

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 24 - STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

Article X. - Uniform Street and Thoroughfare Lighting Ordinance

Sec. 24-341. Purpose.

- a. The purpose of this article is to establish standards for the installation of street lighting along public streets in the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina. This ordinance provides methods to address the concerns of uniformity, standardization, and safety of facilities that were installed prior to adoption of this ordinance; and outlines the standards for all electrical utility providers serving the city after the adoption of this ordinance. Standards are based on guidelines set by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, (IESNA) and the American National Standards Practice (ANSI) for street lighting, publication RP-8-00, or the most current approved edition thereof (henceforth referred to as RP-8-00).
- b. The primary objectives of this article are to:
 1. Enhance traffic and pedestrian safety along public streets and roadways within the city.
 2. Provide a more secure environment for the citizens of Fayetteville.
- c. It is not the objective of this article to illuminate private property.

(Ord. No. S2010-001A, 2-22-2010; Ord. No. S2013-005, § 1, 4-8-2013)

Effective on: 11/18/2013

Sec. 24-342. Coverage.

This article shall apply to all travel ways of public streets within the municipal limits of the City of Fayetteville and any travel ways of public streets annexed in the future.

(Ord. No. S2010-001A, 2-22-2010; Ord. No. S2013-005, § 2, 4-8-2013)

Effective on: 11/18/2013

Sec. 24-343. Responsibility.

The engineering and infrastructure director (henceforth referred to as the director) or his designee, shall be responsible for executing the street lighting program and ordinance. Street lighting designs shall be submitted to the engineering and infrastructure department for review and approval prior to installation.

(Ord. No. S2010-001A, 2-22-2010; Ord. No. S2013-005, § 3, 4-8-2013)

Effective on: 11/18/2013

Sec. 24-344. Billing for Street Lights.

Residents in residential developments with street lighting shall directly pay the utility for the lighting service under utility tariffs applicable to such service through their individual residential electric service accounts. The city shall pay for street lighting service for thoroughfares or other areas that fail to meet the availability requirement of utility tariffs.

(Ord. No. S2010-001A, 2-22-2010; Ord. No. S2011-004, § 1, 4-26-2011; Ord. No. S2013-005, § 4, 4-8-2013)

Effective on: 11/18/2013

Sec. 24-345. Standards for Street Lighting.

- a. Designs should be performed in accordance with RP-8-00 or the most current approved edition.
- b. Street light fixtures with full cut-off optics are the only approved fixture type (IESNA Type II, Type III, Type IV, or Type V), unless otherwise as approved by the director.
- c. Street light fixtures shall be gray, silver, black, or alternate as approved by the director.
- d. Street light poles shall be wood, fiberglass, or alternate as approved by the director.
- e. Light emitting diodes (LEDs) are the preferred source for street lighting.
- f. LEDs shall have a nominal CCT (correlated color temperature) of 4000°K ($\pm 300^{\circ}$ K), or alternate as approved by the director.
- g. LED fixtures shall have a maximum BUG (backlight/uplight/glare) rating of 2-0-2, as defined in the IESNA Luminaire Classification System per IESNA LM-63, or alternate as approved by the director.
- h. Consistent uniformity ratios and intensity levels are recommended. The design criteria shall be initiated from the major thoroughfare at all intersections, and if applicable, applied to the entire cul-de-sac, unless otherwise warranted.

(Ord. No. S2010-001A, 2-22-2010; Ord. No. S2013-005, § 5, 4-8-2013)

Effective on: 11/18/2013

Sec. 24-346. Standards for Residential Street Lighting.

- a. When street lighting is installed on newly constructed residential streets and/or existing residential streets that were unlit prior to the adoption of this ordinance, the light design should conform to RP-8-00.
- b. Residential street lighting existing prior to adoption of this ordinance, should have an average pole spacing of 170-220 linear feet along property lines, and high pressure sodium (HPS) light source or other alternate as approved by the director.
- c. Mounting height of all street light fixtures should be uniform, wherever possible. If additional street light fixtures are added, the mounting height should match the existing street light fixtures, as field conditions permit.
- d. Street lighting within all new subdivisions shall be installed on fiberglass poles or an alternate approved type when the subdivision is served by underground distribution lines. If additional lights are installed in existing subdivisions, pole uniformity shall be maintained unless otherwise approved by the director.

(Ord. No. S2010-001A, 2-22-2010; Ord. No. S2013-005, § 6, 4-8-2013)

Effective on: 11/18/2013

Sec. 24-347. Standards for Thoroughfare Street Lighting.

- a. Each utility provider shall be responsible for obtaining a "street lighting encroachment and/or facilities encroachment agreement" from the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) prior to installing any street lights within a NCDOT right-of-way.
- b. Fiberglass or breakaway fiberglass pole materials may be specified by NCDOT due to pole placement within clear recovery zones.
- c. NCDOT shall approve street lighting designs for all NCDOT-maintained streets. This approval is required prior to the city reviewing the design.
- d. When street lighting is installed on newly constructed city-owned thoroughfares and/or existing city-owned thoroughfares that were unlit prior to adoption of this ordinance, the street light design should conform to RP-8-00.
- e. Thoroughfare street lighting existing prior to adoption of this ordinance should have an average pole spacing of 180-240 linear feet along property lines, and high pressure sodium (HPS) light source or alternate as approved by the director.

f. In areas served by overhead electrical distribution lines, street lighting will be installed on existing wooden poles. If additional lights are installed on existing thoroughfares, pole uniformity shall be maintained, unless otherwise approved by the director.

(Ord. No. S2010-001A, 2-22-2010; Ord. No. S2013-005, § 7, 4-8-2013)

Effective on: 11/18/2013

Sec. 24-348. Request for Additional Street Lighting.

- a. Requests for additional street lighting shall be submitted to the City of Fayetteville through the office of the director to address concerns of uniformity, standardization and safety. These requests will then be forwarded to the electrical provider for that service area. Each request will be considered in accordance with the standards established herein and any special conditions of merit such as pedestrian activity, traffic volumes, accident history, crime rate (supported by crime data from the police department), vertical and horizontal street alignment, natural features and hazardous traffic conditions.
- b. Requests for street lighting shall be evaluated within 60 days from the date in which the request is received by the electrical provider. Approved requests may either be implemented using current funds, if available, or included in the proposed budget for a forthcoming year.
- c. All street lights to be installed inside the city limits must be either requested or approved by the director. This requirement does not apply to the requests for area lights that are not intended to light a street.

(Ord. No. S2010-001A, 2-22-2010; Ord. No. S2013-005, § 8, 4-8-2013)

Effective on: 11/18/2013

Sec. 24-349. Effective Date.

This article shall become effective upon adoption by city council.

(Ord. No. S2010-001A, 2-22-2010; Ord. No. S2013-005, § 9, 4-8-2013)

Effective on: 11/18/2013