

The purpose of this chapter is to establish a written regulation to maintain the “dark sky” standard for outdoor lighting to which the community is upheld. Upon effectiveness of this regulation, Chapter 14 of the Regulatory Code will be replaced.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING REGULATION (Replacement)

CHAPTER 14

EXTERIOR LIGHTING REGULATION

14.01 Scope, Purpose and Intent. This regulation is established to maintain the “dark sky” standard of the community and to minimize outdoor lighting nuisances to private properties and public spaces. The “dark sky” standard includes the maintenance of a predominantly rural darkness characterized by limited and controlled emissions of light that distinctly differ from more intrusive suburban lighting patterns. The provisions of this regulation apply to exterior lighting associated with any property within the jurisdiction of the Protective Covenant. This regulation is established pursuant to the authority established in the Governing Documents including: The Preamble; and Article III, Section 1 [Paragraph 46 through 50] of the Protective Covenant.

The intent of this regulation is to:

1. Permit the use of outdoor lighting that does not exceed the minimum levels specified in the IESNA (Illumination Engineering Society of North America) for night-time safety, utility, security, productivity, enjoyment and commerce.
2. Minimize adverse offsite impacts of lighting such as light trespass and obtrusive light.
3. Curtail light pollution, reduce skyglow and improve the nighttime rural environment.
4. Help protect the natural environment and rural character of the community from the adverse effects of night lighting from gas or electric sources.
5. Encourage conservation of energy and resources.

14.02 Definitions.

14.0201 Light Source. The central mechanism(s) that produce and/or refract light, including but not limited to mirrors, light-directing refractors, filaments of incandescent bulbs, and the entire light-emitting surface of bulbs which produce light by the charging of gasses.

14.0202 Uplighting. Exterior lighting directed at or above the horizontal plane of the light source.

14.0203 Downlighting. Exterior lighting that is directed below the horizontal plane of the light source.

14.0204 Exterior Lighting. All outdoor lighting including, but not limited to, permanent or portable decorative lights, spot or flood lights, security lights, or other lighting for the outside of buildings or structures, outside recreational area lighting and all types of landscape lighting including but not limited to lighting for entry gates, driveways, pathways, trees, plants, gardens, fountains, art, or other outside lighting.

14.0205 Permanent Lighting. Any structural, landscape, recreational or security lighting affixed to a building, structure, tree or in ground stake/pole. Permanent lighting may be directly wired for electrical power, or powered by a plug and receptacle, or solar powered. Permanent lighting shall be approved by the Art Jury pursuant to Protective Covenant Article III, Section 2 [Paragraphs 46 through 50].

14.0206 Temporary Lighting. Any lighting that is affixed to a removable support and receives electrical power from a plug and receptacle, that does not persist beyond 5 consecutive days or more than 20 days per year.

14.0207 Structural Lighting. Any exterior lighting that is affixed to a building or structure, and is directly wired for electrical power. Note: this definition includes hanging or wall mounted lights in outdoor covered spaces such as patios, corridors, and loggias, but excludes lights recessed into the ceiling in these outdoor covered spaces.

14.0208 Landscape Lighting. Any permanently installed lighting that is directly wired for electrical power, or solar powered. Landscape lighting includes, but is not limited to, the lighting of entry gates, driveways, pathways, patios, trees, shrubs, gardens, fountains and pools.

14.0209 Recreational Lighting. Any exterior lighting of tennis courts, sports courts, sports fields, animal keeping facilities, or horse arenas.

14.0210 Security Lighting. Spot or flood lights typically, motion sensor activated, and intended to provide light for a brief period of time.

14.0211 Automated Teller Machine (ATM). An electronic information processing device which accepts or dispenses cash in connection with a credit, deposit, or convenience account.

14.03 Permitting Requirements. No Exterior Lighting that is appurtenant to the construction or alteration of any building or structure or considered Major Construction under Protective Covenant Article III, Section 2 [Paragraphs 47-50] or Chapter 31 of this Regulatory Code shall be permitted without first obtaining Art Jury approval and an RSF Association Building Permit, in accordance with the Lighting Plan Submission Requirements in 14.07 below. All other Exterior Lighting, that complies with the other provisions of this regulation, is presumed to constitute Minor Construction under Protective Covenant Article III, Section 2 [Paragraphs 48], and therefore may be installed without Art Jury review or approval or an RSF Association Building Permit. However, the Association retains jurisdiction, upon receiving complaints or otherwise,

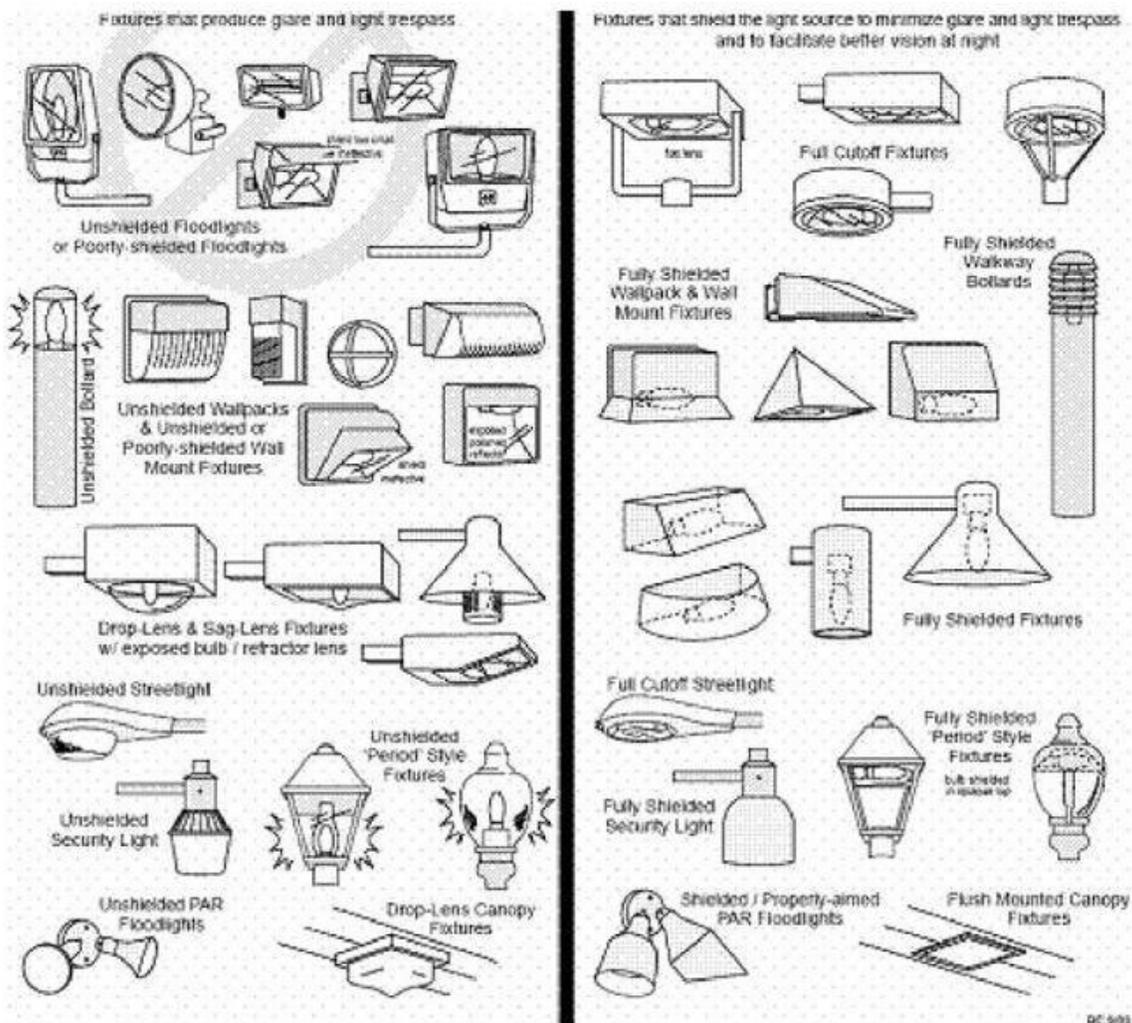
to review and inspect Exterior Lighting that is presumptively Minor Construction prior to or after installation, and to determine whether such Exterior Lighting is Major Construction subject to Art Jury review and approval. All Exterior Lighting, whether considered Major Construction or Minor Construction, is subject to the provisions in 14.04, 14.05 and 14.06.

14.04 General Requirements Applicable to All Properties.

14.0401 Conformance with Applicable Codes. All Outdoor lighting shall be installed in conformance with these guidelines, applicable State of California Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards, applicable sections of the State of California Green Building Code, and applicable sections of the San Diego County Light Pollution Code (aka Dark Sky Ordinance). If a conflict between these regulations arises, that which produces the least glare (intensity of light) shall apply.

14.0402 Lighting Control Requirements. Controls shall be provided that automatically extinguish all outdoor lighting when sufficient daylight is available using a control device or system such as a photoelectric switch, astronomical time switch or equivalent function from a programmable lighting controller, building automation system or lighting energy management system, all with battery or similar backup power or device.

14.0403 Luminaire Shielding Requirements. Luminaires shall be so designed and shielded by horizontal cutoff to eliminate all light directed above the horizontal plane, as illustrated in Figure 1 (Adequate Shielding). The lower edge of the luminaire's housing shall extend below the entire light source and all glassware so that any light emitted above the horizontal plane is eliminated. Light-directing refractors shall be considered to be light sources. Where occurring, exterior light fixture glass shall be obscured glass (textured, frosted, seeded or other) and shall not be transparent or clear glass.



INADEQUATE AND ADEQUATE SHIELDING

Figure 1

14.0404 Downlighting. All exterior lighting shall be fully cut off and/or fully shielded, per section 14.0403 Figure 1, to maintain the “dark sky” standard of the community. Exterior Lighting not meeting this criterion, including lighting installed on swivels and pivots that allow the fixture to be directed above the horizontal plane, are prohibited.

14.0404.01 General Exception. Exceptions to the criteria in 14.0404 may be granted where the Art Jury finds that the conditions of the site, its size, the location of structures on the site, or other factors would allow an exception to fulfill the general purpose of this regulation and to achieve a high artistic result.

14.0404.02 Uplighting. Uplighting is generally prohibited. Address markers per 14.0506 may also be uplights if completely shielded from the sky by a wall, pillar, rock, or other solid object.

(ALTERNATIVELY)

14.0404.02 Uplighting. Uplighting is generally prohibited. However, limited uplighting to a maximum of 5 lights may be approved by the Art Jury for specimen trees, or under the water in fountains, or in a courtyard, if each of the lights protect the “dark sky” nature of the Covenant by not exceeding 500 lumens per fixture and by being completely shielded from the sky by the illuminated item or a wall. Address markers per 14.0506 may also be uplights if completely shielded from the sky by a wall, pillar, rock, or other solid object.

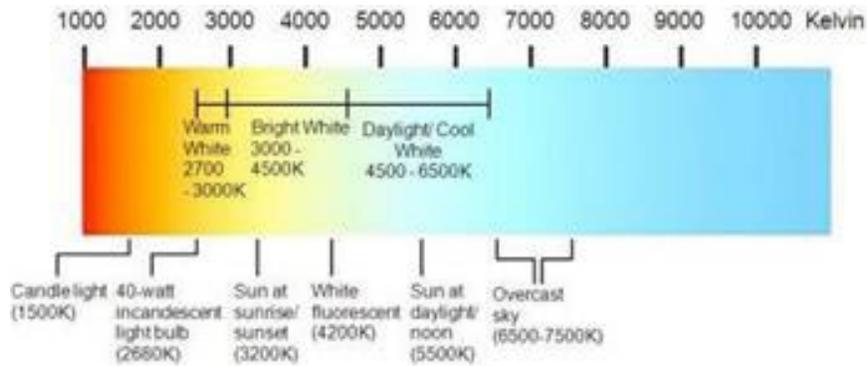
14.0404.03 Entry Pillar Lights. Lights on the tops of pillars or monuments at the property entrance or other areas of the property shall be prohibited.

14.0404.04 Prohibited Lights. Lighting that flashes, flickers, blinks, changes color, or changes intensity is prohibited. String lights, bistro lights and café lights that are unshielded shall be prohibited. Colored and neon lights shall be prohibited. Lights strung around tree trunks and/or in tree branches shall be prohibited. Lights used for temporary seasonal or holiday decoration in 14.0411 are exempt from this provision.

14.0404.05 Security and Safety Lighting. Limited use of flood or spotlights may be permitted, provided that the lights are motion-activated and equipped with an automatic timing device that turns the lights off automatically after 10 minutes. The light source shall be shielded from any public road, public space or neighboring property.

14.0405 Luminaire Backlight, Uplight and Glare. No light or glare shall be transmitted or reflected in such concentrated quantities or intensities as to be detrimental or harmful to or interfere with other properties, streets, or public spaces, or to otherwise degrade the "dark sky" character of the community. All exterior light fixtures shall comply with B.U.G. ratings as published by State of California Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards and State of California Green Building Code in addition to the applicable codes herein.

14.0406 Correlated Color Temperature. All exterior lighting must be between 2700 and 3000 Kelvin.



14.0407 Hours of Exterior Lighting Operation. Exterior lighting except for security and safety lighting and address markers shall be turned off from 11:00 p.m. through sunrise. Exceptions may be allowed for specific occasional events. Commercial properties in the Village Commercial District must meet Title 24 mandates for minimal illumination of the property after hours of operation for safety and security purposes.

14.0408 Searchlights Prohibited. The operation of outdoor searchlights for any purpose is prohibited.

14.0409 Recreational Lighting Prohibited. Permanent exterior lighting for public and private recreational facilities such as tennis courts, sports courts, fields or horse arenas or animal keeping facilities is prohibited. The RSF Association may issue a permit for Temporary Lighting of recreational facilities if the lighting does not adversely affect neighbors or the community in general. The operation of any temporary recreational lighting shall be turned off by 11:00 p.m. curfew and shall be removed immediately after the event for which the temporary lighting was used.

14.0410 Temporary Lighting Prohibited. Temporary lighting for all public and private properties is prohibited. The RSF Association may issue a permit for certain applications of temporary lighting for a specific event if the lights do not adversely affect the neighbors or the community in general. The operation of any temporary lighting will be subject to an 11:00 pm curfew. Temporary lighting shall be erected for no more than a 5-day period and shall be operated only for the specific event for which it was approved.

14.0411 Seasonal and Holiday Lighting. Temporary seasonal or holiday exterior lighting shall be turned off from 11:00 pm to sunrise and shall be in operation for a maximum of six (6) consecutive weeks per year. Temporary seasonal or holiday exterior lighting is to be removed after the event has occurred.

14.0412 Construction Lighting. During construction, limited use of flood or spotlights may be permitted for safety and security purposes provided that the lights are motion activated and equipped with an automatic timing device that turns the lights off automatically after 10 minutes. The light source shall be shielded from any public road, public space or neighboring property.

14.05 Residential Lighting.

14.0501 Light Trespass. Exterior lighting on Class Use Districts A, B, C and L properties shall be designed and adjusted such that light sources and light-directing refractors shall not be visible from any public road, public space or street or from any other property. All outdoor lighting shall be designed and installed so that no light shall be spilled onto adjacent properties with 0.0 foot-candles (zero light trespass) extending beyond the property line. Rancho Santa Fe Association may use photometer on site to verify compliance.

14.0502 Maximum Lumen Output for Permanent Exterior Lighting. Except as provided in Code 14.0503, no building site or combination of contiguous building sites subject to a single ownership, which is used for residential purposes, nor any site in the use Class L, shall exceed 40,000 lumens for Permanent Exterior Lighting. This lumen allocation is a discretionary allowance which may be reduced, dependent upon site-specific conditions contained on each individual property, as determined by the Art Jury. This lumen allocation includes structural lighting, landscape lighting, front gate / entry lighting, recreational lighting and security lighting.

14.0503 Addition to Maximum Lumen Output Limitation. On sites larger than 2.0 acres, up to 20,000 additional lumens may be allowed to accommodate long (>350 feet) driveways, enclosed courtyards, hardscape areas in excess of 10,000 sq. ft., accessory buildings or other site-specific factors at the discretion of the Art Jury and only if the site accommodates the additional lighting without degrading the "dark sky" standard of the community and without adversely affecting neighbors or the community in general.

14.0504 Lumen Equivalent Established. Lumen equivalency shall be used ONLY in the case of an old fixture where the lumens output is not available from the manufacturer. In this case, the lumens output for the fixture will equal the manufacturer's wattage rating for the fixture multiplied by the listed Equivalency Factor for the source type of the light.

SOURCE TYPE	EQUIVALENCY FACTOR
Incandescent	1W = 16 Lumens
LED	1W =100 Lumens
Fluorescent	1W = 60 Lumens
Sodium Pressure	1W = 100 Lumens

14.0505 Maximum Lumen Output for Individual Residential Exterior Lights. All exterior lights shall have a maximum of 1600 lumens per fixture except motion activated Security lights defined in 14.0404.05 shall have a maximum of 4050 lumens per fixture.

14.0506 Address Marker Lighting. Address markers may be illuminated by a light source placed near the address and shall be controlled by a photoelectric device which allows the address marker to be illuminated automatically during all hours of darkness. All address marker lighting must comply with the current RSF Fire Protection District requirements.

14.06 Commercial Lighting.

14.0601 Limitations. Lighting of commercial buildings, structures and parking lots within Rancho Santa Fe Class D, E, F, G, H, J, K, and L properties shall be limited to that necessary for security established by the IESNA (Illuminating Engineering Society of North America), safety and identification and shall be subject to Board of Directors approval.

14.0602 Maximum Lumen Output for Individual Commercial Exterior Lights. The maximum lumen output of an individual fixture shall be 2500 lumens. The maximum lumen output for security lights shall be 4050 lumens.

14.0603 Sign Lighting. Lighting of commercial signs within Rancho Santa Fe Class D, E, F, G, H, J, K, and L properties shall be limited to that necessary for identification and must be separately recommended for approval by the Art Jury and approved by the Association Board of Directors pursuant to Chapter 46 of this Regulatory Code and to the Protective Covenant Article II, Section 1 [Paragraph 19].

14.0604 Light Directed out of Commercial Building Windows. Interior lighting, lighting on product displays and lighting in windows of Class D, E, F, G, H, J, K, and L properties shall be designed and adjusted to point away from the windows such that light does not spill out into the public space through the window and such that light sources shall not be visible from any public road, public space or street or from any other property. Backlit signs, window light boxes, LED displays, iPads or similar devices are prohibited in the windows of commercial buildings. All such lighting is only permitted during normal business hours.

14.0605 Automated Teller Machines (ATM). The provisions of 14.0601 above notwithstanding, ATM lighting shall be permitted pursuant to California Financial Code 13000 et. seq. (and any successor statute) on the condition that the submittal and subsequent approval by the Association of a lighting plan, prepared by a lighting professional, which is certified as representing the minimum level of illumination to comply with Financial Code 13000 et. seq.; and AB244.

14.07 Lighting Plan Submission Requirements.

14.0701 Lighting Plans. A photometric lighting plan depicting all existing and proposed Exterior Lighting is required for all Major Construction Applications including, but not limited to, all new or remodels of existing residential or commercial buildings or other structures, submitted to the Association for approval. Exterior Lighting plans must be in conformance with this regulation.

14.0702 Independent Lighting Plans. Lighting plans may be submitted, independent of any other site improvement or construction plans, for the purpose of establishing permitted lighting installations or as a voluntary remedy for complaints.

14.0703 Requirements. All exterior lighting applications shall include:

- (a) a complete list of all light fixtures specifying the quantity, the manufacturer, manufacturer cut sheet, model number, size (h x l x w), descriptive material/finish, light source type (incandescent, LED or other), number and wattage of each light source (example: 3 x 60-watt inc.; 1 x 8.5watt LED, 4 x 5-watt LED, 1 x 100watt LED), total Lumens per fixture;
- (b) site plan(s) and landscape plan(s) indicating each fixture location on the property, height above ground;
- (c) a photometric analysis that conforms with the IESNA (Illuminating Engineering Society of North America) recommended practices for required light levels. Plan shall include all existing and proposed exterior lighting. All uplighting must be specifically and clearly identified on the plans and conform to 14.0401.02.

14.0704 Lumens Calculations. For all properties, the total lumens of all external lighting shall be provided for review and approval. For residential properties, the sum of lumens for structural lighting, landscape lighting, front gate / entry lighting, and security lighting shall be provided. Total allocation shall not exceed the maximum per 14.0502, 14.0503 and 14.0504 for residential properties and 14.0601 for commercial properties.

Structural Lighting	Sum of Lumens
Landscape Lighting (except front gate/entry)	Sum of Lumens
Front Gate / Entry Lighting	Sum of Lumens
Security Lighting	Sum of Lumens
Total	Total Lumens

14.0705 Continuing Jurisdiction. Lighting plans submitted and approved under this regulation shall be subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the Association. Additions or alterations to the installations depicted on approved lighting plans, if found significant or contrary to the original approval, will be subject to removal or correction by the Association.

14.08 Effective Date. The effective date of this regulation is January 6, 1994.

14.09 Amended Date. This regulation was amended at 14.0211, 14.0404.02, 14.0501, and 14.0702 on May 2, 1996. This regulation was amended at 14.0204 on January 15, 1998.

14.10 Amended Date. This regulation was replaced in its entirety effective **XXXXX, 2020**