCAPE LIGHTING – Exterior lighting directed at trees, shrubs, plants, flower beds, waterways, gardens and other natural pr landscaped features.

LIGHT LEVEL -- The illuminance as measured by a light meter as reported in photometry.

LIGHT OUTPUT, or LUMEN OUTPUT -- The amount of light which is emitted by a lamp or fixture.

LIGHTING – Any or all parts of a luminaire that function to produce light.

LIGHT POLLUTION -- Any unnecessary or adverse effect of artificial light including, but not limited to glare, light trespass, excessive or unnecessary lighting, uplighting and Skyglow, and any artificial light that unnecessarily diminishes the ability to view the night sky or is disruptive to the natural environment.

LIGHT SOURCE or SOURCE -- The light emitting part or parts of a light fixture, consisting of the lamp or lamps and any transparent or translucent covering over the lamp, as well as any refractors, reflectors, prismatic lenses, mirrors, or diffusers which emit or transmit light.

LIGHT TRESPASS – Light projected onto the property of another or into the public right-of-way when it is not required or permitted to do so.

LUMEN – The unit of measurement used to quantify the amount of light produced by a lamp or emitted from a fixture (as distinct from “watt” which is a measurement of the electrical power).

LUMINAIRE -- See “FIXTURE”

LUMINOUS FLUX -- The power emitted from a source of electromagnetic radiation, such as a light bulb or light transmitting elements, in the form of visible light. Luminous flux is measured in lumens (lux) and is typically specified by the manufacturer for a given lamp or fixture. Typical luminous flux values for incandescent bulbs are 100W: 1550 lumens, 75W: 1080 lumens, 60W: 780 lumens and 40W: 450 lumens.

MOTION SENSOR – A sensor which causes a luminaire to become illuminated automatically upon the presence of motion or infrared radiation or a combination thereof within its field of view.

MOUNTING HEIGHT -- The height above normal grade to the lowest light emitting part of an installed fixture.

NON-CONFORMING -- Lighting which does not meet the requirements and specifications contained herein.

NON-ESSENTIAL LIGHTING -- Lighting which is unnecessary for pedestrian passage and not generally useful (e.g., artistic, decorative or landscape lighting). This includes lighting intended for a specific task or purpose when said task or purpose is not being actively performed (e.g., parking lot illumination and wall-mounted perimeter lights after business hours).

PHOTOMETRY -- A technical test report that indicates light distribution and performance of a fixture. A photometric report may include candlepower distribution data, cutoff classification, footcandle chart, etc., some of which are generally available directly from the manufacturer, and which may have been produced by an independent laboratory.

SEARCHLIGHT -- Lighting installation, either ground or vehicle mounted, designed to project a high-intensity beam of light that is typically used to sweep the sky for promotional purposes.

SHIELD or SHIELDED -- When applied to lighting, an opaque barrier which does not allow light to be transmitted in certain directions.

SPECIAL EVENT LIGHTING – Lighting approved by an Agency for use at a temporary special event.

SPORTSLIGHTING -- Light Fixtures used to illuminate courts, arenas, riding arenas, fields, tracks and other recreational areas generally utilizing high Light Output Fixtures, higher Light Levels and are mounted on higher than average free standing poles.

SKYGLOW -- The brightening of the night sky or the overhead glow from artificial light that is directed upward or reflected off moisture and dust particles in the atmosphere, reducing the ability to view the natural night sky.

UL Rating -- A reference to “Underwriters Laboratory”, a commercial agency that certifies the maximum safe wattage for fixtures and other electrical devices. A UL Label indicating the maximum safe wattage is affixed or imprinted on all light fixtures which are offered for sale.

UNIFORMITY RATIO -- A ratio that describes uniformity of illuminance across an area.

UNSHIELDED – The luminaire only incorporates clear glass, which permits all light to escape.

VILLAGE -- The Village of Barrington Hills.

SECTION 3: APPLICABILITY

1. All Exterior Lighting installed, replaced, changed, repaired or relocated after the effective date of this Ordinance shall conform to the provisions established by this Ordinance, unless otherwise exempted herein. Indoor Lighting that is arranged in such a way so as to illuminate the exterior of a site shall be considered to be Exterior Lighting, and as such shall be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.
2. Pre-existing Lighting: Amortization. Existing Exterior Lighting in conflict with this Ordinance shall be classified as “Non-Conforming”. Non-Conforming Lighting shall be governed by Section 7 of this Ordinance and shall not continue unless it is brought into compliance with the requirements of Section 7 of this Ordinance.
3. Conflict with other laws. In the case where this Ordinance is found to be in conflict with another provision of local law or Ordinance, the provision or requirement which is the more restrictive, or which establishes the higher standard, shall prevail.
4. Exempt Lighting. The following are exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance:
 - (a) All temporary emergency Lighting necessary to ensure public safety as specified by the Chief of Police, Chief Fire Marshal or other firefighting or emergency service providers.
 - (b) Lighting used in the undertaking of municipal road construction, emergency repair or maintenance of utility lines, sewer, water mains or similar public infrastructure.
 - (c) Holiday Lighting installed between October 20th thru January 31st of the following year is permitted.
 - (d) Flag Lighting. Upward Lighting of flags in the form of a single ground-mounted, narrow cone spotlight located at the base of the pole which confines the illumination to the flag and limits the Lumen Output to a total of 1,800 Lumens (equivalent to 100 watts incandescent), is exempt. Since there are no legal requirements to light flags at night, the Village encourages the tradition of raising and lowering flags to avoid Lighting.
 - (e) Underwater Lighting used for swimming pools, provided such Lighting meets all relevant electrical codes.
 - (f) Lighting for radio, communication and navigation towers, provided that the owner or occupant demonstrates to the satisfaction of responsible Agency that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations can only be met through the use of Lighting that does not comply with this

Ordinance, and that the provisions of this Ordinance are otherwise met to the fullest extent possible. Lighting for any Wireless Communications Facility shall not be permitted unless required by the FAA; in which case, required Lighting shall be of the lowest allowed intensity, unless specifically forbidden by the FAA.

- (g) Temporary Exterior Lighting reviewed and approved in connection with a permit issued by the Village provided that the Lighting is extinguished and removed according to the permit.
5. Prohibited Lighting. The following Lighting shall not be permitted as of the date of enactment within the Village, except as exempt above:
- (a) Special Event Lighting which has not been approved and permitted by the Village Board or delegated Agency.
 - (b) Mobile or ground mounted Searchlights, except those used for governmental or emergency purposes.
 - (c) Strobe lights and laser lights, including laser light shows and aerial laser lights.
 - (d) Neon lights, except as legally permitted.
 - (e) Blinking, flickering, scrolling, rotating, pulsating, tracing lights or revolving Lighting, including on signs.
 - (f) Flashing lights unless temporarily triggered by a security system and extinguished within 30 minutes or at the time of security response.
 - (g) Lighting which is used to outline a building, structure, or window, including neon, fiber optic, light emitting diode (LED), or fluorescent tube Lighting which is used for this purpose.
 - (h) Non-Essential Lighting on non structural, man-made features, including but not limited to sculptures, fountains, trellises, statuaries, tree houses and other features, except as approved by the applicable Board or its designee.
 - (i) Any Light Fixture that may be construed as or confused with a traffic signal, traffic control device or maritime navigational markers.
 - (j) Lighting that is determined by municipal law enforcement to contribute to a condition of disabling or distracting Glare into a public roadway.
 - (k) Illuminated indoor signs visible from outdoors.

- (1) Lighting used to illuminate property other than that on which the Fixture is located and which constitutes Light Trespass.

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SECTION 4: GENERAL LIGHTING STANDARDS

1. All new or replacement Exterior Lighting shall be designed, located, lamped, directed, and maintained in order to prevent the following:
 - (a) Excessive Lighting.
 - (b) Excessive energy consumption.
 - (c) Glare.
 - (d) Light Trespass.
 - (e) Skyglow.
 - (f) Detrimental effects to species in natural communities proximate to Lighting locations.
 - (g) Interference with pedestrian or vehicular travel on public or private roadways.
 - (h) A public hazard or nuisance.
2. No Light Source shall trespass beyond the boundary of the property on which the Light Source is located unless otherwise exempted in this Ordinance.
3. [Light Levels shall not exceed the recommendations as specified in the IESNA, Recommended Practices, RP 33-99].

SECTION 5: RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING STANDARDS

Residential Lighting Standards are established for residential zoning districts R1-R4, pursuant to the Village Code, except for special use properties with such zoning districts.

1. All residential Exterior Lighting shall not cause Light Trespass and shall protect adjacent properties, roadways and waterways from Glare and Excessive Lighting.
2. Maximum Lumen Output per acre shall not exceed 10,000 lumens per acre, with no more than 1,000 of those Lumens being Unshielded.
3. Installation Restrictions.

All Exterior Lighting Fixtures shall be Fully Shielded and aimed straight downward with the following exceptions:

- (a) Doorways. Unshielded residential Light Fixtures located within five (5) feet of a doorway are permitted on the primary structure provided that the Fixture(s) is UL listed and Lamped at no greater than 1800 Lumens per doorway, regardless of the number of Lamps.
 - (b) Landscape Lighting. Unshielded Landscape Lighting is permitted provided that the Light Source is not visible (defined as seeing the heated element across property lines) and that the UL rated Fixture has a Light Output not in excess of 600 Lumens. No Lighting shall be affixed, attached, installed, mounted or placed on exterior vegetation including, but not limited to trees, shrubs, flora and fauna.
 - (c) Driveway/Walkway/Decorative Lighting. Entryways, including driveway and walkway Lighting, property identity signs, gates, fences, unshielded post-top entrance and other Lighting is permitted provided that each Fixture not exceed 200 Lumens, regardless of the number of lamps.
 - (d) Security Lighting. Exterior Lighting installed primarily for safety or emergency purposes shall be permitted provided that said Lighting is controlled in such a manner as to be extinguished according to Village Authority.
4. Height.
 - (a) The maximum Mounting Height of a Fixture on a structure shall not exceed the height of the eave.
 - (b) All other freestanding Lighting, except for Fixtures in Section 5.8 below, shall not exceed a Mounting Height of 15 feet. The setback for freestanding Light Fixtures from the property line in any residential

district shall be more than three times the Mounting Height, except there shall be no set backs on gates and fences, provided they do not exceed 0.1 footcandle of Illuminance.

5. Hours of Operation. Non-Essential, Exterior Lighting shall not be operated continually from dusk to dawn. Automated shut off controls are encouraged in order to conserve energy and to extinguish Non-Essential Lighting.
6. Energy Conservation. To conserve energy and to minimize Skyglow and Excessive Lighting, exterior residential Fixtures shall not exceed 1,800 Lumens per Fixture, regardless of the number of Lamps, with the exception of residential Sportlighting installed pursuant to Section 5.8 herein.
7. HID Light Fixtures are not permitted.
8. Sportlighting is permitted and regulated pursuant to Section 6.9 herein.

SECTION 6: NON-RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING STANDARDS

Non-Residential Lighting Standards are restricted to business zoning districts B1-B4, BP and LID pursuant to the Village Code and for any properties within zoning districts R1-R4 for which a special use permit has been issued.

1. All non-residential Exterior Lighting shall not cause Light Trespass and shall protect adjacent properties, roadways and waterways from Glare and Excessive Lighting.
2. Maximum Lumen Output per acre shall not exceed 50,000 Lumens per acre, with no more than 4,000 of those Lumens being unshielded, provided however that security lighting not be subject to this output limit.
3. Fixture Shielding requirements. All non-residential Exterior Lighting shall be Fully Shielded, as determined by Photometry tests or certified by the manufacturer, and installed as designed with the light directed straight downward. All Exterior Lighting which is UL rated to be lamped no greater than 1,800 Lumens (100 watts incandescent) shall use Fully Shielded Fixtures and shall be installed and operated as designed.
4. Fixture Setback. The setback distance for freestanding Light Fixtures to the property line in any nonresidential district shall be no less than three times the Mounting Height unless it can be demonstrated on a lighting plan that with the use of a Back Side Shield, all Light Trespass limits are met.
5. Hours of Operation. All conforming and Non-Conforming Exterior Lighting shall be turned off within ½ hour after the close of business and no later than 11:00 p.m. Lights needed for safety or emergency purposes shall be controlled by photocells, timers or Motion Sensors. Interior Lighting is also encouraged to be shut off by automatic controls when the facility is closed.
6. Lamp types. In an effort to foster sustainability, the Village encourages energy efficient Light Sources. High pressure sodium, compact fluorescent, low-pressure sodium Lamps or metal halide (MH) shall be used for all Light Fixtures UL rated to be lamped greater than 1,800 Lumens. Mercury vapor shall not be permitted.
7. Light Trespass limits. Lighting plans submitted for approval shall comply with the following:
 - (a) The maximum Illuminance at or beyond the property line that adjoins a residential parcel, nature preserve or waterway may not exceed 0.1 fc horizontal on the ground or 0.1 fc vertical measured at a five foot height above the ground, unless otherwise permitted by applicable law.

- (b) Maximum horizontal or vertical Illuminance allowed between adjacent commercial properties or public right-of-way shall be 0.1 fc.
8. Parking lot Illumination.
9. Sportslighting. For all Sportslighting intended to illuminate sports facilities and where the nighttime activity is authorized by a permit, the following shall apply:
- (a) Light Fixtures shall be Shielded as designed and installed.
 - [(b) Light Levels shall not exceed the appropriate level of spectator/play for the activity and as specified in IESNA RP 6-01, “Sports and Recreational Area Lighting”.]
 - (c) Sportslighting shall be set to automatically shut off when there is no scheduled play and shall be extinguished on or before no later 11 PM. Lower Light Levels for off the field Lighting may be provided for an additional 30 minutes for safety egress.
 - (d) The Mounting Height for Sportslighting shall be no greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ the distance to the property line and shall not exceed 18 feet.
 - (e) Sportslighting Trespass shall not exceed at any point on the property line: 0.1 Footcandles of Illuminance.
 - (f) Sportslighting shall not be installed on residential properties which are less than five (5) acres.
 - (g) Designs for all Sportslighting shall be submitted to the applicable Agency to assure that all of these requirements are met.
10. Special Uses. The Village in granting a special use permit may establish additional criteria or waive the criteria set forth herein.

SECTION 7: AMORTIZATION

In order to provide consistency throughout the Village and carry out the requirements of this Ordinance, the following sunset provisions shall be implemented with respect to phasing out pre-existing, Non-Conforming Lighting as defined.

1. Residential. All residential Lighting shall conform to all provisions of this Ordinance on or before January 1, 2012, except for the following:
 - (a) Upon repair, replacement or relocation of any Exterior Lighting, such Lighting shall conform to this Ordinance.
 - (b) Upon re-lamping (changing the light bulb), the maximum Lumens per doorway for Unshielded residential doorway Lighting on the primary structure shall not exceed 1,800 Lumens (60 watts incandescent), regardless of the number of Lamps or Fixtures.
 - (c) Upon warning or violation through Ordinance enforcement, all other Unshielded Light Fixtures which are lamped in excess of 900 Lumens shall be Shielded so that the Light Source is not visible across property lines.
 - (d) Upon re-lamping, all Unshielded, Non-Essential Lighting, including stanchion Fixtures shall not exceed 400 Lumens per Fixture, regardless of the number of Lamps.
 - (e) Upon enactment of this Ordinance, Non-Essential Lighting shall not be operated continually dusk to dawn.
 - (f) Upon enactment of this Ordinance, sign Lighting which has not received a permit from applicable Agency, shall be extinguished.
 - (g) Upon enactment of this Ordinance, all Sportlighting shall conform to this Ordinance.
2. Non-Residential. All non-residential Lighting shall conform to the provisions of this Ordinance upon enactment except for the following:
 - (a) All Lighting plans approved prior to the date of the enactment of this Ordinance and installed in connection with a site plan, but not in compliance with this Ordinance, shall be brought into compliance within 10 years from the date of the Lighting plan approval, or in connection with a new development proposal, whichever comes first.
 - (b) On or before January 1, 2010, all pre-existing Exterior Lighting, exclusive of permitted sign Lighting, shall be extinguished ½ hour after close of

business exclusive of operational Motion Sensor activated Light Fixtures, provided such Lighting is not activated by activity off the property.

- (c) On or before January 1, 2010, Lighting mounted on a utility pole which is intended to illuminate private property shall be extinguished and removed, along with the mounting pole if used exclusively for the Fixture.
 - (d) Mercury Vapor Light Fixtures shall be removed on or before January 1, 2010.
 - (e) All other pre-existing, non-residential Lighting shall conform to the provisions of this Ordinance by January 1, 2015.
3. Landscape Lighting. Within 30 days of enactment of this Ordinance, all residential and non-residential Landscape Lighting shall conform to Section 5-3-b: of this Ordinance.

SECTION 8. PROCEDURES

1. Any applications for proposed or required non-residential Lighting submitted to any Village Agency shall include Exterior Lighting plans, Fixture and Lighting control specifications, along with any additional documentation required by the applicable Village Agency in order to verify that the preexisting or proposed Exterior Lighting conforms to the provisions of this Ordinance.
2. The following items shall accompany a Lighting plan submission for review and approval by the applicable Village Agency:
 - (a) A site plan complete with all existing and proposed structures, parking spaces, building entrances, traffic areas (both vehicular and pedestrian), vegetation that might interfere with Lighting, indicating with shading or highlighting, all areas where pedestrians shall be walking or where pedestrians may come in conflict with vehicles. The site plan shall show, by location, and identify each existing and proposed Fixture and shall specify its installed height, pole foundation details and mounting methods.
 - (b) Detailed Lighting plan when the total number for all exterior Light Fixtures on the property, exclusive of sign Lighting, exceeds 5000 Lumens, indicating initial Illuminance levels as expressed in Footcandle measurements on a grid of the site showing Footcandle readings in every five foot square. The grid shall include the location and installed height of each existing and proposed Fixture (i.e., pole mounted lights, wall mounted lights and Lighting, including street lights), and the overall Light Levels in Footcandles on the entire site. Grid shall extend at least 20 (twenty) feet beyond the site property lines, indicating the zoning of all adjacent properties to assure compliance with Light Trespass requirements. Photometric plans shall be prepared by the Fixture manufacturer or a licensed professional, architect or engineer and shall provide calculation of average maintained Footcandles, maximum and minimum Footcandle readings, and the average to minimum and the maximum to minimum Uniformity Ratios.
 - (c) A description of each Light Fixture as depicted and identified on the site plan including the manufacturer, model number, a photograph of the Fixture and a manufacturer’s catalog cut-sheet, detailed IES formatted Photometric data, a description of the cutoff characteristics of each Fixture, Light Output in initial Lumens and Lamp type, verifying any compliance requirements specified within this Ordinance.
 - (d) Mounting Height indicated with distance to nearest property line for each proposed and existing Fixture, including pole foundation description.
 - (e) Shielding or Glare reduction devices and all mounting details.

- (f) Types of timing devices or Motion Sensor devices used to control the Fixtures and a schedule of the proposed hours when each Fixture will be operated.
 - (g) Total exterior Lamp Lumens for all Fixtures on the property, calculated at initial Lumen Output.
 - (h) A summary key table identifying the maximum, minimum and average Light Levels in Footcandles as well as Uniformity Ratios for all parking areas and walkways.
3. When considering a site plan application, the Planning Commission may require the use of motion Sensor devices to control Lighting for Illumination of a building entrance, recreation areas, parking areas access ways or other such areas.
 4. When a site plan includes additions to or modifications of an existing Lighting system where the proposed changes will increase the Lighting on the site by more than twenty-five (25%) percent of the pre-existing Light Output, the applicable Agency may require that all or part of the pre-existing Lighting be changed to conform with the provisions of this Ordinance.
 5. Appropriate Exterior Lighting Levels may be influenced by the general nature of the surrounding environment. The applicable Agency may require Lighting Levels that are greater or less than those levels based on the IESNA Recommended Practices Guidelines, RP 33 - Lighting for Exterior Environments.
 6. No Exterior Lighting shall be installed, replaced, substituted, altered, changed, repaired, relocated, enlarged, moved, improved or converted unless it conforms to a Lighting plan approved by the applicable agency. At its discretion, the applicable Agency may not require Footcandle renderings when the Exterior Lighting for the entire site does not exceed 5000 Lumens.
 7. Where new installations have been designed by a licensed architect or Lighting engineer, he or she shall conduct a post-installation inspection to verify compliance with the approved plan. Such architect or engineer shall submit a certification to the applicable agency verifying that such inspection was performed and that the installed system operates and is in conformance with the approved plan prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or other Village approval.
 8. The Village shall have the right to conduct a post-installation inspection to verify compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance and, if appropriate, to require remedial action at the expense of the applicant.
 9. Guidelines will be made available to applicants to facilitate compliance.

SECTION 9: PENALTIES

1. Non-Essential Lighting or prohibited Lighting can be ordered by municipal law officials or code enforcement to be extinguished, including mobile or ground mounted Searchlights, laser light shows, decorative flashing, blinking or tracing lights, exclusive of exempt Lighting, at any time.
2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, owner, tenant, person in possession, partnership, corporation or other business entity to install, alter, repair, move, equip, use or maintain or allow such installation of any Exterior Lighting in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or to fail in any manner to comply with a notice, directive or order of the Village designee.
3. If, after investigation, the Chief Building Inspector or Code Enforcement Officer finds that any provision of this Ordinance is being violated, notice shall be given by hand delivery or by certified mail, return receipt requested, of such violation to the owner and/or to the occupant of such premises, demanding that the violation be abated within thirty (30) days of the date of hand delivery or of the date of mailing of the notice. Applicable staff in shall be available to assist in working with the violator to correct said Lighting violation. If the violation is not abated within the thirty (30) day period, the Chief Building Inspector or Code enforcement officer may institute actions and proceedings, either legal or equitable, to enjoin, restrain or abate any violations of this Ordinance and to collect the penalties for such violations.
4. A violation of this Ordinance, or any provision thereof, shall be punishable by a civil penalty of fifty (\$50) dollars for residential violations and one hundred fifty (\$150) for non-residential violations for each day of the violation after the expiration of the thirty (30) day period provided in Subsection B, and each day shall constitute a separate offense for the purpose of calculating the civil penalty.