

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, AMENDING THE GLENDALE CITY CODE, CHAPTER 26.5 (OUTDOOR LIGHT CONTROLS), SECTIONS 26.5-1 THROUGH 26.5-10 AND SETTING FORTH AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE as follows:

SECTION 1. That Glendale City Code, Chapter 26.5 (Outdoor Light Controls) is amended and shall read as follows:

CITY CODE

Chapter 26.5 - OUTDOOR LIGHT CONTROLS⁽¹⁾

Footnotes:

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Editor's note— Ord. No. 1464, § 1, adopted Dec. 9, 1986, added provisions designated as Ch. 26A to the Code. In order to maintain the numbering system used herein, said provisions have been codified as Ch. 26.5, at the discretion of the editor.

Sec. 26.5-1. - Purpose and intent.

This chapter is intended to guide and restrict the permitted use of outdoor artificial illuminating devices; control light trespass; reduce glare; minimize the detrimental effect artificial outdoor lighting has on may have on the darkness of the nighttime environment and visibility astronomical observations; and encourage good lighting practices, ~~such that~~ The lighting systems are should be designed to conserve energy and be costs-effective, energy efficient, and serve the purpose of providing, while providing for nighttime safety, utility, security, and productivity, and other applications where enhancing visibility potential at times of darkness may be needed. Nighttime outdoor lighting should only be provided if there is a need for it, and it should only be on or activated, emitting light, from dusk to dawn except for tunnel lighting.

(Ord. No. 1464, § 1, 12-9-86)

Sec. 26.5-2. - Conformance with applicable codes and statutes; conflict.

- (a) All outdoor artificial illuminating devices shall be installed in conformance with the provisions of this chapter and any building code now in effect or ~~which~~ may hereafter be enacted.
- (b) If any provision of this chapter conflicts with any other section of this Code or any other ordinance of the city, the provisions of this chapter shall govern.

- (c) This chapter embraces those applicable requirements of Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) Title 28, Transportation Chapter 23, Highway Beautification Article 1, Advertising Regulation as administered by the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) along state highways and other roads.
- (d) This chapter also embraces those applicable requirements of ARS 49, Environment Chapter 7, Light Pollution Article 1, General Provisions. If there is a conflict, the provisions of this Chapter shall prevail.
- (e) This chapter also embraces the applicable requirements and guidelines of the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES), the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the United States Department of Energy (DOE).

The IES Recommend Practices and other related guides are to be used for defining fixture performance, design criteria, and design methods for all outdoor applications. As an alternative for roadways and other applicable areas, AASHTO and FHWA criteria and operational methods can be used. FHWA's guide entitled "Design Criteria for Adaptive Roadway Lighting" Publication Non FHWA-HRT-14-051 should be used, as applicable, for adaptive lighting designs. For mitigating environmental impacts and minimizing energy use, the EPA's Energy Star program should be followed, as applicable. For best practices, the DOE Outdoor Lighting Toolkit along with the Better Building Outdoor Lighting Accelerator (OLA), the Municipal Solid-State Street Lighting Consortium (MSSLC), and the Lighting Energy Efficiency in Parking (LEEP) Campaign are to be followed as applicable.

(Ord. No. 1464, § 1, 12-9-86)

~~Cross reference~~ Cross-reference(s) — Technical codes, § 9-16 et seq.

Sec. 26.5-3. - Approved materials and methods of installation; new technology.

- (a) The provisions of this chapter shall not prevent the use of any alternate material or method of installation not specified in this chapter, or new lighting technology. The alternate must be approved by the city traffic engineer prior to its use within the city.
- (b) The city engineer may approve any alternate material or method of installation or new lighting technology if they he finds such material, method, or technology:
 - (1) Provides approximate equivalence to those specific requirements of this chapter; or
 - (2) Satisfactorily complies with the intent of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 1464, § 1, 12-9-86)

Sec. 26.5-4. - Definitions.

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Activated Lighting: Activated lighting means a lighting system whose activation (on and off or light level) is controlled by a sensing system, which is activated during dusk to dawn to turn the light on via motion, infrared, or similar. Additionally, the activated lighting system may have various settings to turn off or reduce light output (dim) when there is no or reduced activity.

Adaptive Lighting: Adaptive lighting means a lighting system whose light level can be reduced or dimmed at times of reduced activity. This includes private street, area, path, and parking lot lighting.

Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) and Color Rendering Index (CRI): Methods to portray how “white” a light source appears. Both methods should be used together in defining the quality of an outdoor light source. CCT is expressed in degrees Kelvin (K). The higher the CCT in K, the cooler or bluer the light source appears. The lower the CCT, the warmer or more red or yellow the light source appears. CRI is a measure of the ability of a light source to accurately reproduce the colors of the object it illuminates.

Dawn: The time between the full darkness of night and sunrise when the photo-electric (PE) control senses enough natural (or sun) light to turn the light off or deactivate it.

Dusk: The time between sunset and full night when the PE control senses the lack of sufficient natural (or sun) light to turn the light on or activate it.

Filtered: The use of an outer lens which services to control the spectral distribution from a light source. The outer lens shall be glass, acrylic, or some other translucent enclosure. Quartz glass does not comply with this requirement.

Individual: Any private individual, tenant, lessee, owner, or any commercial entity, including but not limited to companies, partnerships, joint ventures, or corporations.

Installed: The initial installation of outdoor light fixtures defined herein.

Lumen: The unit of luminous flux, a measure of the total quantity of visible light emitted by a light source.

Luminous Efficacy: The measure of how well a light source produces visible light. It is the ratio of luminous flux to power and is measured in lumens per watt. Sometimes the energy efficiency of a light source is expressed in lumens per watt too. In practice, the meaning is the same.

Outdoor light fixtures: Outdoor artificial illuminating devices, lamps, and other devices, permanent or portable, used for illumination or advertisement, signage, displays, and decorative lighting. Such devices shall include, but shall not be limited to, search, spot, or flood lights for

buildings and structures, recreational areas, parking lot lighting, landscape lighting, billboards, and other signage, ~~and street, or roadway~~ lighting.

Shielded, fully (fixtures): Fixtures that are shielded ~~in such a manner so~~ that light rays emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp, light emitting projection, surface, or indirectly from the fixture, are projected below a horizontal plane running through the lowest point on the fixture where light is emitted. The fixture shall emit zero uplight once installed.

Shielded, partially (fixtures): Fixtures that are shielded ~~in such a manner so~~ that the bottom edge of the shield is below the ~~plane of the center line~~ centerline plane of the lamp, light emitting projection, surface reducing, or nearly eliminating light or glare above the horizontal or at specific angles.

(Ord. No. 1464, § 1, 12-9-86)

Sec. 26.5-5. - General requirements for shielding, and filtration, adaptative/activated lighting and energy efficiency.

- (a) All outdoor illuminating devices, except those exempt from this section by section 26.5-7, shall be shielded as set forth below:
- (1) ~~High pressure sodium, metal halide, fluorescent, tungsten, halogen, incandescent and mercury vapor type lamp fixtures shall be fully shielded.~~ Regardless of the lighting technology used, the area, sign, or display lights that are on activated lighting must be fully shielded unless it is exempt per the provisions herein.
 - (2) ~~Fluorescent type lamp fixtures used to illuminate outdoor advertising signs shall be mounted at the top of the sign structure and shall be partially shielded.~~ Lighting technologies used to illuminate outdoor signs and external displays shall be mounted at the top of the sign or display and shall be aimed downward and partially or fully shielded.
 - (3) Internally illuminated single mode, electronic, or digital advertising signs shall be automatically dimmed to a lower brightness at night to maintain legibility but does present a glare source. The dimming method shall be per applicable industry practice, ARS, and applicable federal rules and regulations.
- (b) ~~A filter shall be used for all metal halide, fluorescent and mercury vapor type lamp fixtures.~~ Light technologies shall be filtered or encapsulated as appropriate and as provided and recommended by the manufacturer.
- (c) The continued use of existing high-intensity discharge (HID) (high pressure sodium or metal halide) and fluorescent light as outdoor light sources is discouraged and should be phased out in favor of more efficient sources such as light-emitting diodes (LED). A filter shall be used for all metal halide and fluorescents. Mercury vapor-type fixtures shall not be used or replaced once they have reached their end of life.

- (d) (c) Other types of lamp fixtures not specified in this section, and not specifically exempt from this section by section 26.5-7, shall be shielded and/or filtered as determined by the city engineer.
- (e) The use of adaptive and/or activated lighting should be used when possible and applicable.
- (f) Outdoor lighting shall only be activated from dusk/sunset to dawn/sunrise except for tunnel lighting.

(Ord. No. 1464, § 1, 12-9-86)

Sec. 26.5-6. - Restrictions and prohibitions on the use of specific outdoor light fixtures.

- (a) Except for emergency purposes, no person shall operate a search light within the city without obtaining a permit to do so from the city. No search light shall be operated between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and ~~sunrise~~ dawn.
- (b) No shielded fixture, fully or partially, shall be directed upward toward the sky or in directions that might interfere with visibility or present a nuisance either as a source of light trespass or glare.
- (c) No outdoor recreational facility, public or private, shall be illuminated after 11:00 p.m. by lighting fixtures ~~which~~ that do not comply with the provisions of this chapter, except to conclude a recreational or sporting event or other activity in progress prior to 11:00 p.m.
- ~~(d) Low wattage (150 watts or less), unshielded lighting devices shall not be installed in a manner which will to direct light into adjacent properties, which might interfere with visibility or present a nuisance either as a source of light trespass or glare. Flood and spot lights shall be aimed so the high beam of the light does not exceed a point on the ground adjacent to the structure supporting the flood or spot light, the distance of said point from the structure being equal to the height of the flood or spot light above the ground.~~
- (e) Flood and spot lights shall be aimed so the high beam of the light does not exceed a point on the ground adjacent to the structure supporting the flood or spot light. The distance of the point from the structure shall be equal to the height of the flood or spot light above the ground.
- (f) Outdoor lighting, which is permitted to be on all night, shall only be on or activated from dusk to dawn. Day burning of outdoor lighting, other than for testing or maintenance, is not allowed except for tunnel lighting.
- (g) All outdoor lighting sources should use a CCT and CRI rating that is regarded to be appropriate for that specific lighting application.

- (h) All outdoor lighting fixtures, that are not exempt and are on from dusk to dawn shall emit zero uplight as determined by the applicable IES requirements and guidelines.
- (i) 110 lumens per watt or better is the target energy efficiency rating for all electric light sources used for area lighting (e.g., parking areas, security, paths, sidewalks, etc.).

(Ord. No. 1464, § 1, 12-9-86)

Sec. 26.5-7. - Exemptions.

The shielding and filtration requirements set forth in section 26.5-5 shall not apply to the following:

- (1) ~~Low pressure~~ Low-pressure sodium fixtures or LED light source, which have been specifically modified to be a similar monochromatic light source.
- (2) Outdoor lighting fixtures installed prior to the effective date of this chapter [January 1, 1987]. However, such fixtures, when exempted, shall be extinguished, either automatically or manually, between 11:00 p.m. and ~~sunrise~~ dawn. Street lights and parking lot lights installed prior to the effective date of this chapter are not required to be extinguished between 11:00 p.m. and ~~sunrise~~ dawn.
- (3) Fossil fuel light, produced directly or indirectly by the combustion of natural gas or other utility, ~~type liquid, or pressurized-type fossil fuels or similar.~~ The use of combustion lighting sources shall be kept to a minimum, and if they are used, they shall only be operated on a temporary basis on ongoing projects.
- (4) Incandescent fixtures of ~~one hundred fifty (150)~~ 150 watts or less, and other sources of ~~seventy (70)~~ 70 watts or less that are used for private residential application. Tungsten halogen lamps are not considered an incandescent light source for purposes of this exemption.
- (5) ~~Airport navigational lighting systems.~~ LED fixtures or replacement lamps that are rated at 1,100 lumens or less.
- (6) ~~(5)~~ Airport navigational lighting systems.
- (7) ~~(6)~~ Outdoor advertising signs ~~of the type~~ constructed of translucent material and wholly illuminated from within.

(Ord. No. 1464, § 1, 12-9-86)

Sec. 26.5-8. - Procedures for compliance with this chapter.

- (a) Applications: Any individual applying for an electrical, building, or use permit and intending to install outdoor lighting fixtures shall, as a part of ~~said~~ the application, shall

[Additions are indicated by underline; deletions by ~~strikethrough~~.]

submit evidence to the city engineer that the proposed work will comply with the provisions of this chapter. This not only includes area and building lighting, but signage, display, and decorative lighting that is intended to be on at night and is outdoors. This includes flag and banner displays that are free-standing (e.g., pole) or on the side of a structure.

- (b) Contents of ~~a~~Application or sSubmission: The submission shall contain, but ~~shall~~ is not necessarily be limited to the following (all or part of which may be part of or in addition to the information required elsewhere in the zoning regulations upon application for the required permit):
- (1) Plans indicating the location of the outdoor lighting fixture(s) on the premises and the type of illuminating devices, fixtures, lamps, light-emitting projections, light-emitting surfaces, supports, and other devices intended to be used.
 - (2) Description of the illuminating devices, fixtures, lamps, light-emitting projections, light-emitting surfaces, supports, and other devices, etc. This description shall include, but is not limited to, manufacturers' catalog cuts and/or drawings (including sections where as required) and shall include detailed photometric data.
 - (3) These plans and descriptions shall be sufficiently complete to ~~enable~~ allow the city engineer to determine whether compliance with the requirements of this chapter will be secured. If the city engineer is unable to make such a determination from the plans and descriptions, he may request the applicant to submit evidence of compliance by certified test reports as performed by a recognized testing laboratory. All test reports shall comply with procedures established by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IES) for testing of luminaries.

(Ord. No. 1464, § 1, 12-9-86)

Sec. 26.5-9. - Violations.

- ~~(a) A violation of this chapter shall be a civil infraction and a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) a day shall be imposed for each day the violation exists after expiration of the abatement period provided for in this section.~~
- (a) ~~(b)~~ When a violation of this chapter is discovered by the city, a notice of violation shall be served upon, or sent by certified mail to, the owner, lessee, or other ~~person~~ individual in control of the premises. The notice shall specify the nature of the violation and shall order the responsible party to abate the violation within ~~thirty (30)~~ 30 days after receipt of the notice.
- (b) A violation of this chapter shall be a civil infraction and a fine of \$300.00 a day shall be imposed for each day the violation exists after the expiration of the abatement period provided for in this section.

(Ord. No. 1464, § 1, 12-9-86)

Sec. 26.5-10. – Effective date; application; non-conforming devices.

- (a) The provisions of this chapter shall become effective on ~~January 1, 1987~~ June 01, 2026.
- (b) Outdoor light fixtures installed prior to ~~January 1, 1987~~ June 01, 2026, shall not be altered, replaced, relocated, or recreated unless brought into compliance with this chapter. This provision shall not apply to reasonable and normal repairs and maintenance to the existing fixtures ~~which~~ that are necessitated by ordinary wear, weather, or accident. In addition, no change in use, replacement, structural alteration, or restoration shall be permitted for any fixture ~~which~~ that has not been used for a period of ~~twelve (12)~~ 12 consecutive months, unless it is brought into compliance with this chapter.

(Ord. No. 1464, § 1, 12-9-86)

SECTION 2. That provisions of this ordinance shall become effective immediately after the passage of this ordinance by Glendale City Council.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Glendale, Maricopa County, Arizona, this [redacted] day of [redacted], 2026.

[redacted]
Mayor Jerry P. Weiers

ATTEST:

[redacted]
Julie K. Bower, City Clerk (SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[redacted]
Michael D. Bailey, City Attorney

REVIEWED BY:

[redacted]
Patrick S. Banger, City Manager
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