



LYNNWOOD
WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 3178

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS; ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 21.17 TO THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; AMENDING SECTIONS 17.05.110, 21.18.600, 21.46.111B.2.j, 21.50.150B AND 21.50.160B OF THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

WHEREAS, under Chapters 35A.11 and 35A.63 RCW, the City Council of the City of Lynnwood has the authority to adopt ordinances relating to the use of real property located within the City; and

WHEREAS, the proposed regulations for outdoor lighting are to provide uniform outdoor lighting standards to assure public safety, utility and security of private and public property; and

WHEREAS, the proposed regulations will minimize the impact of outdoor lighting on views of the night sky by minimizing glare, obtrusive light and artificial sky glow, and by limiting outdoor lighting that is misdirected, excessive or unnecessary; and

WHEREAS, the proposed regulations regulate the type of light fixtures, lamps and standards; and

WHEREAS, the proposed regulations will protect low- and medium-density residential zones from adverse impacts associated with nonresidential and multi-family outdoor lighting; and

WHEREAS, the proposed regulations will ensure that outdoor lighting is in compliance with the State of Washington Energy Code; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Growth Management Act [specifically RCW 36.70A.040(4)] requires that Lynnwood's development regulations be consistent with and implement the Lynnwood Comprehensive Plan; and

40 **WHEREAS**, the proposed regulations will implement the energy conservation and
41 light pollution goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan; and

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43 **WHEREAS**, the City Council finds these provisions are in the best interest of the
44 health, safety and welfare of the community; and

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46 **WHEREAS**, on the 7th day of December, 2015, notice of the proposed code
47 amendment was sent to the Washington State Department of Commerce in accordance
48 with RCW 36.70A.106; and

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50 **WHEREAS**, on the 26th day of March, 2014, the City of Lynnwood SEPA Responsible
51 Official issued a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) on the proposal; and

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53 **WHEREAS**, on the 14th day of January, 2016, the Lynnwood Planning Commission
54 held a public hearing on proposed amendments to the Lynnwood Municipal Code provided
55 by this Ordinance, and all persons wishing to be heard were heard; and

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57 **WHEREAS**, on the 22nd day of February, 2016, the City Council held a public hearing
58 on the proposed amendments to the Lynnwood Municipal Code in this Ordinance, and all
59 persons wishing to be heard were heard; now, therefore

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61 **NOW, THEREFORE**, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON,
62 DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

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64 **Section 1. Findings.** Upon consideration of the provisions of this Ordinance in light of the
65 decision criteria specified by LMC 21.20.500, the City Council finds that the amendments
66 contained herein are: a) consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan; and b) substantially
67 related to the public health, safety, and welfare; and c) not contrary to the best interest of
68 the citizens and property owners of the city of Lynnwood.

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70 **Section 2. New Chapter.** A new Chapter 21.17 is hereby added to the Lynnwood Municipal
71 Code to read as follows:

72 **21.17.010 Purpose.**

- 73 A. This chapter is established for the following purposes:
- 74 1. To provide uniform outdoor lighting standards to assure public safety, utility and
75 security of private and public property.
 - 76 2. To reduce and minimize the impact of outdoor lighting on views of the night sky
77 by minimizing glare, obtrusive light and artificial sky glow and limiting outdoor
78 lighting that is misdirected, excessive or unnecessary.
 - 79 3. To implement the energy conservation policies of the Comprehensive Plan.
 - 80 4. To regulate the type of light fixtures, lamps and standards.
 - 81 5. To protect low- and medium-density residential zones from the adverse impacts
82 associated with nonresidential and multi-family outdoor lighting.

- 83 6. To ensure outdoor lighting is in compliance with the State of Washington
84 EnergyCode.
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86 **21.17.020 Definitions.**

87 A. The following definitions shall only apply to this chapter:

- 88 1. "Accent lighting" means any luminaire that emphasizes a particular object or
89 draws attention to a particular area for aesthetic purposes.
90 2. "Ambient light" means general illumination of an area.
91 3. "Backlight" means for an outdoor luminaire, lumens emitted in the quarter
92 below horizontal and in the opposite direction of the intended orientation of the
93 luminaire. For luminaires with symmetric distribution, backlight will be the same
94 as the front light.
95 4. "BUG" means a luminaire classification system that classifies backlight (B),
96 uplight (U) and glare (G).
97 5. "Canopy" means a covered, unconditioned structure with a least one side open
98 for pedestrian and/or vehicular access. (An unconditioned structure is one that
99 may be open to the elements and has no heat or air conditioning).
100 6. "Curfew" means a time defined by the City when outdoor lighting must be
101 reduced or extinguished.
102 7. "Cut-off angle" (of a luminaire) means the angle, measured from the lowest
103 point between a vertical line from the center of the lamp extended to the
104 ground and the first line of sight at which the bare source is not visible.
105 8. "Footcandle (FC)" means a measure of illuminance or a measure of how bright a
106 light appears to the human eye. One footcandle is equal to one lumen/sq. ft. As
107 an example, a typical 60-watt incandescent lamp (840 lumens) produces an
108 illuminance of 0.1 footcandles at a distance of about 25 feet.
109 9. "Glare" means lighting entering the eye directly from luminaires or indirectly
110 from reflective surfaces that causes visual discomfort or reduced visibility.
111 10. "Hardscape" means permanent improvements to the site including parking lots,
112 drives, entrances, curbs, ramps, stairs, steps, medians, walkways and non-
113 vegetated landscaping that is 10 feet or less in width. Materials may include
114 concrete, asphalt, stone, gravel, or similar substances.
115 11. "Hardscape area" means the area measured in square feet of all hardscape. It is
116 used to calculate the Total Site Lumen Limit in both the Prescriptive Method and
117 Performance Methods.
118 12. "Hardscape perimeter" means the perimeter measure in linear feet of the
119 hardscape. It is used to calculate the Total Site Lumen Limit in the Performance
120 Method. Refer to Hardscape definition.
121 13. "IESNA" means Illuminating Engineering Society of North America
122 14. "Lamp" means the light-producing mechanism of a luminaire.
123 15. "Light pollution" means any adverse effect of artificial light.
124 16. "Light trespass" means light falling where it is not wanted or needed (also
125 referred to as spill light or obtrusive light).

- 126 17. "Lighting zone" means an overlay zoning system establishing legal limits or
127 regulations for lighting for particular parcels, areas or districts in a community.
128 18. "Lumen" means a unit of measure used to quantify the amount of light
129 produced by a lamp or emitted from a luminaire (as distinct from "watt," a
130 measure of power consumption).
131 19. "Luminaire" means the complete lighting unit, consisting of a lamp, or lamps and
132 ballast(s) (when applicable), together with the parts designed to distribute the
133 light (reflector, lens, diffuser), to position and protect the lamps, and to connect
134 the lamps to the power supply (also referred to as fixture).
135 20. "Lux" means the International Systems of Units (SI) unit of illuminance. One lux
136 is one lumen per square meter. A lux is a unit of incident illuminance
137 approximately equal to 1/10 footcandle.
138 21. "Mounting height" means the height of the photometric center of a luminaire
139 above grade level.
140 22. "Outdoor lighting fixture" means a luminaire outside of an enclosed building or
141 structure or any luminaire directed such that it primarily illuminates outdoor
142 areas.
143 23. "Shielding" means an opaque or solid material that blocks the transmission of
144 light.
145 24. "Sky glow" means the brightening of the nighttime sky that results from
146 scattering and reflection of artificial light by moisture and dust particles in the
147 atmosphere. Sky glow is caused by light directed or reflected upwards or
148 sideways and reduces one's ability to view the night sky.
149 25. "Spotlight" means a fixture designed to light only a small, well-defined area.
150 26. "Time switch" means an automatic lighting control device that controls lights
151 according to time of day.
152 27. "Uplight" means for an outdoor luminaire, lux radiated in the hemisphere at or
153 above the horizontal plane.
154 28. "Vertical illuminance" means illuminance measured or calculated in a plane
155 perpendicular to the site boundary or property line.
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157 **21.17.030 Exemptions.**

- 158 A. The following are exempt from the provisions of this chapter:
159 1. Outdoor lighting for single-family residences;
160 2. Traffic control signals and devices;
161 3. Street lights on public streets which are in conflict with other design standards
162 adopted by the City. Where a conflict arises, final determination shall be made
163 by the Director.
164 4. Temporary emergency lighting (i.e., fire, police, repair workers) or warning
165 lights;
166 5. Moving vehicle lights;
167 6. Navigation lights (i.e., radio/television towers, docks, piers, buoys) or any other
168 lights where state or federal statute requires lighting that cannot comply with
169 this chapter;

- 170 7. Seasonal decorations;
- 171 8. Outdoor lighting approved by the Director for temporary or periodic events (e.g.,
- 172 fairs, nighttime construction);
- 173 9. Internally and externally illuminated signs regulated by Chapter 21.16 LMC; and
- 174 10. Outdoor egress lighting as required by National Fire Protection Association
- 175 (NFPA).

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177 **21.17.040 Applicability.**

- 178 A. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to:
- 179 1. Outdoor lighting undertaken in conjunction with development requiring Project
- 180 Design Review (PDR); and
- 181 2. Redevelopment or expansion when the redevelopment increases the gross floor
- 182 area or valuation by the criteria established in LMC 21.12.400.C.
- 183 3. Minor Modifications, Additions, or New Lighting Fixtures for Non-residential and
- 184 Multi-family Dwellings. For non-residential and multi-family dwellings, all
- 185 additions, modifications, or replacement of more than 50 percent of outdoor
- 186 lighting fixtures existing as of the effective date of this chapter shall require the
- 187 submission of a complete inventory and site plan detailing all existing and any
- 188 proposed new outdoor lighting. Any new lighting shall meet the requirements of
- 189 this chapter.
- 190 4. Resumption of Use after Abandonment. If a property with non-conforming
- 191 lighting is abandoned for a period of six months or more, then all outdoor
- 192 lighting shall be brought into compliance with this chapter before any further
- 193 use of the property occurs.

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195 **21.17.050 General Requirements.**

- 196 A. The following general requirements shall apply to all proposed outdoor lighting:
- 197 1. Site lighting trespass onto adjacent residential properties shall be minimized;
- 198 2. Site lighting shall minimize light spillage into the night sky;
- 199 3. Outdoor lighting shall be controlled by either a combination of a photo sensor
- 200 and a time switch or an astronomical time switch. All time switches shall be
- 201 capable of retaining programming and the time setting during loss of power for a
- 202 period of at least 10 hours;
- 203 4. Fixtures and lighting systems used for safety and security shall be maintained in
- 204 good working order and in a manner that serves the original design intent of the
- 205 system; and
- 206 5. The applicant shall submit to the City a site lighting plan to enable a
- 207 determination that the applicable provisions of this chapter will be satisfied.
- 208 a. The outdoor lighting plan shall include the following:
- 209 i. Manufacturer specification sheets, cut-sheets or other manufacturer
- 210 provided information for all proposed lighting fixtures;
- 211 ii. The proposed location, mounting height, and aiming point of all outdoor
- 212 lighting fixtures; and

- 213 iii. If building elevations are proposed for illumination, drawings shall be
- 214 provided for all building elevations showing fixtures, portions of the
- 215 elevations to be illuminated, illumination levels of the elevations, and the
- 216 aiming point for any remote light fixture.
- 217 b. If needed to review proposed outdoor lighting installations, the City may
- 218 require additional information following the initial lighting plan submittal,
- 219 including but not limited to:
- 220 i. A brief written narrative, with accompanying plan or sketch, which
- 221 demonstrates the objectives of the lighting;
- 222 ii. Photometric data, BUG ratings as defined by the Illuminating
- 223 iii. Engineering Society of North America (IESNA), Color Rendering Index
- 224 iv. (CRI) of all lamps, or LED's, and other descriptive information on the
- 225 v. fixtures, or designation as IESNA "cutoff fixtures;"
- 226 vi. A computer generated photometric grid showing footcandle readings
- 227 every 10 feet within the property or site, and 10 feet beyond the
- 228 property lines; iso-footcandle contour line style plans are also
- 229 acceptable; and
- 230 i. Landscaping information that indicates mature vegetation in order to
- 231 evaluate the long term and seasonal effectiveness of lighting or screening
- 232 of lighting.
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234 **21.17.060 Lighting Standard Requirements in or within 50 feet of Residential Zones.**

- 235 A. Outdoor lighting installations and fixtures located in or within 50 feet of a residential
- 236 zone shall comply with the following requirements:
- 237 1. Lighting fixtures shall be no higher than 15 feet above grade;
- 238 2. Lighting fixtures shall be designed and shielded in a manner so that the fixture
- 239 does not directly illuminate on adjacent residentially zoned property. Fixtures
- 240 should be of a type or adequately shielded so as to prevent glare from normal
- 241 viewing angles; and
- 242 3. Where feasible, additional landscaping may be required by the City to provide
- 243 light screening between commercial zones and residential zones to help prevent
- 244 light trespass on to the residentially zoned properties. Where landscaping is
- 245 used for light screening, the City shall take into consideration the applicable
- 246 landscaping standards and Citywide Design Guidelines.
- 247 B. The height restrictions of this section shall not apply to lighting used to illuminate
- 248 outdoor performance areas, sport and recreation facilities, and playfields, except
- 249 where such lighting fixtures are located within 50 feet of the property line of a
- 250 residentially zoned property. Lighting of outdoor performance areas, sport and
- 251 recreation facilities, and playfields shall also meet the standards in LMC 21.17.090.
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253 **21.17.070 Lighting Zones.**

- 254 A. The Lighting Zone shall determine the limitations for lighting as specified in this
- 255 chapter. The Lighting Zones shall be as follows:
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Table 21.17.01

LIGHTING ZONE	Recommended Uses or Areas	Zoning Considerations
LZ-1	Lighting Zone 1 pertains to areas where low ambient lighting levels are desirable. These typically include single and two-family residential communities, and other areas with limited nighttime activity. May also include the developed areas in parks and other natural settings.	Recommended default zone for low density residential areas. Includes single or two family residential districts, , and open space including preserves in developed areas.
LZ-2	Lighting Zone 2 pertains to areas with moderate ambient lighting levels. These typically include multifamily residential uses, institutional residential uses, schools, churches, hospitals, hotels/motels, commercial and/or business areas with evening activities embedded in predominately residential areas, recreational and playing fields serving neighborhoods, and/or mixed use development with a predominance of residential uses. Can be used to accommodate a district of outdoor sales or industry in an area otherwise zoned LZ-1.	Recommended default zone for light commercial business districts, business parks and high density or mixed use residential districts. Includes neighborhood business districts, churches, schools and neighborhood recreation facilities, and light industrial zoning with modest nighttime uses or lighting requirements.
LZ-3	Lighting Zone 3 pertains to areas with moderately high lighting levels. These typically include commercial corridors, high intensity suburban commercial areas, town centers, mixed use areas, industrial uses and shipping and rail yards with high night time activity, high use recreation and playing fields, regional shopping malls, car dealerships, gas stations, and other retail areas with outdoor nighttime activity.	Recommended default zone for general business districts. Includes business zone districts and industrial and/or manufacturing zone districts.

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B. Lighting Zones Defined

- LZ-1: Low ambient lighting:** Areas where the natural environment will be seriously and adversely affected by lighting. Impacts include disturbing the biological cycles of flora and fauna and/or detracting from human enjoyment and appreciation of the natural environment. Human activity is subordinate in

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importance to nature. The vision of human residents and users is adapted to the darkness, and they expect to see little or no lighting. When not needed, lighting should be extinguished.

2. LZ-2: Moderate ambient lighting: Areas of human activity where the vision of human residents and users is adapted to moderate light levels. Lighting may typically be used for safety and convenience but it is not necessarily uniform or continuous. After curfew, lighting may be extinguished or reduced as activity levels decline.
 3. LZ-3: Moderately high ambient lighting: Areas of human activity where the vision of human residents and users is adapted to moderately high light levels. Lighting is generally desired for safety, security and/or convenience and it is often uniform and/or continuous. After curfew, lighting may be extinguished or reduced in most areas as activity levels decline.
- C. The following chart determines which Lighting Zone generally applies to each zoning district on the City's Official Zoning Map. However, the specific use of a property, as described in Table 21.17.02, shall supersede the property's zoning district when determining which Lighting Zone applies to the specific property or development.

Table 21.17.02

LIGHTING ZONE	ZONING DISTRICT	USES
LZ-1	RS-8, RS-7, RS-4, RML, RMM, P1	Single-family, low/medium density multi-family, mobile home parks, city low-use neighborhood parks
LZ-2	RMH, MHP, B1, B2, B3, CDM, HMU, BTP, P1	High-density multi-family, mobile home parks, neighborhood-oriented business, business parks, churches, schools, larger city parks, office buildings
LZ-3	CG, PRC, PCD, CC-C, CC-W, CC-N, ACC, CR, LI, P1	High-intensity commercial areas along arterials, Alderwood Mall, Transition Area, EDCC, Meadowdale Playfields, medium-intensity light industrial, car dealerships, office buildings

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21.17.080 Non-Residential Lighting.

For all non-residential properties, and for multi-family residential properties of 12 or more dwellings and having common outdoor areas, all outdoor lighting shall comply either with Part A or Part B of this section.

- A. Prescriptive Method. An outdoor lighting installation complies with this section if it meets the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 below, except that parking lot lighting shall also meet the requirements of subsection 3:
 1. Total Site Lumen Limit. The total installed initial luminaire lumens of all outdoor lighting shall not exceed the total site lumen limit. The total site lumen limit shall be determined using either the Parking Space Method (Table 21.17.03) or

294 the Hardscape Area Method (Table 21.17.04). Only one method shall be used
295 per permit application. For sites with existing lighting, existing lighting shall be
296 included in the calculation of total installed lumens.

297 2. Limits to Off Site Impacts. All luminaires shall be rated and installed according to
298 Tables 21.17.05-.07.

299 3. Light Shielding for Parking Lot Illumination. All parking lot lighting shall have no
300 light emitted above 90 degrees.

301 a. Exception. Ornamental parking lot lighting shall be permitted by special
302 permit only pursuant to LMC 21.17.090C, and shall meet the requirements of
303 Table 21.17.05 for Backlight, Table 21.17.06 for Uplight, and Table 21.17.07
304 for Glare, without the need for external field-added modifications.

305 **B. Performance Method.**

306 1. Total Site Lumen Limit. The total installed initial luminaire lumens of all lighting
307 systems on the site shall not exceed the allowed total initial site lumens. The
308 allowed total initial site lumens shall be determined using Tables 21.17.08 and
309 21.17.09. For sites with existing lighting, existing lighting shall be included in the
310 calculation of total installed lumens. The total installed initial luminaire lumens of
311 all lighting systems on the site is calculated as the sum of the initial luminaire
312 lumens for all luminaires.

313 2. Limits to Off Site Impacts. All luminaires shall be rated and installed using either
314 Option A or Option B below. Only one option may be used per permit
315 application.

316 Option A: All luminaires shall be rated and installed according to Tables
317 21.07.05-.07.

318 Option B: The entire outdoor lighting design shall be analyzed using industry
319 standard lighting software including inter-reflections in the following
320 manner:

321 a. Input data shall describe the lighting system including luminaire locations,
322 mounting heights, aiming directions, and employing photometric data tested
323 in accordance with IES guidelines. Buildings or other physical objects on the
324 site within three object heights of the property line must be included in the
325 calculations.

326 b. Analysis shall utilize an enclosure comprised of calculation planes with zero
327 reflectance values around the perimeter of the site. The top of the enclosure
328 shall be no less than 33 feet above the tallest luminaire. Calculations shall
329 include total lumens upon the inside surfaces of the box top and vertical
330 sides and maximum vertical illuminance (footcandles and/or lux) on the sides
331 of the enclosure.

332 c. The design complies if:

333 i. The total lumens on the inside surfaces of the virtual enclosure are less
334 than 15% of the total site lumen limit; and

335 ii. The maximum vertical illuminance on any vertical surface is less than the
336 allowed maximum illuminance per Table 21.17.10.

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21.17.090 Lighting By Special Permit Only.

- A. High Intensity and Special Purpose Lighting. The following lighting systems are prohibited from being installed or used except by special permit:
 - 1. Temporary lighting in which any single luminaire exceeds 20,000 initial luminaire lumens or the total lighting load exceeds 160,000 lumens.
 - 2. Aerial lasers.
 - 3. Searchlights (unless permitted by LMC 21.16.310.H).
 - 4. Other very intense lighting defined as having a light source exceeding 200,000 initial luminaire lumens or an intensity in any direction of more than 2,000,000 candelas.
- B. Upon special permit issued by the City, lighting not complying with the technical requirements of this chapter but consistent with its intent may be installed for complex sites or uses or special uses including, but not limited to, the following applications:
 - 1. Sports facilities, including but not limited to unconditioned sports facilities (fields, stadiums, courts, etc.)
 - 2. Construction lighting.
 - 3. Lighting for industrial sites having special requirements, such as petrochemical manufacturing or storage, shipping piers, etc.
 - 4. Parking structures.
 - 5. Urban parks.
 - 6. Ornamental and architectural lighting of bridges, public monuments, statuary and public buildings.
 - 7. Correctional facilities.
- C. To obtain such a permit, applicants shall demonstrate that the proposed lighting installation:
 - 1. Makes every reasonable effort to mitigate the effects of light on the environment and surrounding properties, supported by a signed statement describing the mitigation measures. Such statement shall be accompanied by the calculations required for the Performance Method under LMC 21.17.080B.
 - 2. Employs lighting controls to reduce lighting at a Project Specific Curfew ("Curfew") time to be established in the Permit.
 - 3. Complies with the Performance Method under LMC 21.17.080B after Curfew. The City shall review each such application. A permit may be granted if, upon review, the City believes that the proposed lighting will not create unwarranted glare, sky glow, or light trespass.

21.17.100 Tables.

Table 21.17.03 – Allowed Total Initial Luminaire Lumens per Site for Non-residential Outdoor Lighting, Parking Space Method

May only be applied to developments with no more than 10 parking spaces (including handicapped accessible spaces.)

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Table 21.17.03

LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
490 lms/space	630 lms/space	840 lms/space

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Table 21.17.04 – Allowed Total Initial Lumens per Site for Non-residential Outdoor Lighting, Hardscape Area Method

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386 May be used for any development. When lighting intersections of site drives and public
387 streets or road, a total of 600 square feet for each intersection may be added to the actual
388 site hardscape area to provide for intersection lighting.
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LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
Base Allowance		
1.25 lumens per SF of hardscape	2.5 lumens per SF of hardscape	5.0 lumens per SF of hardscape

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Lumen Allowances in Addition to Base Allowance	LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
Additional allowances for sales and service facilities. No more than two additional allowances per site.			
Outdoor Sales Lots. This allowance is lumens per square foot of uncovered sales lots used exclusively for the display of vehicles or other merchandise for sale, and shall not include driveways, parking or other nonsales areas. To use this allowance, luminaires must be within 2 mounting heights of sales lot area.	4 lumens per square foot	8 lumens per square foot	12 lumens per square foot

Lumen Allowances in Addition to Base Allowance	LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
<p>Outdoor Sales Frontage. This allowance is for lineal feet of sales frontage immediately adjacent to the principal viewing location(s) and unobstructed for its viewing length. A corner sales lot may include two adjacent sides provided that a different principal viewing location exists for each side. In order to use this allowance, luminaires must be located between the principal viewing location and the frontage outdoor sales area.</p>	0	1,000 per LF	1,500 per LF
<p>Drive Up Windows. In order to use this allowance, luminaires must be within 20 feet horizontal distance of the center of the window.</p>	2,000 lumens per drive-up window	4,000 lumens per drive-up window	8,000 lumens per drive-up window

Lumen Allowances in Addition to Base Allowance	LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
Vehicle Service Station. This allowance is lumens per installed fuel pump.	4,000 lumens per pump (based on 5 FC horizontal)	8,000 lumens per pump (based on 10 FC horizontal)	16,000 lumens per pump (based on 20 FC horizontal)

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Table 21.17.05 – Maximum Allowable Backlight, Uplight and Glare (BUG) Ratings

May be used for any development. A luminaire may be used if it is rated for the lighting zone of the site or lower in number for all ratings B, U and G. Luminaires equipped with adjustable mounting devices permitting alteration of luminaire aiming in the field shall not be permitted.

	LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
Allowed Backlight Rating*			
Greater than 2 mounting heights from property line	B3	B4	B5
1 to less than 2 mounting heights from property line and ideally oriented**	B2	B3	B4
0.5 to 1 mounting heights from property line and ideally oriented**	B1	B2	B3
Less than 0.5 mounting height to property line and property oriented**	B0	B0	B1

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* For property lines that abut public walkways, bikeways, bikeways, plazas, and parking lots, the property line may be considered to be 5 feet beyond the actual property line for purposes of determining compliance with this section. For property lines that abut

401 public roadways and public transit corridors, the property line may be considered to be
 402 the centerline of the public roadway or public transit corridor for the purpose of
 403 determining compliance with this section. NOTE: This adjustment is relative to Table
 404 21.17.05 and Table 21.17.07 only and shall not be used to increase the lighting area of
 405 the site.

406 **To be considered 'ideally oriented', the luminaire must be mounted with the
 407 backlight portion of the light output oriented perpendicular and toward the property
 408 line of concern.
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410 **Table 21.17.06 – Maximum Allowable Uplight (BUG) Ratings – Continued**

	LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
Allowed Uplight Rating	U1	U2	U3
Allowed % light emission above 90 degrees for street or Area lighting	0%	0%	0%

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412 **Table 21.17.07 – Maximum Allowable Glare (BUG) Ratings – Continued**

	LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
Allowed Glare Rating*	G1	G2	G3
Any luminaire not ideally oriented*** with 1 to less than 2 mounting heights to any property line of concern	G0	G1	G1
Any luminaire not ideally oriented*** with 0.5 to 1 mounting heights to any property line of concern	G0	G0	G1
Any luminaire not ideally oriented*** with less than 0.5 mounting heights to any property line of concern	G0	G0	G0

413 *** Any luminaire that cannot be mounted with its backlight perpendicular to any property
 414 line within 2 times the mounting heights of the luminaire location shall meet the reduced
 415 Allowed Glare Rating in Table 21.17.07.

416 **Table 21.17.08 – Performance Method Allowed Initial Site Lumens**

417 May be used on any project

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Lighting Zone	LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
Allowed Lumens Per Square Foot	1.25	2.5	5.0
Allowed Base Lumens Per Site	3,500	7,000	14,000

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420 **Table 21.17.09 – Performance Method Additional Initial Luminaire Lumen Allowances.**

421 All area and distance measurements shall be in plan view unless otherwise noted.

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Lighting Application	LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
Additional Lumens Allowances for All Buildings Except Service Stations and Outdoor Sales Facilities. A maximum of three (3) allowances are permitted.			
Building Entrances or Exits. This allowance is per door. In order to use this allowance, luminaires must be within 20 feet of the door.	1,000	2,000	4,000
Building Facades. This allowance is lumens per unit area of building façade that are illuminated. To use this allowance, luminaires must be aimed at the façade and capable of illuminating it without obstruction.	0	8/SF	16/SF
Sales or Non-sales Canopies. This allowance is lumens per unit area for the total area within the drip line of the canopy. In order to qualify for this allowance, luminaires must be located under the canopy.	3/SF	6/SF	12/SF

Lighting Application	LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
Guard Stations. This allowance is lumens per unit area of guardhouse plus 2000 sf per vehicle lane. In order to use this allowance, luminaires must be within 2 mounting heights of a vehicle lane or the guardhouse.	6/SF	12/SF	24/SF
Outdoor Dining. This allowance is lumens per unit area for the total illuminated hardscape of outdoor dining. In order to use this allowance, luminaires must be within 2 mounting heights of the hardscape area of outdoor dining.	1/SF	5/SF	10/SF
Drive Up Windows. This allowance is lumens per window. In order to use this allowance, luminaires must be within 20 feet of the center of the window.	2,000 lumens per drive-up windows	4,000 lumens per drive-up window	8,000 lumens per drive-up window

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Additional Lumens Allowances for Service Stations Only. Service stations may not use any other additional allowances.			
Vehicle Service Station Hardscape. This allowance is lumens per unit area for the total illuminated hardscape area less area of buildings, area under canopies, or areas obstructed by signs or structures. In order to use this allowance, luminaires must be illuminating.	4/SF	8/SF	16/SF
Vehicle Service Station Canopies. This allowance is lumens per unit area for the total area within the drip line of the canopy. In order to use this allowance, luminaires must be located under the canopy.	8/SF	16/SF	32/SF

<p>Additional Lumens Allowances for Outdoor Sales facilities Only. Outdoor sales facilities may not use any other additional allowances. NOTICE: Lighting permitted by these allowances shall employ controls extinguishing this lighting after a curfew time to be determined by the City.</p>			
<p>Outdoor Sales Lots. This allowance is lumens per square foot of uncovered sales lots used exclusively for the display of vehicles or other merchandise for sale, and may not include driveways, parking or other non-sales areas and shall not exceed 25% of the total hardscape area. To use this allowance, luminaires must be within 2 mounting heights of the sales lot area.</p>	4/SF	8/SF	12/SF
<p>Outdoor Sales Frontage. This allowance is for lineal feet of sales frontage immediately adjacent to the principal viewing location(s) and unobstructed for its viewing length. A corner sales lot may include two adjacent sides provided that a different principal viewing location exists for each side. In order to use this allowance, luminaires must be located between the principal viewing location and the frontage outdoor sales area.</p>	0	1,000/LF	1,500/ LF

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Table 21.17.10 – Maximum Vertical Illuminance at Any Point in the Plane of the Property Line

LZ-1	LZ-2	LZ-3
0.1 FC or 1.0 LUX	0.3 FC or 3.0 LUX	0.8 FC or 8.0 LUX

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Section 3. Amendment. LMC 17.05.110 is hereby amended as follows:
17.05.110 Light and Glare.

It is the policy of the city that any activity shall not produce light or glare so as to create a nuisance beyond the parcel within which the use is located. In particular:

- 432 A. Building materials with high light reflective qualities should not be used in
433 construction of buildings where reflected sunlight or artificial light would throw
434 intense glare on adjacent areas or streets.
- 435 B. Sources of artificial illumination, including signs, shall be hooded or shaded in those
436 instances where direct light from high-intensity lamps would result in glare upon
437 surrounding areas or cast excessive light upon any residential use or street. Where
438 necessary, the height or location of light sources shall be modified in order to reduce
439 the impact of light or glare, or to enhance the capability of shielding or screening
440 light sources, and the intensity and/or orientation of light sources shall be modified
441 where necessary to reduce light and glare to tolerable levels.
- 442 C. Landscaping shall be the preferred means of screening emission of light and glare to
443 nearby properties, but should be supplemented where necessary by solid or other
444 sight and glare barriers.
- 445 D. All new or modified outdoor lighting shall conform to Chapter 21.17 Outdoor
446 Lighting Standards.

447

448 **Section 4. Amendment.** LMC 21.18.600 is hereby amended as follows:

449 **21.18.600 Parking lot illumination.**

450 Lighting off-street parking areas shall be arranged so as to not constitute a nuisance or
451 hazard to passing traffic. Where lots share a common boundary with any "R" classified
452 property, and where any RM zone lot shares a boundary with an RS zone, the illumination
453 shall be directed away from the more restrictively classified property. See Chapter 21.17
454 Outdoor Lighting Standards for specific regulations pertaining to parking lot illumination.

455

456 **Section 5. Amendment.** LMC 21.46.111B.2.j is hereby amended as follows:

457 **21.46.111 Limitations on uses – Auto-oriented zones.**

458 B.2.j. Lighting Standards. All lighting shall be so arranged and shielded as to confine all
459 direct light rays entirely within the boundary lines of the site, and as to prevent, to the
460 extent practicable, reflected light rays from shining upon other properties, and as to avoid
461 glare onto any portion of any adjacent right-of-way or into the path of oncoming vehicles.
462 See Chapter 21.17 Outdoor Lighting Standards for specific regulations pertaining to Auto-
463 Oriented uses.

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465 **Section 6. Amendment.** LMC 21.50.150B is hereby amended as follows:

466 **21.50.150 Performance standards – Light Industrial zone.**

467 B. Lighting. Industrial lighting and outdoor lighting shall not be used in such a manner that
468 produces glare on public highways and neighboring highways and neighboring property.
469 See Chapter 21.17 Outdoor Lighting Standards for specific regulations pertaining to Light
470 Industrial uses. Arc welding, acetylene torch cutting or similar processes shall be performed
471 so as not to be seen from any point beyond the outside of the property.

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473 **Section 7. Amendment.** LMC 21.50.160B is hereby amended as follows:

474 **21.50.160 Performance standards – Business and Technical Park zone (underlined)**

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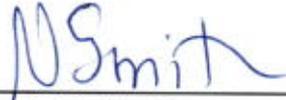
B. Lighting. Industrial and outdoor lighting shall not be used in a manner that produces glare on public highways and neighboring property. See Chapter 21.17 Outdoor Lighting Standards for specific regulations pertaining to Business and Technical Park uses. Arc welding, acetylene torch cutting or similar processes shall be performed so as not to be seen from any point beyond the outside of the property, and to not interfere with the use of nearby properties.

Section 8. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Ordinance or a summary thereof consisting of the title shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after publication.

PASSED this 14th day of March, 2016, and signed in authentication of its passage this 15th day of March, 2016.

APPROVED:



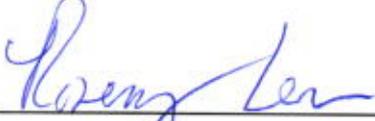
Nicola Smith, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:



Sonja Springer, Finance Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Rosemary Larson, City Attorney

FILED WITH ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES: 03/15/2015
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL: 03/14/2015
PUBLISHED: 03/18/2015
EFFECTIVE DATE: 03/23/2015
ORDINANCE NUMBER: 3178



On the, 14th day of March, 2016 the City Council of the City of Lynnwood, Washington, passed ordinance 3178. A summary of the content of this ordinance, consisting of the title, provides as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. 3178

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS; ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 21.17 TO THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; AMENDING SECTIONS 17.05.110, 21.18.600, 21.46.111B.2.j, 21.46.150B AND 21.46.160B OF THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

The full text of this ordinance will be mailed upon request.



Debbie Karber, Deputy City Clerk

DATED this 18th day of March, 2016.

Everett Daily Herald

Affidavit of Publication

State of Washington }
County of Snohomish } ss

Kathleen Landis being first duly sworn, upon oath deposes and says: that he/she is the legal representative of the Everett Daily Herald a daily newspaper. The said newspaper is a legal newspaper by order of the superior court in the county in which it is published and is now and has been for more than six months prior to the date of the first publication of the Notice hereinafter referred to, published in the English language continually as a daily newspaper in Snohomish County, Washington and is and always has been printed in whole or part in the Everett Daily Herald and is of general circulation in said County, and is a legal newspaper, in accordance with the Chapter 99 of the Laws of 1921, as amended by Chapter 213, Laws of 1941, and approved as a legal newspaper by order of the Superior Court of Snohomish County, State of Washington, by order dated June 16, 1941, and that the annexed is a true copy of EDH688870 ORD. 3175-3184 as it was published in the regular and entire issue of said paper and not as a supplement form thereof for a period of 1 issue(s). such publication commencing on 03/18/2016 and ending on 03/18/2016 and that said newspaper was regularly distributed to its subscribers during all of said period.

The amount of the fee for such publication is \$161.56.

Kathleen Landis

Subscribed and sworn before me on this

18 day of March,
2016

Debra Ann Grigg

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington.

City of Lynnwood - LEGAL ADS | 14127890
DEBBIE KARDER



CITY OF LYNNWOOD

On the 14th day of March, 2016 the City Council of the City of Lynnwood, Washington, passed ordinances 3175 through 3184. A summary of the content of these ordinances, consisting of the title, provides as follows:

ORDINANCE NO 3175
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING BUSINESS LICENSE REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS FOR MOBILE FOOD VENDORS; ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 5.18 TO THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROVIDING FOR SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

ORDINANCE NO 3176
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR FEE SIMPLE UNIT LOT SUBDIVISIONS; ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 19.48 TO THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; AMENDING CHAPTERS 19.10 AND 21.02 OF THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE, AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

ORDINANCE NO 3177
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, RELATING TO A REDUCTION OF REQUIRED ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL PARKING; AMENDING LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE (LMC) 21.02.645 AND TABLE 21.18.03 IN LMC 21.18.800; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

ORDINANCE NO 3178
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS; ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 21.17 TO THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; AMENDING SECTIONS 17.05.110, 21.18.600, 21.46.11B.2, 21.46.150B AND 21.46.160B OF THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

ORDINANCE NO 3179
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING PROJECT FUNDING FOR THE OPERATIONS CENTER GARAGE BUILDING PROJECT; AND AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES IN PROJECT FUND 513; AND AUTHORIZING TRANSFERS FROM SPECIFIC CITY FUNDS LISTED HEREIN; AND AUTHORIZING RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FROM OTHER AGENCIES LISTED HEREIN; AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PROJECT FINANCIAL PLAN; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

ORDINANCE NO 3180
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, SUPERSEDING ORDINANCE 3156, ESTABLISHING PROJECT FUNDING FOR THE SEWER IMPROVEMENTS RELATED TO LIFT STATIONS #4 AND #8; AND AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES IN UTILITY FUND 411; AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PROJECT FINANCIAL PLAN; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

ORDINANCE NO 3181
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING PROJECT FUNDING FOR CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT SERVICES FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS; THIS ORDINANCE AUTHORIZES PROJECT EXPENDITURES IN FUND 128, 311, 356, AND 411; AND FUNDING ALLOCATIONS/TRANSFERS FROM FUND 331 TO FUND 311 AND 356; AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PROJECT FINANCIAL PLAN; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

ORDINANCE NO 3182
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, SUPERSEDING ORDINANCE 3016 AND ESTABLISHING PROJECT FUNDING FOR THE SR99/SR524 SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT; THIS ORDINANCE AUTHORIZES PROJECT EXPENDITURES IN FUND 356; AND FUNDING ALLOCATIONS/TRANSFER FROM FUND 331 TO FUND 356; AND RECEIPT AND DISTRIBUTION AND REIMBURSEMENTS FROM CITYWIDE SAFETY GRANT TO FUNDS 356; AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PROJECT FINANCIAL PLAN; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

ORDINANCE NO 3183
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, SUPERSEDING ORDINANCE #3014 AND ESTABLISHING PROJECT FUNDING FOR THE SR99 AND SR524 ADAPTIVE SIGNAL CONTROL PROJECT; THIS ORDINANCE AUTHORIZES PROJECT EXPENDITURES IN FUND 356; AND FUNDING ALLOCATIONS/TRANSFER FROM FUND 331 TO FUND 356; AND RECEIPT AND DISTRIBUTION AND REIMBURSEMENTS FROM CITYWIDE SAFETY GRANT TO FUNDS 356; AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PROJECT FINANCIAL PLAN; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

ORDINANCE NO 3184
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING PROJECT FUNDING FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION FOR MEADOWDALE NEIGHBORHOOD PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT; THIS ORDINANCE AUTHORIZES PROJECT EXPENDITURES IN FUND 322; AND FUNDING ALLOCATIONS/TRANSFERS FROM FUND 330 TO FUND 322; AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PROJECT FINANCIAL PLAN; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

The full text of these ordinances will be mailed upon request.
DATED this 18th day of March, 2016.

Published: March 18, 2016

Debbie Karber, Deputy City Clerk
EDH-688870

DEBRA ANN GRIGG
Notary Public
State of Washington
My Commission Expires
October 31, 2017



LYNNWOOD
WASHINGTON

CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, Debra Karber, the duly appointed Deputy City Clerk of the City of Lynnwood, Washington, hereby certify that the Ordinance hereto attached is a full, true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 3178 of the City of Lynnwood, Washington, entitled as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. 3178

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS; ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 21.17 TO THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; AMENDING SECTIONS 17.05.110, 21.18.600, 21.46.111B.2.j, 21.46.150B AND 21.46.160B OF THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

That said ordinance was passed by the Council on March 14, 2016 of said City and was published and posted according to law; that said ordinance was duly published in the official newspaper of said City on March 18, 2016.

Debra Karber, Deputy City Clerk