

**PORT ORFORD PLANNING COMMISSION
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, PORT ORFORD CITY HALL
REGULAR MEETING, PUBLIC HEARING and WORKSHOP**

Tuesday, May 4, 2021

3:30 PM

Planning Commission 5/4/2021

Tue, May 4, 2021 3:30 PM

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Agenda

1. Call to Order
2. Planning Chair Comments
3. Additions to the Agenda
4. Approval of Agenda
5. Approval of Minutes: April 6, 2021 (pages 1-3)
6. Comments from the Public
7. Public Hearing - None
8. Planning Matters
 - Dark Sky Review
 - Lighting Code sent to Council Chapter 15.17 (pages 4-12)
 - Council minutes from March 18, 2021 (pages 13-14)
 - Correspondence from ODOT, Coos Curry Electric, Ann Vileisis (pages 15-24)
 - Comm. Thelen's suggested changes to Lighting Code (pages 25-36)
 - Comm. Thelen's research on Enforcement for Lighting Code (pages 37-38)
 - Correspondence from Ann Vileisis (pages 39-40)

Other Business

- A. Announcements and Communications:
 - City Planner Comments
 - Planning Commission Comments
- B. Continuing Business
 - Review on Building Heights and Exemptions in Zones
 - Adopted changes to Chapter 17.04 and zoning map (pages 41-43)
9. Public Considerations
10. Adjourn

CITY OF PORT ORFORD PLANNING COMMISSION
MINUTES OF MEETING
April 6, 2021, 3:30 p.m.
Regular Meeting, Virtually Held
555 W. 20th Street
Port Orford, Oregon

Date Draft:
Date Corrected:
Date Final:

1. Call to Order.

The regular meeting of the City of Port Orford Planning Commission was called to order Tuesday, April 6, 2021 at 3:30 p.m.

Those members present were: Chair Nieraeth, Comm. Jezuit, Comm. Stetson, Comm. Berndt, Comm. Schofield, Comm. Thelen.

City staff present were Planner Crystal Shoji, Legal Counsel Kudlac and Assistant Planner Clark.

2. Planning Chair Comments.

Chair Nieraeth updated commissioners on their roles and rules. She spoke on improved communication between Planning and City Council.

3. Additions to the Agenda: None.

4. Approval of Agenda for April 6, 2021: Comm. Stetson moved to approve the March 9 agenda with Comm. Berndt as second. ***Motion carried 6-0.***

Discussion: None.

Comm. Thelen	<u>Yes</u>	Comm. Berndt	<u>Yes</u>	Comm. Jezuit	<u>Yes</u>
Comm. Stetson	<u>Yes</u>	Comm. Schofield	<u>Yes</u>	Comm. Nieraeth	<u>Yes</u>

Approval of Minutes March 9, 2021: Comm. Thelen moved to approve minutes of the March 9, 2021 meeting as written with Comm. Jezuit as second. ***Motion carried 6-0.***

Discussion: None.

Comm. Thelen	<u>Yes</u>	Comm. Berndt	<u>Yes</u>	Comm. Jezuit	<u>Yes</u>
Comm. Stetson	<u>Yes</u>	Comm. Schofield	<u>Yes</u>	Comm. Nieraeth	<u>Yes</u>

5. Comments from the Public:

Ann Vileisis introduced herself as a resident of Port Orford and representative of Kalmiopsis Audubon Society as well as Friends and Neighbors in Our Community. Ms. Vileisis encouraged the Planning Commission to move forward with upgrading the Outdoor Lighting Ordinance now that there is clear guidance from the City Council for what is needed. She clarified two points. 1) City Council directed Planning to work together with Coos-Curry Electric and ODOT to develop language for the street light part of the ordinance. Ms. Vileisis presented a letter to commissioners with points of assistance with language. 2) The City Council concurred at the last meeting that lighted signs be addressed in this ordinance, which was not included in the short note of guidance from City Council to Planning.

Jennifer Head, resident of Port Orford, representative of the greater community informed the Planning Commission that 160 signatures were collected in less than two weeks in support of lowering allowable building heights in the 4C zone to 35 feet as well as eliminating exemptions for churches, nursing homes and hospitals which currently have no height limits. Ms. Head informed the Planning Commission that the community has already done a great deal of research on building heights in other small and nearby communities. The results were submitted to City Council in the December of 2020 meeting. Ms. Head will provide packets from January and February 2021 City Council meetings as well as letters and findings before the next Planning Commission meeting.

6. Public Hearing: None.

7. Planning Matters

- a. Dark Sky Review (pages 8-22): Commissioner Stetson attended the City Council meeting and shared Council guidance. Chair Nieraeth proposed readdressing the dark sky at the May meeting hoping for a public hearing in June. Commissioners agree by consensus.
 - City Council wants Planning to work with Coos-Curry Electric and ODOT for the wording. Chair Nieraeth invited an ODOT representative to attend the May 4 Planning Commission meeting to discuss fixtures and language.
 - City Council wants Planning to work on the penalty language. They feel it is too harsh and wants Planning to review neighboring communities' penalties. Legal Counsel Kudlac suggested the word misdemeanor should be violation. A presumptive fine for a Class C violation is 175 dollars with a maximum fine of 500 dollars in the Oregon State Statutes that could be adopted by the city. Typical enforcement would be following a complaint coming to the city, a citation is issued by the code enforcement officer, an opportunity is given to fix the problem, and if the problem is not fixed, they would be brought into municipal court.
 - City Council wants wording to keep lighting within the owned property and remove the specific wording about requiring the light on the edge of the property. Legal Counsel Kudlac suggested removing "and aimed so that illumination is directed inward from the setback of the property boundaries." Commissioner Thelen suggested simplifying the security lighting section and gave examples of such.

Commissioner Thelen will send his verbiage suggestions to Assistant Planner Clark to be distributed.

- City Council wants signs at night complying with the ordinance. Written guidance is provided to the Planning Commission by City Council.

Commissioners will discuss a draft at next month's Planning Commission meeting.

- b. Review on Building Heights and Exemptions in zones (pages 23-25): Commissioner Stetson attended the City Council meeting and shared Council guidance. Assistant Planner Clark advised that the amendments have been passed and are now ordinance, so that once the commissioners make a decision on the topics, a public notice will have to be sent and a public hearing will have to take place. Assistant Planner Clark will provide a copy of the current ordinance to commissioners. Planner Shoji will provide conditional use standards and zone maps. Commissioner Berndt provided images of current buildings at different heights for commissioner's reference. Planner Shoji will make a chart on these topics to be addressed in June.
 - City Council requested Planning review other communities' height regulations.
 - City Council requested Planning review a 35-foot height limit for commercial and industrial zones.
 - City Council requested Planning review which zones should have exemptions and what exemptions to consider.

8. Other Business:

a. Announcements and Communications:

- City Planner Comments: Planner Shoji expressed her eagerness to assist the city and her respect for the budget.
- Planning Commission Comments: Comm. Thelen apologized for acting outside of protocol and invited assistance from fellow commissioners regarding protocol. Chair Nieraeth expressed appreciation for the commissioner's and Planner's efforts.

b. Old and Continuing Business: None.

9. Public Considerations:

Jennifer Head reiterated the urgency of the building height issue. Ann Vileisis agreed with the urgency of the building height issues. Ms. Vileisis asked for clarity of the process with the dark sky ordinance. Assistant Planner Clark advised that this essentially died at the council level following the hearing. When substantial changes are made the process must start over, such as in this case.

10. **Commissioner Stetson moved to adjourn the meeting with Commissioner Berndt as second.**

Chair Nieraeth adjourned the April 6, 2021 meeting at 4:48 p.m. The next meeting will be May 4 at 3:30 p.m.

CHAPTER 15.17 OUTDOOR LIGHTING CODE

SECTIONS:

15.17.010	Title
15.17.020	Purpose
15.17.030	Definitions
15.17.040	Authority
15.17.050	Applicability
15.17.060	General Requirements
15.17.070	Non-Residential Lighting Requirements
15.17.080	Public Lighting Standards
15.17.090	Street and Highway Lighting Standards
15.17.100	Prohibitions
15.17.110	Exemptions
15.17.120	Notice
15.17.130	Enforcement, Abatement, and Penalties

15.17.010 - Title:

This chapter, together with the amendments codified in this chapter, shall be known and may be cited as the City of Port Orford Outdoor Lighting Code and will be referred to herein as "this code".

15.17.020 - Purpose:

The purposes of these lighting standards are: conserving energy to the greatest extent possible; promoting traffic and pedestrian safety; minimizing glare, light trespass, obtrusive lighting, light pollution, and sky glow; and preserving Dark Sky of the natural nighttime environment.

It is the intent of this code to control the obtrusive aspects of excessive and careless outdoor lighting while preserving, protecting, and enhancing the lawful nighttime use and enjoyment of any and all property; to preserve the quality of life for residents of the City and enhance the tourist experience for visitors; and to provide assistance to property owners and occupants in bringing nonconforming lighting into compliance with this code.

15.17.030 - Definitions:

In the case where a definition of a term is found to be in conflict with a definition or term in any other City ordinance or regulation, the more restrictive definition shall apply.

Bulb: means the component of the fixture that produces light.

Canopy: means a covered structure open to the elements, with at least one side open for pedestrian and/or vehicular access.

City: means the City of Port Orford, Curry County, Oregon, USA.

Development Project: for the purposes of Chapter 15.17 means any residential, commercial, industrial, or mixed use land use plan which is submitted to the Jurisdiction for approval or for permit.

Direct Illumination: means illumination resulting from light emitted directly from a lamp or fixture, not light diffused through translucent materials or reflected from other surfaces such as the ground or building faces.

Eave: means an area of a roof which overhangs the walls.

Excessive Lighting: means lighting that exceeds the amount that is needed to perform a visual task at night or required for public safety.

Fixture: means the complete lighting assembly that houses the lamp or lamps together with everything required to control and distribute the light output. The terms "fixture" and "luminaire" may be used interchangeably in this code.

Foot Candle: means the imperial unit of measurement used to quantify the amount of light falling on a surface. One foot-candle is the illuminance produced by a candle on a surface one foot square from a distance of one foot. See also "lux".

Flood or Spotlight: means any light fixture or lamp that incorporates a reflector, a refractor, or a prismatic lens to concentrate the light output into a directed beam in a particular direction.

Full Cutoff: means zero radiation of light above the horizontal plane or a lighting fixture designed, constructed, or installed, so that the lighting elements (i.e. lamps or bulbs) are not exposed to normal view by motorists or pedestrians, or from adjacent or nearby properties.

Fully Shielded: means a fixture that allows no emission of light above the horizontal plane. For the purpose of this Chapter, full cutoff fixtures are considered fully shielded.

Glare: means stray unshielded light in the field of view that is brighter than the level to which the eyes are adapted, and may result in (a) nuisance or annoyance such as light shining into a window; (b) discomfort causing squinting of the eyes; (c) disabling vision by reducing the ability of the eyes to see into shadows; (d) reduced visual acuity.

Installed: means set up or put in place.

Kelvin (K): means the color temperature scale used to describe the visual characteristics of various light sources. It is measured in degrees on a Kelvin scale (K) and typically ranges from 2000K (warm) to 5000K (cool).

Lamp: See "bulb".

Light Pollution: means any deleterious effect of artificial light including, but not limited to, glare, light trespass, sky glow, excessive or unnecessary lighting, or any artificial light that might be disruptive to the natural environment.

Light Trespass: means light falling from one property onto an adjacent or nearby property, or onto the public right-of-way.

Lumen: means the international unit of measurement used to quantify the amount of light produced by a lamp or emitted from a fixture. For the purposes of this code, measurements in lumens shall refer to "initial lamp lumens" as rated by the manufacturer when the lamp is new, as listed on the packaging.

Luminaire: see "fixture".

Lux: means the international unit used to measure the amount of light striking a surface. If this unit is used, please divide by 10.76 to convert to Foot Candles.

Motion Sensor: means a device that detects physical movement within the sensors local environment and activates a light that is extinguished by a timer.

Nonessential Lighting: means lighting which is unnecessary for pedestrian passage or other visual tasks and therefore is not generally useful (i.e., decorative, architectural, and landscape lighting). This includes lighting intended for a specific task or purpose when that task or purpose is not being actively performed, such as parking lot illumination

Opaque: means any material that prevents light from passing through (i.e. impenetrable to light).

Outdoor Lighting: means temporary or permanent lighting equipment installed outside the building envelope, whether attached to poles, building structures, the earth, or any other location. For the purpose and intent of this code, fixtures that are installed indoors and are intended to light something outdoors are considered outdoor lighting.

Replacement: means the installation of a new lighting fixture or luminaire in place of a pre-existing fixture. Replacement does not mean the changing of light bulbs or lamps with same or lower output. All replacements must comply or continue to comply with this Chapter.

Seasonal Lighting: means temporary lighting installed and operated in connection with holidays, traditions, or local festivals.

Shield or Shielding: means an opaque material or device that is attached to a lighting fixture to prevent light from being emitted in certain directions.

Sky Glow: means the brightening of the nighttime sky by defuse, scattered light from artificial light sources reducing the ability to view features of the night sky.

Street Lighting: means permanent outdoor lighting that is owned and maintained by a municipality or other public agency or private enterprise and is specifically intended to illuminate streets and highways for automotive vehicles and may also incidentally light sidewalks and adjacent private property.

Temporary Lighting: means lighting which is intended for uses which by their nature are of limited duration, such as civic events or construction projects, and will not be used for more than one thirty (30) day period within a calendar year, with one thirty (30) day extension.

Unshielded: means lighting fixtures capable of emitting light in any direction.

Up lighted: means a lighting fixture usually installed on the ground or permanently mounted to an architectural element, tree, or other structure that has the light from the fixture directed in a contained pattern above the horizontal plane to illuminate an adjacent or nearby building element, shrub, tree, or other landscaping.

15.17.040 - Authority:

The City of Port Orford and such designees as shall be appointed by City Council shall have the authority to require new lighting and existing lighting meet the provisions of this code.

15.17.050 - Applicability:

- A. General. The provisions of this code apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, and installation of outdoor lighting throughout the City of Port Orford.
- B. Application of Code. The standards and requirements of this code are applied in all zones of the City of Port Orford as follows:
 - 1. All existing lighting that fails to comply with this code at the time of its enactment shall mitigate the nonconformance through shielding or capping of the offending light within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the effective date of this chapter.
 - 2. If mitigation cannot bring the offending lights into complete compliance with this chapter, the lights must be moved, relocated, or replaced resulting in compliance within five (5) years of the effective date of this chapter.
 - 3. Any construction or development which requires permitting of any kind, must be in compliance with this chapter at the time the application for the permit is filed. The City of Port Orford will not sign, nor administer, any permitting process without proof of compliance.
- C. Other Laws. Where any provision of federal, state, county, or city statutes, codes or laws conflicts with any provision of this code, the most restrictive shall govern. Where there is a conflict between the general requirements and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall apply unless otherwise regulated by law.

15.17.060 - Lighting Standards:

- A. The maximum lumens of any lamp shall not exceed 1,700 lumens.
- B. The color temperature of all lamps shall not exceed 2,700K.
- C. Lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded or full cutoff fixtures.
- D. Direct or indirect illumination shall not exceed 0.2 foot candles upon abutting lots in residential use as measured at the property line.

- E. For the purposes of this Chapter, the mounting height of a lighting fixture shall be defined as the vertical distance from the existing grade or average elevation of the finished grade of the surface being illuminated to the lowest light emitting point of the fixture.

15.17.070- Non-Residential Lighting Requirements:

- A. Canopy and Eave Lighting. Lighting levels under eaves and canopies shall be adequate to facilitate the activities taking place in such locations.
 - 1. Lighting fixtures mounted on canopies and/or eaves shall be designed, constructed, or installed so the lens cover is recessed from the bottom surface (ceiling) of the canopy or shielded by the fixture or the edge of the canopy/eave. Light shall be constrained to no more than 85° from vertical.
 - 2. Lights shall not be mounted on the top or sides (fascia's) of the canopy/eave and the sides (fascia's) of the canopy/eave shall not be illuminated.
- B. Exterior Display and Sales Areas. Lighting levels on exterior display and/or sales areas shall be adequate to facilitate the activities taking place in these locations. The site plan shall designate areas to be considered display/sales areas and areas to be used as parking. These designations must be approved by the City.
 - 1. Each area designated as an exterior display and/or sales area shall be considered separately.
 - 2. Lighting fixtures shall be full cut-off fixtures.
 - 3. Fixtures shall be mounted no more than twenty (20) feet above grade.
 - 4. Fixtures shall not create glare on adjacent streets, highways, or properties, and shall not create light trespass on nearby and abutting properties.
 - 5. Exterior display/sales areas shall be illuminated only when the establishment is open for business unless motion sensing devices are installed.
- C. Parking areas. Parking area lighting shall provide the minimum lighting necessary to ensure adequate vision in parking areas, and to not cause glare or direct illumination onto adjacent properties or streets.
 - 1. All lighting fixtures serving parking areas shall be full cut-off fixtures.
 - 2. As an alternative in the 10MU zone, the design for a site may adopt the use of parking area lighting fixtures of a particular "period" or "vintage" architectural style.
 - a) Mounting heights of such alternative fixtures shall not exceed 15 feet above the elevation of the surface to be illuminated, or the existing grade, or the average elevation of the finished grade, whichever is lower.

- b) Such alternative fixtures shall not be located closer than three (3) times the mounting height as measured from existing grade or the average elevation of the finished grade to the lowest light emitting part of the fixture.

D. Security lighting. The purpose of and need for security lighting (i.e. lighting for safety of property) must be demonstrated as part of an overall security plan which includes illumination, surveillance, and response plans; and which delineates the area to be illuminated for security purposes. To the extent that the designated areas is illuminated for other purposes (i.e. parking or display), independent security lighting is prohibited.

1. In addition to the application materials required as part of the lighting plan, applications for security lighting installations shall include a written description of the need for and purposes of the security lighting, a site plan showing the area to be secured and the location of all security lighting fixtures, specifications of all fixtures, the horizontal and vertical angles in which light will be directed, and an adequate cross-sections showing how light will be directed only onto the area to be secured.
2. All security lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded and aimed so that illumination is directed inward from the setback at the property boundaries, directed only onto the designated area, and not illuminate other areas. In no case shall lighting be directed above a horizontal plane, and the fixture shall include opaque shields that prevent the light source from being visible from adjacent properties and roadways. The use of general floodlight fixtures is prohibited.
3. Security lighting may illuminate vertical surfaces (e.g. building facades and walls) up to a level 10 feet above grade or 10 feet above the bottoms of doorways or entries, whichever is greater.
4. Security lighting fixtures may be mounted on poles located no more than 10 feet from the perimeter of the designated secure area.
5. Security lights intended to illuminate a perimeter (such as a fence line) shall include motion sensors and be designed to be off unless triggered by an intruder located with 5 feet of the perimeter. Sensor activated lights shall be automatically turned off within five (5) minutes after being activated if no additional motion, light, or infrared radiation is detected.
6. Residential security lights shall not be installed or attached to public utility or streetlight poles.

15.17.080 - Public Lighting Standards:

The following additional standards shall apply to all public and semi-public uses.

- A. All lighting fixtures shall be full cut-off fixtures.
- B. Where illumination is provided, lighting of parks or open space shall have a maximum mounting height of 20 feet, minimum illumination level of 0.3 foot-candles, maximum illumination level of
 1. 1.3 foot-candles, and color temperature not to exceed 2,000K.

2. The decision authority, in consultation with the Parks and Recreation Commission and the Public Works Director, shall determine whether off-street walking and bike trails built in accordance with the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, are required to be illuminated in accordance with the standards above.

C. Rustic trails built in accordance with the Parks and Recreation Master Plan shall not be illuminated.

D. The following shall apply to lighting of pedestrian walkways in non-residential zones and multifamily developments:

1. If pedestrian walkways are adjacent to illuminated parking areas, public rights-of-way or common open space this standard shall be met without the need for additional lighting if the ambient lighting meets the illumination levels specified in 15.17.080.B, above.
2. Pedestrian walkways between parking areas and buildings or adjacent to dwellings and off street multi-purpose pathways shall use bollard lights with a minimum illumination level of 0.3 foot-candles, a maximum illumination level of 1.2 foot-candles, and a maximum color temperature of 2,700K.
3. The decision authority, in consultation with the Parks and Recreation Commission and the Public Works Director, may require off-street walk and bike trails built within or adjacent to a multifamily development in accordance with the Parks and Recreation Master Plan to be illuminated in accordance with the standards of Section 15.17.080.B, above.
4. Rustic trails built within or adjacent to a multifamily development in accordance with the Parks and Recreation Master Plan shall not be illuminated.

15.17.090 - Street and Highway Lighting Standards:

- A. All lighting fixtures shall be level mounted and eighty five degrees (85°) full cutoff type fixtures.
- B. Maximum mounting height shall not exceed 20 feet measured from the surface to be illuminated to the lowest light-emitting point of the fixture.
- C. Streetlights in residential zones shall be limited to one thousand one hundred (1,100) lumens unless otherwise recommended by the Public Works Department.
- D. Non-residential streetlights shall be limited to one thousand six hundred (1,600) lumens, unless otherwise recommended by the Public Works Department.
- E. Lights on major intersections on State highways shall be limited to two thousand six hundred (2,600) lumens.
- F. Maximum color temperature shall not exceed 2700K.

15.17.100 - Prohibitions:

Any light source that does not meet the standards and requirements of this Chapter is prohibited. In addition to nonconforming lighting, the following lighting is specifically prohibited:

- A. Laser Light Source. The use of laser source light or any similar high intensity light for outdoor advertising or entertainment is prohibited.
- B. Searchlights and Strobe Lights. The use of searchlights or strobe lights for purposes other than public safety or emergencies is prohibited.
- C. Blinking and Flashing Lights. Any lighting that is flashing, blinking, rotating, chasing, or rapidly changing in color or intensity is prohibited, except for traffic control fixtures, those used for public safety or emergencies, and seasonal holiday lights.
- D. Externally Affixed Neon Lighting. Externally affixed neon lighting is prohibited except as a trim element that surrounds windows, doors, or building edges when located on building facades that face street frontages. Such lighting must not be located more than 15 feet from finished grade and must not be used to define a building roof-line or to attract business; and such lighting must not include flashing, intermittent or rotating lights. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, all neon lighting associated with signs must meet the requirements of the City of Port Orford Sign Code.
- E. Bottom Mounted Sign Lighting. Sign lighting attached to the sign structure is prohibited.
- F. High Intensity Lamps and Fixtures. The use, installation, sale, offer for sale, lease, or purchase of any high intensity lamp for use as outdoor lighting is prohibited.
- G. Lighting within the public right of way or easement when the purpose of the fixture is to illuminate areas outside the public right of way or easement

15.17.110 - Exemptions:

The following are not regulated by this Chapter:

- A. Lighting for public monuments and statuary. No exemption shall apply to light directed upward.
- B. Temporary lighting for theatrical, television, performance areas, and construction sites.
- C. Holiday lighting during the months of November, December, and January provided such lighting does not create glare on adjacent streets or adjacent or nearby properties.
- D. Lighting that is only used under emergency conditions.
- E. Low voltage landscape lighting not exceeding 200 lumens per fixture and aimed so that glare is not visible from adjacent properties.
- F. Lighting specified or identified in a temporary use permit.

G. Lighting required by federal or state laws or regulations.

15.17.120 - Acceptance:

The applicant shall, by signing the permit application, agree to comply with the provisions of this Chapter, a copy of which shall be provided with the application packet.

15.17.130 - Enforcement, Abatement, and Penalties:

Lighting disputes should be settled between the parties whenever possible. Education and voluntary compliance are encouraged, however, whenever such disputes cannot be resolved between parties, any peace officer, as defined by ORS 161.015, the Director of the Public Works Department, or any other individual who may be designated by City Council shall enforce this Chapter.

Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, install, use, or demolish any outdoor lighting in violation of this Chapter, or in violation of a detail statement or a plan approved hereunder, or in violation of a permit issued under the provisions of this chapter.

Notification and Order. The City Council, the Director of the Public Works Department, or any other individual who may be designated by City Council shall issue a Notice of Violation and Order for Abatement. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation. The property owner or authorized agent of the owner shall comply with the requirements of the notice of violation within the time period given.

Penalty. Any violation of this Chapter, or any portion of this Chapter, shall be considered a civil infraction and is subject to penalties not to exceed the amount of the maximum fine for a Class C misdemeanor. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

4 Councilor Burns addressed the item of Community Emergency and its necessity. He will
5 do some more work on that and bring it to the next meeting. This item might need two
6 liaisons to move faster. Councilor Burns is interested in mental health issues in town and
7 how situations will be handled. Mayor Cox reported the city is talking to health
8 organizations, police, and DA on issues.

9
10 c. Planning Commission request for clarification on Dark Sky and Building Height
11 ordinances:

12 Dark Sky: Planning commissioner Cynthia Stetson was in attendance. She reported the
13 Planning Commission was hoping the City Council could narrow down what it is that the
14 Planning Commission is supposed to be working on and submit this in writing for accurate
15 commissioner referral. Legal Counselor Kudlac advised that the planning commission
16 needs better direction in writing, and this must go through the hearing process at both
17 levels.

18
19 **City Council dark sky concerns:**

- 20 • Facilitate Coos-Curry Electric Coop and ODOT goals for highway 101 lighting to
21 coincide with the city ordinance.
- 22 • Council felt enforcement penalties were too strict as a misdemeanor. Move towards
23 allowing a time frame to amend the lighting to comply with the ordinance prior to
24 penalizing. Other city's dark sky enforcement policies should be researched.
- 25 • Amend wordage requiring people to run electricity all the way to the exterior of their
26 property to shine lights inward. That is not a cost-effective solution. The ordinance
27 should dictate people meet the requirements of the ordinance and not dictate process.
- 28 • Lit signs: Lit signs should be pertinent to the dark sky ordinance, not sign ordinance.
29 Councilor Garratt suggested a statement be made that lit signs be turn off at night. If the
30 signs are not on at night, they do not need to comply with the ordinance. If lit signs need
31 to be on at night they should comply with the ordinance. Councilors would like Planning
32 to research other city's lit sign ordinances.

33
34 The above information will be sent in writing to the Planning Commission including Ann
35 Vileisis' concise synopses.

36
37 **Building Height Ordinance:**

- 38 • Exemptions: Legal Counsel Kudlac explained that exemptions mean those types of
39 structures do not have to comply with height restrictions. Conditional use generally
40 means that the use is allowed but the city retains the ability to put conditions on that
41 structure, such as setbacks or design features, etc. Conditions are allowed with
42 conditional use permits. Councilor Kessler remarked on an issue where somebody might
43 want to build a two-story building but maybe use more lot space than allotted that
44 benefits the community. For instance, it might bring in good jobs and benefit the
45 community such as an assisted living facility, which would enable people to stay in the
46 community they love.
- 47 • Two-story restriction – Councilors Pogwizd and Garratt questioned why people are
48 limited to 2-story buildings so long as they stay withing the height restrictions. Councilor

4 Garratt would like people to be able to do what they want with a building internally within
5 the height restriction. Mayor Cox feels the two-story angle will make the process
6 intricately more difficult. He has a hard time telling people what they have to do with their
7 property. He felt most public testimony was against tall building heights, not necessary the
8 two-story buildings. He would like Planning to research what other similar communities
9 have for zoning ordinances. He suggested addressing the buildings zones that have a
10 higher building height limit.

11
12 Councilor Burns moved to recommend Planning look at a 35-foot limit in the commercial
13 zone and to limit exceptions to the commercial zone with Councilor Kessler as second.

14 **Motion and second rescinded.**

15 Discussion: The motion is discussed and clarified.

16
17 Councilor Burns moved to recommend to Planning to limit commercial zones to 35-foot
18 building height and to explore which zones appropriate exemptions would be allowed and
19 what those exemptions would be with Councilor Kessler as second. **Motion carried 6-0.**

20 Discussion: It is clarified that the industrial zone is still at 45 feet height restrictions.

21 **Councilor Garratt** Yes **Councilor LaRoche** Yes **Councilor Burns** Yes
22 **Councilor Kessler** Yes **Councilor Tidey** Yes **Councilor Pogwizd** Yes

23
24 Councilor Burns moved to limit the industrial zone to 35 feet with Councilor Tidey as
25 second. **Motion carried 4-2.**

26 Discussion: Councilor Pogwizd clarified that these motions are intended as instructions to
27 be sent to planning. Councilor Garratt clarified the industrial zone locations being more or
28 less outside of the town. He is concerned about limiting industry that could provide jobs
29 by limiting the zone to 35 feet.

30 **Councilor Garratt** No **Councilor LaRoche** Yes **Councilor Burns** Yes
31 **Councilor Kessler** No **Councilor Tidey** Yes **Councilor Pogwizd** Yes

32
33 Mayor Cox clarified the motions were made and approved with intention to send this
34 back to planning for appropriate exemptions in all zones and to consider a 35 feet
35 building height in commercial and industrial zones.

36
37

38 **8. New Business:**

39 **a.** CTR – approve 2021 Rate Adjustment Request.

40 Councilor Garratt addressed Mr. Pyke regarding an increasing problem with street trash
41 after scheduled trash retrieval. Councilor Garratt suggested latching trash bins, which
42 prevents animal, bird and wind problems. Mr. Pyke reported they currently have certified
43 bear carts. They are expensive. They have a strap they offer to customers that attach to
44 their current cart. They will advertise this offer and reach out to customers in the
45 problem areas. Mr. Pyke requested a list of the problem areas.

46
47 Councilor Pogwizd moved to approve the 2021 rate adjustment from CTR with Councilor
48 Garratt as second. **Motion carried 6-0.**

Patty Clark

From: Krista Nieraeth <knieraeth@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, April 26, 2021 10:03 PM
To: Patty Clark
Cc: LLP. Kudlac & Carleton; Crystal Shoji
Subject: Fw: Port Orford Lighting Code

Hi Patty:

I would like this email below to be included in the planning commission packet please for the May meeting.

Thank you.
Krista

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: NEAVOLL Heather D <heather.d.neavoll@odot.state.or.us>
To: Krista Nieraeth <knieraeth@yahoo.com>
Cc: Ann Vileisis <ann@kalmiopsisaudubon.org>; Pat Cox <pcox@portorford.org>; 'Patty Clark' <patty@portorford.org>; NEAVOLL Darrin L <darrin.l.neavoll@odot.state.or.us>
Sent: Wednesday, April 14, 2021, 06:32:57 AM PDT
Subject: RE: Port Orford Lighting Code

Good morning Krista,

That is correct ODOT concurs with the last correspondence we had with Ann regarding the language of the light ordinance and shown in the clip below.

15.17.090 - Street and Highway Lighting Standards:

- A. All lighting fixtures shall be level mounted and eighty-five degrees (85°) full cutoff type fixtures.
- B. Maximum color temperature shall not exceed 2700K.
- C. Luminaires shall be mounted at a height of 30 feet or less.
- D. All street and highway lights shall meet the following standards for average horizontal illuminance:

ZONES	Average horizontal illuminance in foot candles (fc)
Residential Zones	0.2-1.2 fc
Hwy 101, including intersections and cross walks	0.9-1.2 fc

Thank you,

Heather Neavoll

Transportation Project Manager

ODOT Region 3 | 3500 NW Stewart Parkway | Roseburg, Oregon 97470

☎ 541-957-3659 ✉ heather.d.neavoll@odot.state.or.us

From: Krista Nieraeth <knieraeth@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 13, 2021 4:59 PM
To: NEAVOLL Heather D <Heather.D.NEAVOLL@odot.state.or.us>
Subject: Fw: Port Orford Lighting Code

This message was sent from outside the organization. Treat attachments, links and requests with caution. Be conscious of the information you share if you respond.

Sorry Heather, the first time I sent it it kicked it back to me.

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Krista Nieraeth <knieraeth@yahoo.com>
To: heather.d.neavoll@odot.state.us.or <heather.d.neavoll@odot.state.us.or>
Cc: Ann Vileisis <ann@kalmiopsisaudubon.org>; Patcoxpathorford <patcoxpathorford@gmail.com>; Patty Clark <patty@portorford.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 13, 2021, 04:44:08 PM PDT
Subject: Port Orford Lighting Code

Hi Heather:

Ann Vileisis sent me the correspondence that is attached to this email between you and her regarding language in the Port Orford Lighting Code for 15.17.090. According to the email chain, ODOT is okay with the language and I wanted to get confirmation from you to confirm this. If you confirm to me that ODOT is okay with the language, I will present this language to the planning commission at our May 4th meeting and not have you attend virtually. I want to move this ordinance change forward so that we can get it to the city council for approval in June.

Thank you,

Krista Nieraeth

Patty Clark

From: Krista Nieraeth <knieraeth@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, April 26, 2021 10:08 PM
To: Patty Clark
Subject: Fw: Demo Light Location
Attachments: Temp Street Light Installs.pdf

Please include this email in the planning commission packet.

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Janna Fraser <janna.fraser@cooscurryelectric.com>
To: NEAVOLL Heather D <heather.d.neavoll@odot.state.or.us>; Krista Nieraeth <knieraeth@yahoo.com>; PRITCHARD Jacob B <jacob.b.pritchard@odot.state.or.us>; 'steve.lawton@bus.oregonstate.edu' <steve.lawton@bus.oregonstate.edu>; Ann Vileisis <ann@kalmiopsisaudubon.org>
Cc: Tad Bell <tad.bell@cooscurryelectric.com>; Scott Adams <scott.adams@cooscurryelectric.com>; Matt Mjelde <matt.mjelde@cooscurryelectric.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 22, 2021, 02:22:07 PM PDT
Subject: RE: Demo Light Location

Hello and good afternoon to all!

So, as of this morning, our CCEC crew installed the two temporary LED lights here in Port Orford. I am attaching a map of the locations where the temp lights have been installed. They are on poles P1C3 & P1C4. P1C3 is at the elementary school on the east side of the HWY 101 and P1C4 is on the SW corner of 13th St & Hwy 101, across from the elementary school. These lights must be viewed in darkness to get an accurate view of their lumen output levels.

CCEC will keep these lights installed for approximately two weeks from today's installation date. Please complete your inspection of the lights at your earliest convenience and respond back to me as soon as time allows you to do so.

Thank you all much!

Janna Fraser

Staking Engineer

Coos-Curry Electric Cooperative, Inc

From: Matt Mjelde <matt.mjelde@cooscurryelectric.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2021 12:28 PM

To: NEAVOLL Heather D <Heather.D.NEAVOLL@odot.state.or.us>

Cc: Janna Fraser <janna.fraser@cooscurryelectric.com>; Tad Bell <tad.bell@cooscurryelectric.com>; NEAVOLL Darrin L <Darrin.L.NEAVOLL@odot.state.or.us>; PRITCHARD Jacob B <Jacob.B.PRITCHARD@odot.state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Demo Light Location

Heather

We have set the Q values to below lumen output levels.

The two lights ODOT had approved in an emails sent 10/19 & 10/29/2020 were :

1. CREE Series TRV with BLS – Need to use a Q7 setting (10,575 lumens at 2700K) TRVLG-A-HT-3ME-13L-27K7-UL-GY-N-Q7-4BLT-W10 In later conversations we asked for this to be installed at the Q8 setting(10/29/2020).
2. CREE Series XSP with BLS – Need to use a Q5 setting (10,125 lumens at 2700K) XSPLG-D-HT-3ME-18L-27K7-UL-SV-N-Q5-J-W10 (I prefer this fixture vs the TRV above).

Please let me know if they need to be different.

Thanks

Matt

Matt Mjelde

Engineering Manager

Coos-Curry Electric Cooperative, Inc.

43050 Highway 101 – PO Box 1268

Port Orford, OR 97465

541.661.4003 - mobile

541.332.6179 – direct

541.332.3931 – office

matt.mjelde@cooscurryelectric.com

Site <http://www.ccec.coop>

*** This email, including any attachments, may contain confidential and privileged material for the sole use of the intended recipient(s). If you are not the intended recipient, please delete all copies.*

From: NEAVOLL Heather D <Heather.D.NEAVOLL@odot.state.or.us>
Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2021 12:01 PM
To: Janna Fraser <janna.fraser@cooscurryelectric.com>
Cc: Matt Mjelde <matt.mjelde@cooscurryelectric.com>; PRITCHARD Jacob B <Jacob.B.PRITCHARD@odot.state.or.us>; NEAVOLL Darrin L <Darrin.L.NEAVOLL@odot.state.or.us>
Subject: Demo Light Location

Hi Janna,

I received a call from Jacob this morning requesting approval for the location of the demo lights. It sounds like CCEC plans on installing at the 13th Street intersection, which is fine by ODOT. ODOT is not too concerned with the location of the demo lights. Although it would be best and beneficial for folks to see installation as close to the real scenario as possible, at the 30' height and correct settings etc. The demo is not for ODOT it is for the community to look at and let us know if they have a preference of one fixture over the other. Either fixture we previously approved is acceptable by ODOT for use.

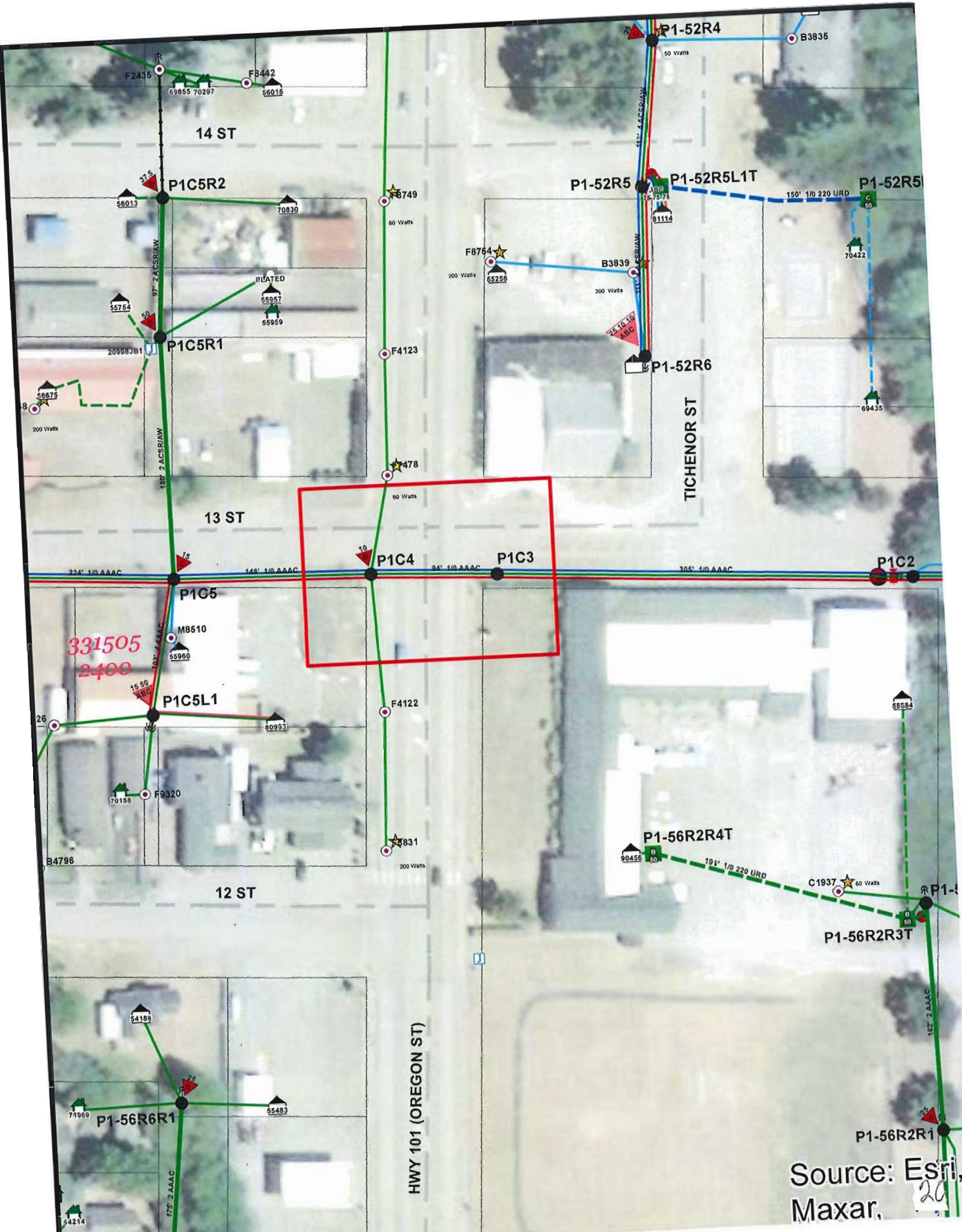
Thank you,

Heather Neavoll

Transportation Project Manager

ODOT Region 3 | 3500 NW Stewart Parkway | Roseburg, Oregon 97470

☎ 541-957-3659 ✉ heather.d.neavoll@odot.state.or.us



331505
2400

Source: Esri,
Maxar,
20

Patty Clark

From: Krista Nieraeth <knieraeth@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 28, 2021 11:18 AM
To: Patty Clark
Subject: Fw: Demo Light Location, follow up

Please include in the packet as well.

I'm currently reviewing it.

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Ann Vileisis <ann@kalmiopsisaudubon.org>
To: Janna Fraser <janna.fraser@cooscurryelectric.com>; NEAVOLL Heather D <heather.d.neavoll@odot.state.or.us>
Cc: Krista Nieraeth <knieraeth@yahoo.com>; PRITCHARD Jacob B <jacob.b.pritchard@odot.state.or.us>; Steve - Lawton <steve.lawton@bus.oregonstate.edu>; Tad Bell <tad.bell@cooscurryelectric.com>; Scott Adams <scott.adams@cooscurryelectric.com>; Matt Mjelde <matt.mjelde@cooscurryelectric.com>; Greg Thelen <gkthelen@gmail.com>; Rowly Willis <rkwfineprints@juno.com>; David Johnson <djohnson@portorford.org>; Pat Cox <patcoxportorford@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 28, 2021, 08:35:13 AM PDT
Subject: Re: Demo Light Location, follow up

Hi Janna and Heather,

A group of us got out to look at the newly installed lights the night before last. I regret to say, they are much brighter and far more glaring than we had expected and hoped they'd be.

One local volunteer (Rowly) who has a light meter took a "foot candle" measurement and found the light amount was far more than specified in our draft ordinance (0.8 -1.2fc). Measurements he took last night under each of the lights were 3.8fc (east side) and 2.2fc (west side)— and 1.7fc in the middle of the road. We wonder if the light intensity can be lowered to get to the right amount of light needed on the road surface?

Since these fixtures are supposed to be full cutoff lights, we were also quite surprised to see that they spilled light far beyond the cross walk area for about 100 to 150 feet in either direction (north and south) on the street and also behind each pole. Coming from the north and the south, they created far more glare than any other fixtures on all of Hwy 101!!! We wondered if, perhaps, they were not installed for the optimal, full cut-off effect?

As we've explained, a key goal of our ordinance is to focus light where it is needed. It has been our understanding from ODOT that the purpose of these lights is to illuminate the new cross walks for public safety specifically at those crossing sites. From what we experienced last night, these lights seem to illuminate far more area than just that.

Some thoughts for moving ahead:

1) Could you please double check to make sure the lights are installed at the 85 degree angle for full cutoff effect and try lowering the light intensity to get the right amount of light needed on the street to see if some simple adjustments can make these fixtures work better?

2) Greg, a builder who is also a planning commission, noticed that the back light shields did not appear to be installed. He also determined that Cree also offers a "cul-de-sac" shield feature and wondered if that shield style could do a better job of directing light onto the cross walks, instead of spilling. He also wondered if the MEDIUM instead of LARGE light would be more appropriate for the center of our small town since the Cree brochure suggests the LARGE sized lights are intended for exit/ entry ramps on highways.

3) Could we meet with CCEC engineers/ ODOT engineers to look at this together some night soon? (10pm) If we could all be looking at the different fixtures together it would probably be easier to find a path forward. Of course, nearby, there are easy to see examples of lights with lower intensity and full cut off —so we can show you what we'd much prefer to see, and you can show us what you need.

Many people have put a lot of effort into our town's lighting and ordinance for more than 20 years, and so getting this right is very important.

I am cc'ing Krista Nieraeth here, our Planning Commission Chair, who also joined us out looking at lights. She is the official representative for our Port Orford Planning Commission in this, of course.

We look forward to hearing your response on this.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ann

Ann Vileisis
President
Kalmiopsis Audubon Society
P.O. Box 1265
Port Orford, OR 97465

541-332-0261

www.kalmiopsisaudubon.org

On Apr 22, 2021, at 2:28 PM, Ann Vileisis <ann@kalmiopsisaudubon.org> wrote:

Thanks so much Jenna. We'll get out there to take a look soon. Fingers crossed that they will work for everyone.

All best!

Ann

Ann Vileisis
President
Kalmiopsis Audubon Society
P.O. Box 1265
Port Orford, OR 97465

541-332-0261

www.kalmiopsisaudubon.org

On Apr 22, 2021, at 2:19 PM, Janna Fraser <janna.fraser@cooscurryelectric.com> wrote:

Hello and good afternoon to all!

So, as of this morning, our CCEC crew installed the two temporary LED lights here in Port Orford. I am attaching a map of the locations where the temp lights have been installed. They are on poles P1C3 & P1C4. P1C3 is at the elementary school on the east side of the HWY 101 and P1C4 is on the SW corner of 13th St & Hwy 101, across from the elementary school. These lights must be viewed in darkness to get an accurate view of their lumen output levels.

CCEC will keep these lights installed for approximately two weeks from today's installation date. Please complete your inspection of the lights at your earliest convenience and respond back to me as soon as time allows you to do so.

Thank you all much!

Janna Fraser

Staking Engineer

Coos-Curry Electric Cooperative, Inc

From: Matt Mjelde <matt.mjelde@cooscurryelectric.com>

Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2021 12:28 PM

To: NEAVOLL Heather D <Heather.D.NEAVOLL@odot.state.or.us>

Cc: Janna Fraser <janna.fraser@cooscurryelectric.com>; Tad Bell <tad.bell@cooscurryelectric.com>; NEAVOLL Darrin L <Darrin.L.NEAVOLL@odot.state.or.us>; PRITCHARD Jacob B <Jacob.B.PRITCHARD@odot.state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Demo Light Location

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We have set the Q values to below lumen output levels.

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1. CREE Series TRV with BLS – Need to use a Q7 setting (10,575 lumens at 2700K) **TRVLG-A-HT-3ME-13L-27K7-UL-GY-N-Q7-4BLT-W10 In later conversations we asked for this to be installed at the Q8 setting(10/29/2020).**
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Please let me know if they need to be different.

Thanks

Matt

Matt Mjelde

Engineering Manager

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43050 Highway 101 – PO Box 1268

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Site <http://www.ccec.coop>

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From: NEAVOLL Heather D <Heather.D.NEAVOLL@odot.state.or.us>

Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2021 12:01 PM

To: Janna Fraser <janna.fraser@cooscurryelectric.com>

Cc: Matt Mjelde <matt.mjelde@cooscurryelectric.com>; PRITCHARD Jacob B <Jacob.B.PRITCHARD@odot.state.or.us>; NEAVOLL Darrin L <Darrin.L.NEAVOLL@odot.state.or.us>

Subject: Demo Light Location

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Thank you,

Heather Neavoll
Transportation Project Manager
ODOT Region 3 | 3500 NW Stewart Parkway | Roseburg, Oregon 97470
☎ 541-957-3659 ✉ heather.d.neavoll@odot.state.or.us

<Temp Street Light Installs.pdf>

(Note: this is submitted to the 5/4/21 Planning Commission meeting by Commissioner Thelen as a draft of amendments to this Outdoor Lighting Code, which was sent by the PC to the Port Orford City Council for adoption, but was given back for review and revision. My notes are in italic. The original document in plain type is unchanged. Suggested removal is in strike through. [Suggested changes are in brackets].

CHAPTER 15.17 OUTDOOR LIGHTING CODE

SECTIONS:

15.17.010	Title
15.17.020	Purpose
15.17.030	Definitions
15.17.040	Authority
15.17.050	Applicability
15.17.060	General Requirements
15.17.070	Non-Residential Lighting Requirements
15.17.080	Public Lighting Standards
15.17.090	Street and Highway Lighting Standards
15.17.100	Prohibitions
15.17.110	Exemptions
15.17.120	Notice
15.17.130	Enforcement, Abatement, and Penalties

15.17.010 - Title:

This chapter, together with the amendments codified in this chapter, shall be known and may be cited as the City of Port Orford Outdoor Lighting Code and will be referred to herein as "this code".

15.17.020 - Purpose:

(Added "the" for readability)

The purposes of these lighting standards are: conserving energy to the greatest extent possible; promoting traffic and pedestrian safety; minimizing glare, light trespass, obtrusive lighting, light pollution, and sky glow; and preserving [the] Dark Sky of the natural nighttime environment.

It is the intent of this code to control the obtrusive aspects of excessive and careless outdoor lighting while preserving, protecting, and enhancing the lawful nighttime use and enjoyment of any and all property; to preserve the quality of life for residents of the City and enhance the tourist experience for visitors; and to provide assistance to property owners and occupants in bringing nonconforming lighting into compliance with this code.

15.17.030 - Definitions:

In the case where a definition of a term is found to be in conflict with a definition or term in any other City ordinance or regulation, the more restrictive definition shall apply.

Bulb: means the component of the fixture that produces light.

Canopy: means a covered structure open to the elements, with at least one side open for pedestrian and/or vehicular access.

City: means the City of Port Orford, Curry County, Oregon, USA.

Development Project: for the purposes of Chapter 15.17 means any residential, commercial, industrial, or mixed use land use plan which is submitted to the Jurisdiction for approval or for permit.

Direct Illumination: means illumination resulting from light emitted directly from a lamp or fixture, not light diffused through translucent materials or reflected from other surfaces such as the ground or building faces.

Eave: means an area of a roof which overhangs the walls.

Excessive Lighting: means lighting that exceeds the amount that is needed to perform a visual task at night or required for public safety.

Fixture: means the complete lighting assembly that houses the lamp or lamps together with everything required to control and distribute the light output. The terms "fixture" and "luminaire" may be used interchangeably in this code.

Foot Candle: means the imperial unit of measurement used to quantify the amount of light falling on a surface. One foot-candle is the illuminance produced by a candle on a surface one foot square from a distance of one foot. See also "lux".

Flood or Spotlight: means any light fixture or lamp that incorporates a reflector, a refractor, or a prismatic lens to concentrate the light output into a directed beam in a particular direction.

Full Cutoff: means zero radiation of light above the horizontal plane or a lighting fixture designed, constructed, or installed, so that the lighting elements (i.e. lamps or bulbs) are not exposed to normal view by motorists or pedestrians, or from adjacent or nearby properties.

Fully Shielded: means a fixture that allows no emission of light above the horizontal plane. For the purpose of this Chapter, full cutoff fixtures are considered fully shielded.

Glare: means stray unshielded light in the field of view that is brighter than the level to which the eyes are adapted, and may result in (a) nuisance or annoyance such as light shining into a window; (b) discomfort causing squinting of the eyes; (c) disabling vision by reducing the ability of the eyes to see into shadows; (d) reduced visual acuity.

Installed: means set up or put in place.

Kelvin (K): means the color temperature scale used to describe the visual characteristics of various light sources. It is measured in degrees on a Kelvin scale (K) and typically ranges from 2000K (warm) to 5000K (cool).

Lamp: See "bulb".

Light Pollution: means any deleterious effect of artificial light including, but not limited to, glare, light trespass, sky glow, excessive or unnecessary lighting, or any artificial light that might be disruptive to the natural environment.

Light Trespass: means light falling from one property onto an adjacent or nearby property, or onto the public right-of-way.

Lumen: means the international unit of measurement used to quantify the amount of light produced by a lamp or emitted from a fixture. For the purposes of this code, measurements in lumens shall refer to "initial lamp lumens" as rated by the manufacturer when the lamp is new, as listed on the packaging.

Luminaire: see "fixture".

Lux: means the international unit used to measure the amount of light striking a surface. If this unit is used, please divide by 10.76 to convert to Foot Candles.

Motion Sensor: means a device that detects physical movement within the sensors local environment and activates a light that is extinguished by a timer.

(this definition is moved here for clarity from section 15.17.060 - Lighting Standards: E.)

[Mounting Height: means the vertical distance from the existing grade or average elevation of the finished grade of the surface being illuminated to the lowest light emitting point of the fixture.]

Nonessential Lighting: means lighting which is unnecessary for pedestrian passage or other visual tasks and therefore is not generally useful (i.e., decorative, architectural, and landscape lighting). This includes lighting intended for a specific task or purpose when that task or purpose is not being actively performed, such as parking lot illumination

Opaque: means any material that prevents light from passing through (i.e. impenetrable to light).

Outdoor Lighting: means temporary or permanent lighting equipment installed outside the building envelope, whether attached to poles, building structures, the earth, or any other location. For the purpose and intent of this code, fixtures that are installed indoors and are intended to light something outdoors are considered outdoor lighting.

Replacement: means the installation of a new lighting fixture or luminaire in place of a pre-existing fixture. Replacement does not mean the changing of light bulbs or lamps with same or lower output. All replacements must comply or continue to comply with this Chapter.

Seasonal Lighting: means temporary lighting installed and operated in connection with holidays, traditions, or local festivals.

Shield or Shielding: means an opaque material or device that is attached to a lighting fixture to prevent light from being emitted in certain directions.

Sky Glow: means the brightening of the nighttime sky by diffuse, scattered light from artificial light sources reducing the ability to view features of the night sky.

Street Lighting: means permanent outdoor lighting that is owned and maintained by a municipality or other public agency or private enterprise and is specifically intended to illuminate streets and highways for automotive vehicles and may also incidentally light sidewalks and adjacent private property.

Temporary Lighting: means lighting which is intended for uses which by their nature are of limited duration, such as civic events or construction projects, and will not be used for more than one thirty (30) day period within a calendar year, with one thirty (30) day extension.

Unshielded: means lighting fixtures capable of emitting light in any direction.

Up lighted: means a lighting fixture usually installed on the ground or permanently mounted to an architectural element, tree, or other structure that has the light from the fixture directed in a contained pattern above the horizontal plane to illuminate an adjacent or nearby building element, shrub, tree, or other landscaping.

15.17.040 - Authority:

The City of Port Orford and such designees as shall be appointed by City Council shall have the authority to require new lighting and existing lighting meet the provisions of this code.

15.17.050 - Applicability:

- A. General. The provisions of this code apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, and installation of outdoor lighting throughout the City of Port Orford.
- B. Application of Code. The standards and requirements of this code are applied in all zones of the City of Port Orford as follows:

(Mitigate is defined as to make "less severe, serious, or painful". Once this passes, A person or business would have 6 months to do something to help with the non-conformance, or to cap it off entirely.)

1. All existing lighting that fails to comply with this code at the time of its enactment shall mitigate the non-conformance through shielding or capping of the offending light within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the effective date of this chapter.

("capped" is added to be consistent with the previous paragraph.) (Question: would it be reasonable and more fair to townspeople who might now be experiencing conditions outlined in Section 15.17.020 above, if offending lights were made to be brought into complete compliance 3 years rather than 5 years after this code is adopted? This ordinance is not news. A Dark Sky Ordinance has been on the books in Port Orford for years, and on the agenda to be amended since 2018. Our attorney can advise as to the possible legal issues.)

2. If mitigation cannot bring the offending lights into complete compliance with this chapter, the lights must be [capped,] moved, relocated, or replaced resulting in compliance within five (5) years of the effective date of this chapter.
3. Any construction or development which requires permitting of any kind, must be in compliance with this chapter at the time the application for the permit is filed. The City of

Port Orford will not sign, nor administer, any permitting process without proof of compliance.

- C. Other Laws. Where any provision of federal, state, county, or city statutes, codes or laws conflicts with any provision of this code, the most restrictive shall govern. Where there is a conflict between the general requirements and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall apply unless otherwise regulated by law.

(General Requirements seems to be a better title for this section.)

15.17.060 – Lighting Standards:

[15.17.060 - General Requirements:]

- A. The maximum lumens of any lamp shall not exceed 1,700 lumens.
- B. The color temperature of all lamps shall not exceed 2,700K.
- C. Lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded or full cutoff fixtures.
- D. Direct or indirect illumination shall not exceed 0.2 foot candles upon abutting lots in residential use as measured at the property line.

(Item E. has been moved to Definitions, above.)

- E. ~~For the purposes of this Chapter, the mounting height of a lighting fixture shall be defined as the vertical distance from the existing grade or average elevation of the finished grade of the surface being illuminated to the lowest light emitting point of the fixture.~~

15.17.070- Non-Residential Lighting Requirements:

- A. Canopy and Eave Lighting. Lighting levels under eaves and canopies shall be adequate to facilitate the activities taking place in such locations.
 - 1. Lighting fixtures mounted on canopies and/or eaves shall be designed, constructed, or installed so the lens cover is recessed from the bottom surface (ceiling) of the canopy or shielded by the fixture or the edge of the canopy/eave. Light shall be constrained to no more than 85° from vertical.

(the apostrophe has been removed from fascia's)

- 2. Lights shall not be mounted on the top or sides ~~(fascia's)~~ [(fascias)] of the canopy/eave and the sides ~~(fascia's)~~ [(fascias)] of the canopy/eave shall not be illuminated.
- B. Exterior Display and Sales Areas. Lighting levels on exterior display and/or sales areas shall be adequate to facilitate the activities taking place in these locations. The site plan shall designate areas to be considered display/sales areas and areas to be used as parking. These designations must be approved by the City.
 - 1. Each area designated as an exterior display and/or sales area shall be considered separately.

2. Lighting fixtures shall be full cut-off fixtures.
3. Fixtures shall be mounted no more than twenty (20) feet above grade.
4. Fixtures shall not create glare on adjacent streets, highways, or properties, and shall not create light trespass on nearby and abutting properties.
5. Exterior display/sales areas shall be illuminated only when the establishment is open for business unless motion sensing devices are installed.

C. Parking areas. Parking area lighting shall provide the minimum lighting necessary to ensure adequate vision in parking areas, and to not cause glare or direct illumination onto adjacent properties or streets.

1. All lighting fixtures serving parking areas shall be full cut-off fixtures.

(The following section is at odds with the rest of the Ordinance and in any case there are many Dark Sky compliant "period" or "vintage" type parking area fixtures available now in 2021. In reviewing all PC Lighting Ordinance minutes and testimony given to the Planning Commission I have found no mention of anyone advocating for the following alternative.)

2. ~~As an alternative in the 10MU zone, the design for a site may adopt the use of parking area lighting fixtures of a particular "period" or "vintage" architectural style.~~
 - a) ~~Mounting heights of such alternative fixtures shall not exceed 15 feet above the elevation of the surface to be illuminated, or the existing grade, or the average elevation of the finished grade, whichever is lower.~~
 - b) ~~Such alternative fixtures shall not be located closer than three (3) times the mounting height as measured from existing grade or the average elevation of the finished grade to the lowest light emitting part of the fixture.~~

(Security lighting--There are good fundamental issues addressed in this section—where security lights are directed, compliance with general lighting standards, that sensors turn off lights after 5 minutes, and that no residential lights may be installed on public utility poles. The rest of the section talks about how to achieve these goals, but are sometimes roundabout and will overly require permittee and city administrative involvement. The fundamental parts are kept, and incorporated into the suggested wording that follows.)

(Unnecessarily involved. A clear description of Outdoor Lighting requirements should be in the City's planning packet which the permit applicant would have to agree to.)

D. Security lighting. The purpose of and need for security lighting (i.e. lighting for safety of property) must be demonstrated as part of an overall security plan which includes illumination, surveillance, and response plans; and which delineates the area to be illuminated for security purposes. To the extent that the designated areas is illuminated for other purposes (i.e. parking or display), independent security lighting is prohibited.

(Also too complicated. Definitions and standards in other parts of the ordinance address the fundamental issues here.)

- ~~1. In addition to the application materials required as part of the lighting plan, applications for security lighting installations shall include a written description of the need for and purposes of the security lighting, a site plan showing the area to be secured and the location of all security lighting fixtures, specifications of all fixtures, the horizontal and vertical angles in which light will be directed, and an adequate cross-sections showing how light will be directed only onto the area to be secured.~~

(This section includes the requirement that lights be placed at the setback of the property and aimed inward, which was specifically rejected by the City Council. Fully shielded fixtures properly directed make the remainder of this section unnecessary.)

- ~~2. All security lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded and aimed so that illumination is directed inward from the setback at the property boundaries, directed only onto the designated area, and not illuminate other areas. In no case shall lighting be directed above a horizontal plane, and the fixture shall include opaque shields that prevent the light source from being visible from adjacent properties and roadways. The use of general floodlight fixtures is prohibited.~~

(Unnecessary. Properly shielded and directed fixtures are adequate.)

- ~~3. Security lighting may illuminate vertical surfaces (e.g. building facades and walls) up to a level 10 feet above grade or 10 feet above the bottoms of doorways or entries, whichever is greater.~~

(Unnecessary.)

- ~~4. Security lighting fixtures may be mounted on poles located no more than 10 feet from the perimeter of the designated secure area.~~

(Unnecessarily specific. The important issue is that they turn off with a timer as required.)

- ~~5. Security lights intended to illuminate a perimeter (such as a fence line) shall include motion sensors and be designed to be off unless triggered by an intruder located within 5 feet of the perimeter. Sensor activated lights shall be automatically turned off within five (5) minutes after being activated if no additional motion, light, or infrared radiation is detected.~~

(This part is useful.)

6. Residential security lights shall not be installed or attached to public utility or streetlight poles.

(The following is a renumbered, understandable and user-friendly distillation of the whole security lighting section.)

ID. Security Lighting

1. All security lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded, comply with lighting standards, and be directed only onto the designated area, and not illuminate other areas.
2. Sensor activated security lights shall be automatically turned off within five (5) minutes after being activated if no additional motion, light, or infrared radiation is detected.

3. Residential security lights shall not be installed or attached to public utility or streetlight poles.]

(The City Council has directed the PC to deal with Lighted Signs in the Lighting Ordinance. One Counselor suggested a statement that lighted signs be turned off at 8pm. Another approach would be to adopt something along the lines of the Bandon City Code which states, "No sign shall contain or be illuminated by any flashing, blinking, moving, or rotating light."-- see handout, "Coast towns lighted sign codes.)

(Here are two options.)

[E. Lighted signs. All lighted signs must comply with general requirements of this chapter. Non-compliant signs must be turned off by 8pm.]

(or even more specific...)

[E. Lighted signs. All lighted signs must comply with general requirements of this chapter. No sign shall contain or be illuminated by any flashing, blinking, moving, or rotating light. Existing Non-compliant signs must be turned off by 8pm.]

15.17.080 - Public Lighting Standards:

The following additional standards shall apply to all public and semi-public uses.

A. All lighting fixtures shall be full cut-off fixtures.

(Number 1. below is incorporated into B. because it is basically finishing the sentence. 2,000K is a typo and should read 2,700K as noted in 15.17.060.)

~~B. Where illumination is provided, lighting of parks or open space shall have a maximum mounting height of 20 feet, minimum illumination level of 0.3 foot-candles, maximum illumination level of~~

~~1. 1.3 foot-candles, and color temperature not to exceed 2,000K.~~

[B. Where illumination is provided, lighting of parks or open space shall have a maximum mounting height of 20 feet, minimum illumination level of 0.3 foot-candles, maximum illumination level of 1.3 foot-candles, and color temperature not to exceed 2,700K.]

(Existing number 2. is changed to a 1.)

~~2. [1.] The decision authority, in consultation with the Parks and Recreation Commission and the Public Works Director, shall determine whether off-street walking and bike trails built in accordance with the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, are required to be illuminated in accordance with the standards above.~~

C. Rustic trails built in accordance with the Parks and Recreation Master Plan shall not be illuminated.

D. The following shall apply to lighting of pedestrian walkways in non-residential zones and multifamily developments:

1. If pedestrian walkways are adjacent to illuminated parking areas, public rights-of-way or common open space this standard shall be met without the need for additional lighting if the ambient lighting meets the illumination levels specified in 15.17.080.B, above.
2. Pedestrian walkways between parking areas and buildings or adjacent to dwellings and off street multi-purpose pathways shall use bollard lights with a minimum illumination level of 0.3 foot-candles, a maximum illumination level of 1.2 foot-candles, and a maximum color temperature of 2,700K.
3. The decision authority, in consultation with the Parks and Recreation Commission and the Public Works Director, may require off-street walk and bike trails built within or adjacent to a multifamily development in accordance with the Parks and Recreation Master Plan to be illuminated in accordance with the standards of Section 15.17.080.B, above.
4. Rustic trails built within or adjacent to a multifamily development in accordance with the Parks and Recreation Master Plan shall not be illuminated.

15.17.090 - Street and Highway Lighting Standards: *(Note: this wording, which was sent back to the PC by the CC did not meet the requirements of ODOT for street lighting on Hwy101. An agreement with CCEC and ODOT for lighting standards has now been reached, and two examples of fixtures were installed and available for viewing on April 26. Along with other citizens, I looked at the fixtures last night and they are very bright and were measured at light levels far exceeding those specified to in the agreement. One option would be to move forward and adopt this Ordinance and send it to the City Council without section 15.17.090 - Street and Highway Lighting Standards, and continue to work with CCEC and ODOT until the issues are resolved, and add the section later.)*

- A. All lighting fixtures shall be level mounted and eighty five degrees (85°) full cutoff type fixtures.
- B. Maximum mounting height shall not exceed 20 feet measured from the surface to be illuminated to the lowest light-emitting point of the fixture.
- C. Streetlights in residential zones shall be limited to one thousand one hundred (1,100) lumens unless otherwise recommended by the Public Works Department.
- D. Non-residential streetlights shall be limited to one thousand six hundred (1,600) lumens, unless otherwise recommended by the Public Works Department.
- E. Lights on major intersections on State highways shall be limited to two thousand six hundred (2,600) lumens.
- F. Maximum color temperature shall not exceed 2700K.

15.17.100 - Prohibitions:

Any light source that does not meet the standards and requirements of this Chapter is prohibited. In addition to nonconforming lighting, the following lighting is specifically prohibited:

- A. Laser Light Source. The use of laser source light or any similar high intensity light for outdoor advertising or entertainment is prohibited.
- B. Searchlights and Strobe Lights. The use of searchlights or strobe lights for purposes other than public safety or emergencies is prohibited.
- C. Blinking and Flashing Lights. Any lighting that is flashing, blinking, rotating, chasing, or rapidly changing in color or intensity is prohibited, except for traffic control fixtures, those used for public safety or emergencies, and seasonal holiday lights.
- D. Externally Affixed Neon Lighting. Externally affixed neon lighting is prohibited except as a trim element that surrounds windows, doors, or building edges when located on building facades that face street frontages. Such lighting must not be located more than 15 feet from finished grade and must not be used to define a building roof-line or to attract business; and such lighting must not include flashing, intermittent or rotating lights. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, all neon lighting associated with signs must meet the requirements of the City of Port Orford Sign Code.
- E. Bottom Mounted Sign Lighting. Sign lighting attached to the sign structure is prohibited.
- F. High Intensity Lamps and Fixtures. The use, installation, sale, offer for sale, lease, or purchase of any high intensity lamp for use as outdoor lighting is prohibited.
- G. Lighting within the public right of way or easement when the purpose of the fixture is to illuminate areas outside the public right of way or easement

15.17.110 - Exemptions:

The following are not regulated by this Chapter:

- A. Lighting for public monuments and statuary. No exemption shall apply to light directed upward.
- B. Temporary lighting for theatrical, television, performance areas, and construction sites.
- C. Holiday lighting during the months of November, December, and January provided such lighting does not create glare on adjacent streets or adjacent or nearby properties.
- D. Lighting that is only used under emergency conditions.
- E. Low voltage landscape lighting not exceeding 200 lumens per fixture and aimed so that glare is not visible from adjacent properties.
- F. Lighting specified or identified in a temporary use permit.
- G. Lighting required by federal or state laws or regulations.

15.17.120 - Acceptance:

The applicant shall, by signing the permit application, agree to comply with the provisions of this Chapter, a copy of which shall be provided with the application packet.

15.17.130 - Enforcement, Abatement, and Penalties: *(See handout "Enforcement of sign or lighting codes other coastal towns" for reference.)*

(Added, "a citizen may lodge a complaint at City Hall" – since the City probably isn't going to have someone going around checking on compliance, citizens should be able to file complaints.)

Lighting disputes should be settled between the parties whenever possible. Education and voluntary compliance are encouraged, however, whenever such disputes cannot be resolved between parties, [a citizen may lodge a complaint at City Hall. A] any peace officer, as defined by ORS 161.015, the Director of the Public Works Department, or any other individual who may be designated by City Council shall enforce this Chapter.

Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, install, use, or demolish any outdoor lighting in violation of this Chapter, or in violation of a detail statement or a plan approved hereunder, or in violation of a permit issued under the provisions of this chapter.

(Added, "verify the facts of the complaint, and if the complaint is deemed legitimate" --someone from the City should check out the facts before action is taken.)

Notification and Order. The City Council, the Director of the Public Works Department, or any other individual who may be designated by City Council shall [verify the facts of the complaint, and if the complaint is deemed legitimate,] issue a Notice of Violation and Order for Abatement. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation. The property owner or authorized agent of the owner shall comply with the requirements of the notice of violation within the time period given.

("not abated within the specified time period" added for clarity. City Council members suggested a \$200--\$300 fine, wanted to get rid of "misdemeanor" and recommended each month be a separate violation. Note on the handout that other cities contain language specifying that each day is a separate violation.)

Penalty. Any violation of this Chapter, or any portion of this Chapter [not abated within the specified time period], shall be considered a civil infraction and is subject to penalties not to exceed [\$300] [or such other amount as the Port Orford City Council shall set from time to time by ordinance.] ~~the amount of the maximum fine for a Class C misdemeanor.~~ Each [month] day the violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

(Question: should there be something in here for a situation where there might be a scofflaw with deep pockets who doesn't care about a penalty of \$300 per month?)

Planning Commission reference: **Neighboring town codes related to lighted signs.**

Gold Beach Consolidated City Codes Business Code Chapter 4

4.345 Prohibited Signs

(1) Signs with strobe lights or flashing lights except time and temperature display.

City of Bandon Zoning Code Chapter 17.90 Signs

17.90.030 A. 23. Other than flags and windsocks as otherwise allowed, no mechanical or moving signs shall be permitted. No sign shall contain or be illuminated by any flashing, blinking, moving, or rotating light.

City of Florence City Code Title 4 Sign Regulations 4-7

4-7-5 Prohibited Signs

G. Any sign equipped with moving, rotating or otherwise animated parts, except athletic scoreboards permitted under Section 4-7-7;

H. Any sign that is wholly or partially illuminated by a flashing or intermittent light, lights, lamps, bulbs, diodes or tubes. Rotary beacon lights, zip lights, strobe lights, or similar devices shall not be erected or maintained, or attached to or incorporated in any sign.

Prepared 4/19/21 by Commissioner Thelen

Gold Beach Sign Code Enforcement

4.470 Enforcement - Violation.

(1) Any person violating any of the provisions of this Code may be punished, upon conviction thereof, by a fine not to exceed \$300, or such other amount as the Gold Beach City Council shall set from time to time by ordinance. A violation as to each individual sign occurring for one day shall be considered a separate violation.

(2) The conviction of any person for violation of any of the provisions of this Code shall not operate to relieve such person from paying any fee or damages or prevent City from taking other remedial action to ensure compliance with this Code.

Bandon Lighting Regulations Code Enforcement

17.98.070 Enforcement

If, after investigation, the Planning Administrator and/or Planning Department finds that any provision of this Ordinance is being violated, the Administrator and/or Planning

Ordinance 1594
Page 4 of 6

Department shall give notice 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 delivery or mailing of the notice. The Planning Department Staff shall be available to assist in working with the violator to correct said violation. If the violation is not abated within the thirty (30) day period, the Administrator and/or Planning Department 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.

City of Florence Lighting Code Enforcement

10-37-7: ENFORCEMENT: Lighting disputes should be settled between the parties whenever possible. Education and voluntary compliance are encouraged. Non-conformance with this Ordinance is deemed a public nuisance and is subject to abatement in accordance with City of Florence City Code Title 6 Chapter 1.

6-1-8-5: NUISANCE ABATEMENT:

- A. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, upon receipt of information that a public nuisance exists, to make an investigation based on such information, or to conduct an investigation on his own initiative, and in case he finds that a public nuisance does exist, except as provided in paragraph E of this subsection, he shall at once serve a written notice on the person responsible or, if personal service cannot be made, post a copy of the notice upon the affected premises. Except as provided in paragraph D of this subsection, the notice shall direct the person responsible to abate the public nuisance within seven (7) calendar days; provided, that the Chief of Police may grant such additional time as he may deem necessary for the abatement of the public nuisance. If, at the expiration of the time provided in the notice, the person responsible has not appealed the notice and fails, refuses or neglects to abate the public nuisance, the City has the right to abate and remove the public nuisance and may incur such expense as is reasonably necessary in order to accomplish the abatement or

FLORENCE CITY CODE TITLE 6

13

GENERAL OFFENSES 6-1

removal. The Chief of Police shall keep an accurate account of the expense incurred in such action and shall present an itemized statement thereof to the City Council. Such expense shall in the first instance be paid by the City, and the City Council may immediately proceed by ordinance to assess such cost against each lot, part of lot, block or premises on which, or in front of which the public nuisance was maintained. The actual cost of such abatement shall become a lien on the effective date of the council ordinance assessing the cost to the particular property, and shall be entered in the docket of City liens and collected in the same manner as is provided by ordinance for the collection of assessments for local improvements. The Council may also institute an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for the recovery of the cost of abatement from the person responsible, or it may pursue both remedies to recover the cost of abatement.

- B. Any person aggrieved by the notice served by the Chief of Police pursuant to paragraph A of this subsection may appeal to the City Council by filing notice of appeal in the City Records office within seven (7) calendar days from the receipt of the notice. Within twenty one (21) calendar days from the date of the appeal, the council shall hold a hearing and render a decision on the appeal.
- C. At the expiration of the time allowed by the notice from the Chief of Police, or at the expiration of the time allowed after appeal to the City Council, if the person responsible has not abated the public nuisance, the person responsible shall be held to be committing a separate violation for each day that the public nuisance continues unabated.

prepared 4/19/21 by Commissioner Thelen

April 29, 2021

Dear Port Orford Planning Commission members:

I am writing with regards to the Outdoor Lighting ordinance, in particular the part about Street and Highway Lighting. Citizens have only recently had the opportunity to finally see “demo lights” that are the prototypes for planned installation at six intersections in our town. We’ve asked to see demo lights since last August, but owing to covid and supply chain problems, CCEC was only able to obtain and install them last week.

Two different models have been temporarily installed at the intersection of Hwy 101 and 13th Street, on the south side. I encourage you to look at them, especially in comparison to other existing lights nearby.

I’d hoped that, because these fixtures are supposed to be “dark sky” compliant, that they would be appropriate for our town. However, as currently configured, these demo lights are too bright and glaring. They are taller and brighter than any other lights we have in town.

I’ve asked ODOT and CCEC if the brightness can be turned down and the fixtures installed to assure better cut-off to direct light only where needed at the crosswalk, instead of up and down the street. At this point, on Wednesday night before the deadline for your packet, I’ve not yet heard any response.

I hope to know more before your Tuesday afternoon meeting.

However, at this time, I do want to submit to the record for your consideration (since I am not sure you’ll be able to receive anything I email after tomorrow) a page from the lighting company brochure that demonstrates these fixtures are typically used for highways—the ones that have on-ramps and exits—not for the main streets of small towns like ours, where many residents live within a block of downtown. Please see the attached description of the “applications” for one of the demo lighting fixtures.

I share this with you to underscore the issue we’re grappling with. Because our special little town has the unique situation of having a “highway” run through its center—with a mix of residences and businesses—we need to take extra special care to get things right, which may take a little more time that we’d all hoped.

Sincerely,




Ann Vileisis, 608 Oregon St.

TRAVEYO - LARGE

up to 310W HPS Replacement



PERFORMANCE SUMMARY
Initial Delivered Lumens: Up to 21,700 lumens
Input Power: Up to 150 watts
CCT: 2700K, 3000K, 4000K, 5700K
Dimensions: L: 22.4" (568mm) / W: 11.2" (285mm) / H: 4.5" (113mm)
Weight: 10.6 lbs. (4.8kg)
Replaces up to: 310W HPS

APPLICATIONS
 <p>Highway Make entering the flow of highway traffic smoother for drivers in your community with the Traveyo Series. Our luminaires improve visibility when entering and exiting on-ramps, and help drivers see cars merging from side roads. The luminaire's fast installation and a minimal need for maintenance minimize traffic disruption and crew exposure in congested and/or high-speed areas.</p>

ORDERING INFORMATION									
Example: TRVLO-A-HT-2ME-13L-27K7-UL-BK-N									
Product	Version	Mounting	Optic	Lumen Package**	CCT/CRI	Voltage	Color	Utility Label/Receptacle	Options
TRVLO Large	A	HT Horizontal Tenon	A symmetric	13L	27K7 2700K/70CRI	UL Universal 120-277V UH Universal 347-480V	BK Black BZ Bronze GY Grey	N Utility Label and NEMA* 7-Pin Photocell Receptacle	20KV 20kV/10kA Surge Suppression 4BLT 4-Bolt Mounting EXPD Expedited Shipping
			Type B Medium	16L	30K7 3000K/70CRI				
			3ME	16,000 Lumens	40K7 4000K/70CRI				
			Type III Medium	20L	57K7 5700K/70CRI				
			4ME	20,000 Lumens					
Type IV Medium									
			Symmetric						
			SME						
			Type V Medium						

Product specifications subject to change at any time. Visit lighting.cree.com to find the most up-to-date information.

** Lumen Package codes identify approximate light output only. Actual lumen output levels may vary depending on CCT and optic selection.

Refer to Initial Delivered Lumen tables for specific lumen values.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2021-02

Port Orford Municipal Code Chapter 17.04

17.04.030 Definitions

“Height of buildings” means the vertical distance from the “**average finished grade**” to the highest point of the **building, including the roof beams on a flat or shed roof, the deck level on a mansard roof and the average distance between the eaves and the ridge level for gable, hip and gambrel roofs. Average finished grade includes and encompasses any fill above the natural grade.**

“**Observation tower**” means a public structure used to view events from a long distance and to create a 360-degree range of vision.

Port Orford Municipal Code Chapter 17.12

17.12.010 Residential zone (1-R)

G. Height of Buildings. Except as provided in Section 17.20.050 in a 1-R zone no building shall exceed) **thirty feet (30) feet and two stories** in height.

17.12.020 Residential zone (2-R)

G. Height of Buildings. Except as provided in Section 17.20.050 in a 2-R zone no building shall exceed **thirty feet (30) and two stories** in height.

17.12.030 Commercial zone (4-C)

No change

17.12.040 Industrial zone (5-I)

F. Height of Buildings. Except as provided in Section 17.20.050 in a 5-I zone no building shall exceed **forty-five (45) feet in height.**

17.12.050 Controlled development zone (6-CD)

A. Height of Buildings. Except as provided in Section 17.20.050 in a 6-CD zone no building shall exceed **thirty (30) feet in height.**

17.12.060 Marine activity zone (7-MA)

No change

17.12.070 Public facilities and park zone (8-PF)

No change

17.12.080 Shoreland overlay zone (9-SO)

G. Height of Buildings. Except as provided in Section 17.20.050 in an 9-SO zone no building shall exceed **thirty (30)** feet in height.

17.12.090 Battle Rock Mixed Use zone (10-MU)

B. Uses Permitted Outright

H. Height of Buildings. Except as provided in Section 17.20.050 in a 10-MU zone, no building shall exceed **thirty-five (35)** feet in height.

Chapter 17.33 Site Plan Review

No change

17.20.050 General exception to building height limitations.

The following type of structure or structural parts are not subject to the building height limitations of this title: **stationery boat hoist in the Port Facility**, chimney, tank, church spire, belfry, dome, monument, fire and hose towers, **public** observation tower mast, aerial, cooling tower, elevator shaft, transmission tower, smokestack, flagpole, radio or television towers and other similar projections.

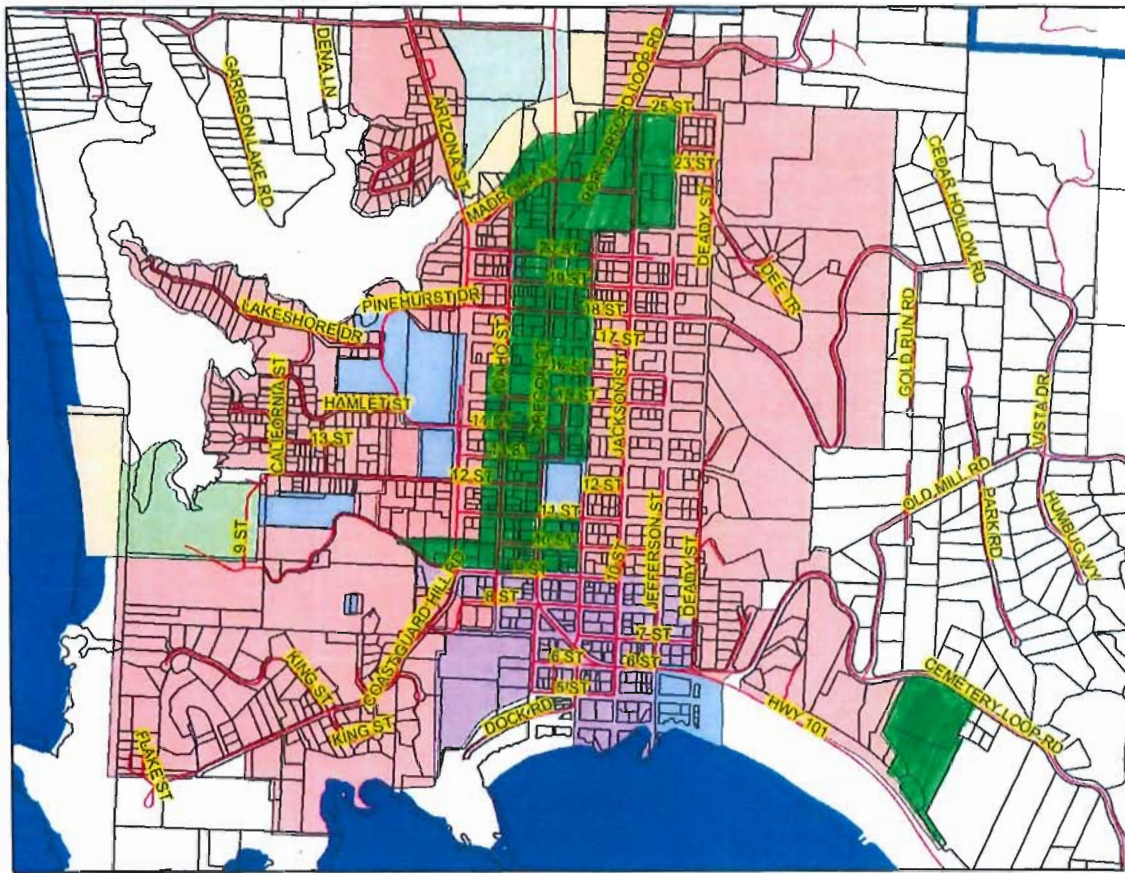
17.32.050 Additional standards governing conditional uses.

No change

17.46.080 Evacuation Route Improvement Requirements.

No change

Port Orford Zoning Map



Legend

- RIVERS
- ROADS
- PARCELS
- URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY
- ZONING_PORT_ORFORD
- 10-MU
- 1R
- 2R
- 4C
- 5-1
- 6CD
- 7MA
- 8PF
- OCEAN

Commerical-Residential Overlay (CRO): 2008