HIDEOUT ORDINANCE #2024 - O -01

ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 10 CHAPTER 16 SECTION 040 "DEFINITIONS" TO ALLOW HOLIDAY LIGHTS FROM THANKSGIVING TO MARCH 1 EACH YEAR

WHEREAS, the Town of Hideout ("Town") enacted a Dark Skies Ordinance on October 22, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Dark Skies Ordinance only allowed for Holiday Lighting between December 1st and March 1st; and

WHEREAS, the Council desires to extend the allowed dates for Holiday Lighting to run from Thanksgiving to March 1st each year.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE HIDEOUT COUNCIL OF HIDEOUT, UTAH, THAT:

<u>SECTION I</u>: Title 10 Chapter 16 Section 040 "Definitions" in hereby amended as written in Exhibit A.

SECTION II: Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect upon publication.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of Hideout, Utah, this 15th day of January in the year 2024.

TOWN OF HIDEOUT

Phil Rubin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Alicia Fairbourne, Recorder for Hideout

EXHIBIT A

10.16.04 DEFINITIONS

Correlated color temperature (CCT): the temperature at which a blackbody emits radiant energy competent to evoke a color the same as that evoked by radiant energy from a given source (such as a lamp).

Dark sky fixture or fully shielded: any light fixture that is designed or shielded in such a manner that all light rays emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamps or indirectly from the fixture are projected below a horizontal plane running through the lowest point of the shield.

Unacceptable / Discouraged Acceptable Fixtures that shield the light source to minimize giare and light trespass and to facilitate better vision at night **Full Cutoff Fixtures** Fully Shielded Wallpack & Wall Mount Fixtures Full Cutoff Streetlight Fully Shielded Bollande Barn Light Fully Shielded 'Period' Style Fixtures Flush Mounted or Side Shielded Under Canopy Unshielded PAR

Examples of Acceptable / Unacceptable Lighting Fixtures

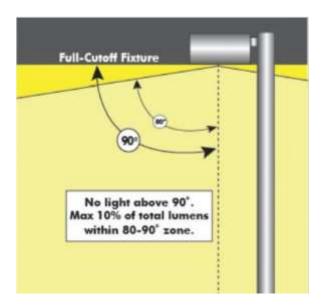
The lights on the left are non-conforming. Those on the right can be used in most cases. Depending on the mounting height and proximity to the property line, additional shielding may be necessary to prevent the luminous elements from being visible from any other property.

fixture. These include but are not limited to, for example, fixtures outfitted with caps or housings or installed under canopies, building overhangs, roof eaves or shielded by other structures, objects or devices.

Electronic messenger system (EMS): electronic messenger system with scrolling messages.

Emergency lighting: lighting as required by civil officers, agents, utilities and officials to perform their duties to maintain the public health, safety and welfare.

Full Cut-off Fixtures: fixtures, as installed, that are designed or shielded in such a manner that all light rays emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamps or indirectly from the fixture, are projected below a horizontal plane running through the lowest point on the fixture where light is emitted.



Full cutoff fixtures do not allow any light to be emitted above the fixture. The fixture controls glare by limiting the light output at 10 degrees below the horizontal.

Holiday lighting: temporary lighting for a specific celebration which may be one of the following types:

- a. Holiday lighting is permitted from December 1stThanksgiving March 1st and must be turned off from midnight to 6am daily.
- b. Festoon type low-output lamps, limited to small individual bulbs on a string.
- c. Up lighting of wreaths and similar holiday items is permitted provided that individual lamps are less than 10 watts and 70 lumens.
- d. Low-output lamps (less than 50 watts and 750 lumens) used to internally illuminate yard art.
- e. Flood or spotlights producing less than 2000 lumens each whose light source is not visible from any other property.

Kelvin: relating to, conforming to, or having a thermometric scale on which the unit of measurement equals the Celsius degree and according to which absolute zero is equal to −273 degrees Celsius.

Light fixture: any device intended to produce outdoor illumination.

Light trespass: light emitted from fixtures designed or installed in a manner that unreasonably causes light to fall on a property other than the one where the light is installed, in a motor vehicle driver's eyes, or upwards toward the sky.

Lumen: a unit of luminous flux equal to the light emitted in a unit solid angle by a uniform point source of one candle intensity.

Major addition: enlargement of 25% or more of the buildings gross floor area, seating capacity, or parking spaces, either with a single construction project or cumulative series of construction projects after the enactment of this ordinance. The term also includes replacement of 25% or more of installed outdoor lighting.

Minor addition: enlargement of less than 25% of the buildings gross floor area, seating capacity or parking spaces, either with a single construction project or cumulative series of construction projects after the enactment of this ordinance. The term also includes replacement of less than 25% of installed outdoor lighting.

Motion sensor: any device that turns a light fixture on when it detects motion and off when motion stops or very shortly thereafter (5-10 minutes).

Nits (candela): the base unit of luminous intensity in the International System of Units that is equal to the luminous intensity in a given direction of a source which emits monochromatic radiation.

Switch: any device that can be manually controlled by a person to turn a light fixture on and off. For the purpose of this chapter, switches include motion sensors, but switches do not include light sensors or timers.

Temporary: refers to lighting as required by citizens to carry out legally approved activities for durations as specified in the permits for those activities. These include but are not limited to, for example, activities such as nighttime agricultural operations, construction work lighting, and seasonal decorations, but in no case for more than a period of 60 days without an exemption granted by the town of Hideout.