

**CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA**  
**COUNTY OF KENT, MICHIGAN**

At a regular meeting of the Township Board of the Charter Township of Caledonia, held at the Township Hall, 8196 Broadmoor Avenue, Caledonia, Michigan on the fourth day of August, 2021, at 7:00 p.m.

PRESENT: Snoeyink, Hermenet, Bradshaw, Harrison, Henry, Zoller, Robertson

ABSENT: None

The following ordinance was offered by Zoller and supported by Snoeyink.

**ORDINANCE NO. 2021-05Z**

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ZONING ORDINANCE  
OF THE CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA**

**[Outdoor Lighting]**

THE CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA ORDAINS:

Section 1. The Zoning Ordinance of the Charter Township of Caledonia Section 3.50

Outdoor Lighting is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**Section 3.50 Outdoor Lighting**

- (a) **Purpose.** The purpose of this section is to provide regulations intended to protect the character of the night sky from light pollution originating from outdoor lighting sources. Unpolluted night skies are important in preserving the rural character of the Township. These regulations are intended to benefit the public health, safety and general welfare, and to promote the public interest, in the following manner:
- (1) Permit outdoor lighting for nighttime safety, utility, security, productivity, enjoyment, and commerce.
  - (2) Maintain safe nighttime driver performance on public roadways by minimizing both brightly lighted surfaces and obtrusive lighting.
  - (3) Limit and reverse the degradation of the nighttime visual environment and the night sky.

- (4) Minimize Obtrusive Light by limiting outdoor lighting that is misdirected, excessive, or unnecessary.
  - (5) Conserve energy and resources to the greatest extent possible.
  - (6) Provide a consistent lighting level within each Lighting Zone and between individual properties within each Lighting Zone.
- (b) **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following words shall be defined as follows:
- (1) **ASHRAE.** American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
  - (2) **BUG** – A luminaire classification system that classifies Backlight (B), Uplight (U), and Glare (G) as defined by IESNA
  - (3) **Candela.** A measure of luminous intensity in a certain direction. Useful in determining how much light is shining out of a fixture and in what direction.
  - (4) **Canopy.** A roof-like covering over an area, in or under which a lighting fixture is mounted.
  - (5) **Cut-Off Fixtures.** Cut-off fixtures control Obtrusive Light by directing light well below the horizon and out of the viewer’s line of sight.
  - (6) **Drip Line Area.** The area on the ground enclosed by vertical planes extending downward from the outer solid edge of a canopy.
  - (7) **Façade.** The exterior wall of a building.
  - (8) **Foot Candle.** A measure of light falling on a given surface. One foot candle is equal to the amount of light generated by one candle shining on a square foot surface one foot away. Foot candle may be measured both horizontally and vertically by a light meter.
  - (9) **Hardscape.** Permanent hardscape improvements to the site including parking lots, drives, entrances, curbs, ramps, stairs, steps, medians, walkways and non-vegetated landscaping that is 10 feet or less in width. Materials may include concrete, asphalt, stone, gravel, etc.
  - (10) **Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (“IESNA” or “IES”).** An association of professionals in the field of lighting and related professions.
  - (11) **Landscape Lighting.** Landscape Lighting refers to either luminaires mounted in or at grade (not to exceed 3 feet overall above grade) and used solely for landscape rather than area lighting, or fully shielded luminaires mounted in trees and used

solely for landscape or façade lighting.

- (12) **Lighting Zone.** A type of area defined on the basis of ambient lighting levels, population density, and/or other community considerations. The lighting zones are determined by the Planning Commission. A description of these four lighting zones is given in Table 1 of this ordinance.
- (13) **Lighting Plan.** A plan indicating all site improvements and the number, location, type of fixture, and the manufacturer's data on all the proposed lighting.
- (14) **Lumen.** A measuring unit of total light output from a source equal to the amount of light emitted by a lamp.
- (15) **Luminaire.** A complete lighting unit, often referred to as a fixture.
- (16) **Luminaire Lumens.** For luminaires with relative photometry per IES, it is calculated as the sum of the initial lamp lumens for all lamps within an individual luminaire, multiplied by the luminaire efficiency. If the efficiency is not known for a residential luminaire, assume 70%. For luminaires with absolute photometry per IES LM-79, it is the total luminaire lumens. The lumen rating of a luminaire assumes the lamp or luminaire is new and has not depreciated in light output.
- (17) **Luminance.** The amount of light emitted in a given direction from a surface by the light source or by reflection from a surface. Luminance is measure by candelas per square meter.
- (18) **Mounting Height.** The vertical distance between the surface to be illuminated and the bottom of the light source.
- (19) **Obtrusive Light.** Any adverse effect of artificial light including, but not limited to, glare, light trespass, skyglow, energy waste, compromised safety and security, and impacts on the nocturnal environment.:
  - (i) **Glare.** Lighting entering the eye directly from luminaires or indirectly from reflective surfaces that causes visual discomfort or reduced visibility.
  - (ii) **Light Trespass.** Light that falls beyond the property it is intended to illuminate, in either the horizontal or vertical plane.
  - (iii) **Sky Glow.** The brightening of the nighttime sky that results from scattering and reflection of artificial light by moisture and dust particles in the atmosphere. Skyglow is caused by light directed or reflected upwards or sideways and reduces one's ability to view the night sky.
- (20) **Ornamental or Accent Lighting.** Outdoor lighting that is installed mainly or

entirely for its decorative effect or to accent an object or a feature, rather than as an aid to visibility.

- (21) **Photometric Test Report.** A report by an independent testing laboratory, or one certified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (“NIST”), describing the candela distribution, shielding type, luminance, and other optical characteristics of a specific luminaire.
  - (22) **Point of Service Canopy.** A canopy under which a business provides some service to a customer, such as food service, a bank transaction, or the like.
  - (23) **Shielding.**
    - (i) **Fully Shielded.** A luminaire emitting no luminous flux above the horizontal plane.
    - (ii) **Partly Shielded.** A luminaire emitting less than two percent (2%) of its lumens above the horizontal plane.
    - (iii) **Unshielded.** A luminaire emitting more than two percent (2%) of its lumens above the horizontal plane.
  - (24) **Temporary Lighting.** Lighting installed with temporary wiring and operated for less than 60 days total in any calendar year.
- (c) **Lighting Zones.**
- (1) Using Table 1 and associated Lighting Zone Map in Section 3.50 (m) as a guide, the Township shall determine and maintain Lighting Zones, or “LZ” within the boundaries of its jurisdiction.
  - (2) The Lighting Zone of a parcel or project shall determine the limitations for lighting as specified in this Section.
  - (3) A decrease of one or more Lighting Zone numbers or an increase of one Lighting Zone number may be granted to a specific (individual) land parcel or project during site plan review by the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission shall consider factors such as:
    - a. Ambient light at subject site, light spillage from adjacent parcels, geographic location of the property, future land use of subject site and adjacent parcels, and proposed use(s).

**Table 1 – Lighting Zone Ratings and Characteristics**

Zone	Ambient Illumination	Representative Locations
LZ 0	Very Dark	Undeveloped areas of rural areas and other under undeveloped areas as defined by the Planning Commission and areas where residents have expressed the desire to conserve natural illumination levels.
LZ 1	Dark	Developed rural areas, areas of parks and recreation areas; and areas where residents have expressed the desire to conserve natural illumination levels.
LZ 2	Low	Areas predominantly consisting of residential zoning, neighborhood business districts, light industrial with limited nighttime use and residential mixed use areas.
LZ 3	Medium	All other areas as defined by the Planning Commission.

(d) **General Requirements.**

- (1) The provisions of this Section 3.50 shall apply to all outdoor lighting in all lighting zones, unless exempted elsewhere in this Ordinance.
- (2) For single family and two-family development, see section (l) for lighting standards.
- (3) The installation or use of “search light” style lights, except by law enforcement agencies and civil authorities, is prohibited.
- (4) Aerial Lasers are prohibited from being installed or used.
- (5) Other intense lighting, defined as having a light source exceeding 200,000 lumens or intensity in any direction of 2,000,000 candelas or more is prohibited.
- (6) The lighting of signs shall be subject to applicable provisions of the sign chapter of this Ordinance, in addition to the requirements of this Section.
- (7) There shall be no blinking or flashing outdoor lights, including changes in light intensity, brightness or color; provided, however, that time and temperature signs shall be permitted, if lawful under the terms of the sign chapter of this Ordinance.
- (8) No colored lights shall be used at any location or in any manner if there is a

likelihood of such lights being confused with traffic control devices.

- (9) When required, all outdoor lighting controls shall meet all current ASHRAE energy standards for exterior lighting control. In addition, during any period when no activity has been detected for a time no longer than 15 minutes, lighting shall be automatically reduced by at least 30%.

(e) **Exemptions.** The following luminaires are exempt from the provisions of this Section 3.50:

- (1) Outdoor light fixtures installed prior to the effective date of this section; provided, however,

- (i) **New Uses or Structures or Change of Use.** With the exception of single family or two-family development, whenever there is a new use of a property (zoning or variance change) or the use on the property is changed, all outdoor lighting on the property shall be brought into compliance with this Ordinance before the new or changed use commences; or

- (ii) **Additions, Alterations, or Vacancies.**

- a. Single or cumulative additions of 25 percent or more in terms of additional dwelling units in multi-family development, gross floor area, seating capacity, or parking spaces, either with a single addition or with cumulative additions after the effective date of this Ordinance, lighting for the entire property shall comply with requirements of this Section.

- b. All additions, modifications, or replacement of more than 25 percent of outdoor lighting fixtures existing as of the effective date of this Ordinance shall require the submission of a complete inventory and site plan detailing all existing and any proposed new outdoor lighting.

- c. If a commercial, industrial, or multi-family property with non-conforming lighting is un-occupied for a period of six months or more, then all outdoor lighting shall be brought into compliance with this Ordinance before any further use of the property occurs.

- (2) Fossil fuel light produced directly or indirectly by the combustion of natural gas or other utility-type fuels.

- (3) Lighting necessary for road or utility construction or emergencies.

- (4) Lighting, including exterior or visible interior lighting, necessary for the operation

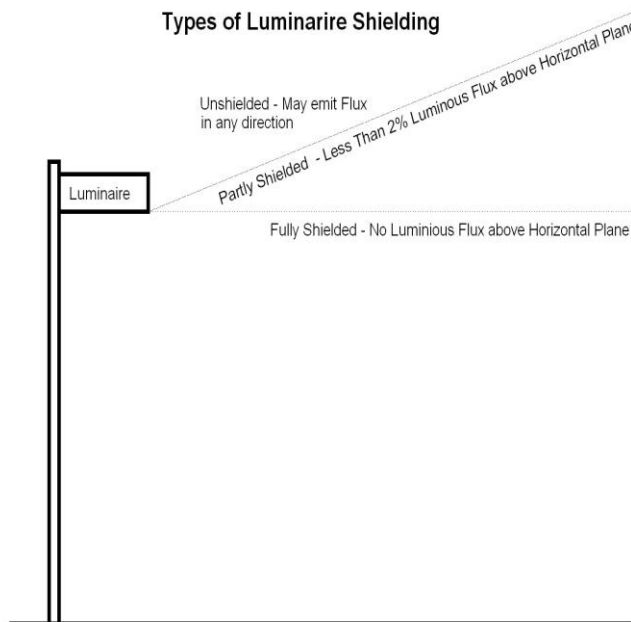
of farms or for the conducting of farming activities. Installed fixtures shall be fully shielded, limit obtrusive light, and shall be reduced to a minimum level when not needed.

- (5) Temporary holiday lighting and ornamental accent lighting.
- (6) Internally illuminated signs. However, all such signs shall have "dark" backgrounds (opaque or colored) and "light" lettering (white or lighter colored than the background) so as to minimize Obtrusive Light.
- (7) Externally illuminated signs. However, all such signs shall be lit from above, with fully shielded fixtures.

(f) **Modification of Outdoor Lighting Requirements and Approval of Alternative Lighting Installations.**

- (1) The Planning Commission may modify any of the requirements of this Section in its approval of a site plan or lighting plan, if it determines that in so doing, the intent and purposes of this section would nevertheless be achieved.
- (2) Proposed lighting installations not expressly permitted under this section may be approved by the Planning Commission in its approval of a site plan or lighting plan, if the Planning Commission determines that the lighting installations are consistent with the intent and purposes of this Section, are designed to minimize Obtrusive Light, do not direct light beyond the boundaries of the area being illuminated or onto adjacent properties or streets, and do not result in excessive illumination levels. In considering approval of such an alternative lighting installation, the Planning Commission may consult standard manuals of outdoor lighting regulations, including recommendations of the IESNA and the International Dark Sky Association.

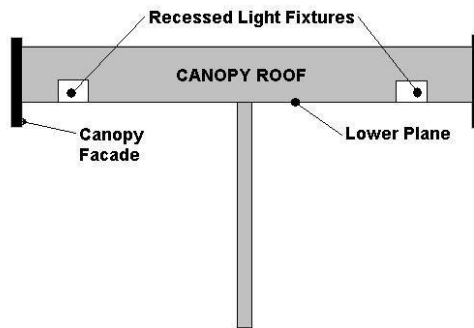
**Diagram 1.**



(g) **Luminaire Lamp Lumens, Shielding, And Installation Requirements.**

- (1) All outdoor lighting for the entire site shall not exceed the total site lumen limits and requirements provided in Table 3 and BUG ratings in Table 4.

- (2) Only luminaires that are allowed to be unshielded in Table 3 may employ flexible or adjustable mounting systems. All other luminaires shall be permanently installed so as to maintain the shielding requirements of Table 3.
- (3) The Planning Commission may accept a photometric test report, demonstration or sample, or other satisfactory confirmation that the luminaire meets the requirements of the shielding classification.
- (4) Such shielded fixtures must be constructed and installed in such a manner that all light emitted by the fixture meets or exceeds the specification given. This includes all the light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or by a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the fixture. Any structural part of the fixture providing this shielding must be permanently affixed. See Diagram 1.
- (5) All canopy lighting must be fully shielded per Diagram 2. However, indirect up light is permitted under an opaque canopy provided that no lamp or vertical element of a lens or diffuser is visible from beyond the canopy and such that no direct up light is emitted beyond the opaque canopy.



**Diagram 2.**

- (6) No portion of any fixtures under canopies (*including the glass housing*), such as over gasoline station pump islands, shall extend below the lower plane of the canopy roof, exclusive of any façade or ornamental trim which may extend below the canopy roof. They shall be recessed so the lamp does not extend below the lower plane of the canopy surface.
- (7) Any proposed neon lighting must be shown and found to be complementary to the overall design of the building and approved as part of the site plan approval (*if applicable*). Neon lights proposed to be used as an architectural detail shall be indicated on the building elevation and must be specifically found to be compatible with surrounding properties by the Planning Commission.
- (8) All lighting shall have a color temperature not exceeding 4,000 Kelvin with a Color Rendering Index (CRI) greater than or equal to 70.



(9) Prior to final inspection for certificate of occupancy, an independent third party registered engineer, shall certify to the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) that only approved luminaires and lighting controls have been installed and functionally tested per ASHRAE 90.1 standards and requirements of this ordinance. In addition, as-built field measurements shall be recorded and supplied to AHJ with the same requirements of Section 3.50(i)(5)(iv).

(10) No lighting on any site shall cause or create Obtrusive Light.

(h) **Height Limits.**

(1) **Pole Mounted Lighting:** Subject to the following exceptions, lighting mounted onto poles or any structures intended primarily for mounting of lighting shall not exceed a mounting height according to Table 2 and BUG Ratings of Table 4.

(i) **Exception 1:** At the location where the road providing access to a site meets the driveway, lights specifically for driveways may be mounted at any distance relative to the property line, but may not exceed the mounting height listed in Table 2.

(ii) **Exception 2:** Landscape lighting installed in a tree may be used. (See the Definitions section.)

**Table 2 — Maximum Lighting Mounting Height**

<b>Lighting Zone</b>	<b>Maximum Height</b>
<b>LZ 0</b>	20 feet
<b>LZ 1</b>	20 feet
<b>LZ 2</b>	25 feet
<b>LZ 3</b>	30 feet

(2) **Lights Mounted to Buildings or Structures:** Subject to the exceptions below, lighting mounted onto buildings or other structures shall not exceed a mounting height greater than the tallest part of the building or structure at the place where the lighting is installed.

(i) **Exception:** Lighting for façades may be mounted at any height equal to or less than the total height of the structure being illuminated regardless of horizontal distance to property line.

(i) **Total Site Lumen Limits.**

(1) This Section 3.50 (i) applies to all outdoor lighting for commercial, industrial and multi-family development, whether attached to building, poles, structure, or self-supporting, including but not limited to: hardscape areas (which include parking lots, lighting for building entrances, sales and non-sales canopies), lighting for all outdoor sales areas, landscape lighting, and lighting for building façades.

(2) 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 Table 3. For sites with existing lighting, existing lighting shall be included in the calculation of total installed lumens. The total installed Initial Luminaire Lumens is calculated as the sum of the Initial Luminaire Lumens for all luminaires.

(3) The Maximum Allowed installed lighting shall be determined as follows:

(i) Following the rules in Subsection (3) below, multiply the hardscape area (square footage) by the allowable lumens per square foot for the appropriate **Lighting Zone** in Table 3.

(ii) Add up the total of all proposed Initial Luminaire Lumens per luminaire.

(iii) Compare Allowable Lumens vs. proposed.

(iv) Example:

SITE ALLOWED TOTAL INITIAL LUMENS	
<i>Site Description</i>	Light Commercial
<i>Lighting Zone</i>	LZ-2
<i>Hardscape Area (SF)</i>	100,000
<i>Allowed Lumens per SF of Hardscape</i>	2.5
<i>Site Allowed Total Initial Lumens (lumens per SF X hardscape area)</i>	250,000

<i>Lamp Descriptions</i>	<i>QTY</i>	<i>Initial Luminaire Lumens</i>	<i>Total</i>
70 W Metal Halide	8	3,920	31,360
150 W Metal Halide	20	9,600	192,000
18 W LED	24	1,020	24,480
<b>TOTAL INITIAL LUMINAIRE LUMENS</b>			<b>247,840</b>
<b>SITE ALLOWED TOTAL INITIAL LUMENS</b>			<b>250,000</b>
<b>PROJECT IS COMPLIANT?</b>			<b>YES</b>

- (4) **Rules.** The following rules govern the use of Table 3.
- (i) Except for those uses listed in Section 3.50 (e), additional lumens are not allowed for any lighting application types not listed herein.
  - (ii) Lighting levels provided in Table 3 may exceed adjacent lighting installations. In all cases, lighting designs shall be complimentary to existing adjacent lighting installations as determined by the Planning Commission.
  - (iii) Areas that are not designed to be illuminated may not be counted toward the total site limit.

**Table 3 - Maximum Lumens Per Site and the Required Shielding**

Lighting Zone	Fully Shielded (per SF of Hardscape)	Partly Shielded	Unshielded <i>Shielding is highly encouraged however</i>
<b>LZ 0</b>	0.5 Lumens	None permitted	None permitted.
<b>LZ 1</b>	1.25 Lumens	None permitted	None permitted.
<b>LZ 2</b>	2 Lumens	None permitted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 400 Lumens or less for landscape lighting applications</li> <li>• 150 Lumens or less for non-landscape lighting applications.</li> </ul>
<b>LZ 3</b>	3 Lumens	None permitted	450 Lumens or less

**Table 4 – Maximum Allowable Backlight, Uplight, and Glare (BUG) Ratings**

Backlight Rating	LZ 0	LZ 1	LZ 2	LZ 3
Greater than 2 mounting heights from property line 1 to less than 2 mounting heights from property line and ideally oriented	B1	B3	B4	B5
Greater than 2 mounting heights from property line 1 to less than 2 mounting heights from property line and ideally oriented*	B1	B2	B3	B4
0.5 to 1 mounting heights from property line and ideally oriented*	B0	B1	B2	B3
Less than 0.5 mounting height to *property line and properly oriented	B0	B0	BO	B1

\*To be considered 'ideally oriented', the luminaire must be mounted with the backlight portion of the light output oriented perpendicular and towards the property line of concern.

Uplight Rating	LZ 0	LZ 1	LZ 2	LZ 3
Allowed Rating	U0	U1	U2	U3
Allowed % of light emission above 90% for Street or Area lighting	0%	0%	0%	0%

<b>Glare Rating</b>	<b>LZ 0</b>	<b>LZ 1</b>	<b>LZ 2</b>	<b>LZ 3</b>
Allowed Rating	G0	G1	G2	G3
Any luminaire not ideally oriented with 1 to less than 2 mounting heights to any property line of concern**	G0	G0	G1	G1
Any luminaire not ideally oriented with 0.5 to 1 mounting heights to any property line of concern**	G0	G0	G0	G1
Any luminaire not ideally oriented with less than 0.5 mounting heights to any property line of concern**	G0	G0	G0	G0

\*\*Any luminaire that cannot be mounted with its backlight perpendicular to any property line within 2X the mounting heights of the luminaire location

- (5) **Lighting Plan.** When the installation of outdoor lighting is part of a development proposal for which site plan approval is required, the site plan shall include a lighting plan for review and approval by the Planning Commission as part of its site plan approval process. In addition, any application for a building, electrical or sign permit for a commercial or industrial use which includes the installation of one or more outdoor lighting fixtures, except those exempted under section 3.50 (e), shall submit a lighting plan as evidence that the proposed outdoor lighting fixtures and the design of the system comply with this section. Lighting plans shall include the following:
- (i) An overall site plan drawn to a scale of one-inch equaling no more than 30 feet showing the buildings, landscaping, parking and service areas, and the location and type of all proposed outdoor lighting, the hours of operation, and controls to meet the ASHRAE Energy Code and this ordinance thereof.
  - (ii) Total Site Lumen Calculation per 3.50(i).
  - (iii) Individual specification for each luminaire clearly identifying full manufacture part number to include, but not limited to: series, number of lamps/LEDs, ballast/driver current, color temperature, distribution, color, total lamp lumens, and BUG Rating.
  - (iv) An overall site plan drawn and sealed by a Registered Professional Engineer to a scale of one-inch equaling no more than 30 feet indicating illumination levels at ground level based on no greater than 5-foot on center grid extending from the property line to 20 feet beyond the property line and vertical calculations at the property line 30' higher than tallest luminaire. Calculations shall be provided with Lumen Ambient Temperature, Lumen Maintenance Factor, or any other adjustments at 1.0. Obtrusive Light shall have a maximum vertical illuminance at any point in the plane of the property line of less than 0.08 foot candles for LZ 3 and shall be less than 0.03 foot candles for LZ 0, 1, and 2.
  - (v) The Planning Commission may request additional calculations at their discretion, such as, but not limited to vertical illumination levels at the property line to verify the lighting is complementary to adjacent lighting and for Obtrusive Light.

(j) **Recommended Lighting for Externally Illuminated Signs.**

- (1) Subject to the exception below in (j) (2), externally lighted signs should be lighted from the top of the sign downward and be fully shielded.
- (2) Signs not taller than 6 feet above grade may be illuminated by landscape lighting complying with Table 3.

(k) **Special Consideration.**

- (1) As part of site plan review by the Planning Commission, lighting systems not complying with the technical requirements of this Section, but consistent with its intent, may be installed for the following applications:
  - (i) Sport fields and stadiums.
  - (ii) Industrial lighting for hazardous areas where the heat of the lighting fixture may cause a dangerous situation.
  - (iii) Bridges.
  - (iv) National and State Flag lighting with spotlights greater than 1,000 Lumens in LZ 3, and greater than 600 Lumens in LZ 0, LZ 1 and LZ 2
  - (v) Specialized Theme Park lighting.
  - (vi) Public monuments, public buildings and Houses of Worship.
  - (vii) Industrial areas where higher pole heights are required to avoid interference of vehicle with the pole assembly.
  - (viii) Any other lighting application not listed in Table 4.
- (2) To obtain approval, applicants shall demonstrate that the proposed lighting installation meets the following:
  - (i) Except for necessary construction lighting, that the property at issue is not within LZ 0 or LZ 1, if such Lighting Zone exists.
  - (ii) For the applications listed in Subsections 3.50 (k) (1) (i) – (iv) above, that the applications utilize fully shielded luminaires and, if required, side shielded and internally shielded luminaires that are installed in a fashion that maintains the shielding characteristics unless certified in writing by a registered engineer or by a lighting certified professional that such shielding is impractical. Where fully shielded fixtures cannot be utilized, acceptable luminaires shall include only those which are installed with

minimum aiming angles of 25 degrees downward from the horizontal. Said aiming angle shall be measured from the axis of the luminaire's maximum beam candlepower as certified by independent testing agency.

- (iii) That every reasonable effort has been taken to mitigate Obtrusive Light, supported by a signed statement from a registered engineer describing the mitigation measures.
- (3) The Planning Commission shall review each such application. Approval may be granted if, upon review, the Planning Commission believes that the proposed lighting will not create unwarranted Obtrusive Light.

(1) **Residential Lighting for Single Family and Two-Family Development**

- (1) All outdoor luminaires shall be fully shielded, shall not be aimed onto adjacent properties, and shall not exceed 1260 lumens, except:
- (i) Open flame gas lamps
  - (ii) Two partly shielded or unshielded luminaire at the main entry, not exceeding the allowed lumen output of 600 lumens
  - (iii) Low voltage landscape lighting aimed away from adjacent properties and not exceeding the allowed lumen output of 525 lumens per fixture
  - (iv) Shielded directional flood lighting aimed so that Obtrusive Light is not visible from adjacent properties and not exceeding the allowed lumen output of 1,260 lumens
  - (v) Lighting installed with a motion sensor, where the sensor:
    - a. extinguishes the lights no more than 5 minutes after the area is vacated.
    - b. Sensitivity should be set such that triggering occurs only upon sensing large objects such as animals and people
- (2) Lighting for residential sports courts and pools are allowed up to a height of, and not exceeding, 15 feet above court or pool deck surface.

(m) **Luminaire Illustrations.**

Except as regulated elsewhere, the following luminaire illustrations in Diagram 3 shall be used as a guideline to help determine appropriate and inappropriate lighting fixtures, which offer different levels of shielding in both residential and non-residential areas. Please note that these graphics do not represent a complete inventory of permitted and prohibited fixtures.

**Prohibited Fixtures**

**Permitted Fixtures**

(except as allowed in Table 3)



**Diagram 3.**

(n) **Lighting Zone Map**

*(Section 3.50 amended 06/04/03; eff. 06/24/03; amended 04/22/10; eff. 05/29/10.)*

*[Replace this Page with the **Lighting Zone Map**]*



Section 2. This Ordinance shall become effective seven days after its publication or seven days after the publication of a summary of its provision in a local newspaper of general circulation.

AYES: Snoeyink, Hermenet, Bradshaw, Harrison, Henry, Zoller, Robertson

NAYS: None

ORDINANCE DECLARED ADOPTED.

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Bryan Harrison, Supervisor  
Charter Township of Caledonia

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Joni Henry, Clerk  
Charter Township of Caledonia

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of an Ordinance adopted by the Township Board of the Charter Township of Caledonia at a regular meeting held on the date first stated above, and I further certify that public notice of such meeting was given as provided by law.

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Joni Henry, Clerk  
Charter Township of Caledonia

First Reading: May 5, 2021

Second Reading: August 4, 2021

Ordinance becomes effective: August 14, 2021