

LAW OFFICE OF MARC CHYTILO, APC

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

February 9, 2026

Mr. Scott Branch, Chair
City of Goleta Design Review Board
130 Cremona Drive
Goleta, California 93117

By Email to: PERmeetings@cityofgoleta.org

RE: Community Assembly Parking Lot Lighting, 478 Cambridge Drive, Goleta, CA
Case Nos. 25-0033-DRB, 24-0052-ZC

Chair Branch and Members of the Design Review Board:

This office represents neighbor Kalia Rork regarding the proposed lighting for the church parking lot at 478 Cambridge Road, located within a residential neighborhood and zoned as a residential parcel (R). It is our contention that the Community Assembly Parking Lot Lighting Project (hereinafter 'Project') fails to meet the standards of appropriate lighting design for this neighborhood and will unnecessarily intrude on and impact its inhabitants and preclude quiet enjoyment of their homes and yards.

Project Fails to Address Previous Planning Commission Directives

The current Project is a resubmittal of a previous design to address various code and zoning violations due to unpermitted status of the property's lights and light poles, with those poles being over the City of Goleta's (hereinafter 'City') height limit. The Project was heard by the City Design Review Board in 2024 and subsequently appealed to the City Planning Commission in April 2025. At that hearing, the Planning Commission directed the applicant to:

- Include an updated photometric study, stamped by an electrical engineer or other qualified, licensed professional, matching existing light pole placement and demonstrating that proposed new lighting meets Zoning Ordinance light spillover standard.
- Provide cut sheets for proposed fixtures showing specific, fully shrouded, full cut-off light fixture.
- Require the wattage and lumens output to be commensurate with the adjacent streetlighting.
- Require the lights to be shut off from 10:30 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. (in addition to motion sensors).

The current resubmittal fails to fully address the directives of the Planning Commission, in that 1) the updated photometric study is inaccurate, misleading, and fails to account for potential light spillover with from the doubled light heads from the T5W south lights; the Project's proposed luminaires on the north and east sides are inappropriate for this setting as they have a glare rating

that is disallowed in residential neighborhoods; 2) the proposed fixtures and luminaires have only partial shrouding/shielding, creating partial, not full cutoff as required by the City; 3) the Project's two types of luminaires will be, at minimum, 130% to 184% brighter than the adjacent streetlights; and 4) the resubmittal did not include motion sensors to prevent continuous hours of night-lighting when not needed.

Non-Conforming Light Poles

In the current iteration of the Project, three unpermitted, non-conforming light poles are located along the back wall of the parking lot, encroaching into the rear property setback. Two of these poles are proposed to remain, though electrically disconnected, and without proposed light fixtures. This is inappropriate as it does not address the setback requirements nor does it conform to the City's 14' height limit for one of the poles. The third pole, in the center rear of the property setback, is within a few feet of the property line and its proposed light will loom more than twice the height of the block wall intended to separate and insulate residential homes and private yards from the non-residential use of the parking lot. Should homeowners try to plant hedging to block this light, a 14' hedge would create maintenance issues and effectively shade and cut off the homeowners' access to natural light in their yards. Demolition and removal of all three rear poles is more appropriate to ensure proper compliance of any future lighting projects with the City's codes, standards, and ordinances. The Applicant must develop another approach to lighting this area in a revised application.

City Ordinance, Plan, and Code Requirements

The City of Goleta's governing documents acknowledge the importance of appropriate lighting design to preserve the quality of life for neighborhood residents.

City of Goleta Lighting Ordinance:

§ 17.35.020. Applicability.

The standards of this chapter apply to all new development and to all exterior alterations and additions that involve replacement of exterior light fixtures or systems, except as provided below.

§ 17.35.040. General Requirements.

Outdoor lighting must be designed to be an integral part of the built environment, reflecting a balance for the lighting needs with the contextual ambient light level and surrounding nighttime characteristics of the community. Lighting for commercial installations adjacent to or near residential uses must be compatible with and not directly or purposely illuminate or unintentionally spill into nearby residential uses.

C. Light Trespass. To prevent light trespass or glare onto adjacent properties or protected ESHA, all lights must be directed downward, fully shielded, and full cutoff. The light level at property lines must not exceed 0.1 foot-candles and must be directed away from ESHAs. (Ord. 20-03 § 6)

§ 17.35.050. Supplemental Requirements.

C. Parking Lot Lighting. Parking lot lighting must be designed to provide the minimum lighting necessary to ensure adequate vision, comfort and safety in parking areas and to not cause glare or direct illumination onto adjacent properties or streets.

(Emphasis added.)

Further, the Lighting Ordinance directs that a Lighting Plan contain the location of each existing and proposed outdoor light fixture, which must also be shown on the landscape plan “to demonstrate the coordination of fixtures and tree plantings.” GMC § 17.35.060.A.1. The Lighting Plan must include a photometric grid showing foot-candle readings every 10 feet within the property or site, and 10 feet beyond the project’s property lines. GMC § 17.35.060.B.3. The applicant is responsible for the adequacy and accuracy of all submittals. GMC § 17.52.020.C.

City of Goleta General Plan:

VH 4.11 Parking Lots. Parking lots shall be adequately designed and landscaped.

The following standards shall apply:

- g. Parking lot lighting shall be considered relative to the selection and location of parking lot trees and their height at maturity.

VH 4.12 Lighting. Outdoor lighting fixtures shall be designed, located, aimed downward or toward structures (if properly shielded), retrofitted if feasible, and maintained in order to prevent over-lighting, energy waste, glare, light trespass, and sky glow. The following standards shall apply:

- a. Outdoor lighting shall be the minimum number of fixtures and intensity needed for the intended purpose. Fixtures shall be fully shielded and have full cut off lights to minimize visibility from public viewing areas and prevent light pollution into residential areas or other sensitive uses such as wildlife habitats or migration routes.

City of Goleta Architecture and Design Standards:

II. Site layout (location of structures, signs, parking, etc.) shall be designed to respect and enhance adjacent neighborhood areas.

- D. Exterior lighting shall be screened to minimize glare and casting light onto adjacent sites

City of Goleta Municipal Code:

§ 17.53.040(C) Light Trespass.

To prevent light trespass or glare onto adjacent properties or protected ESHA, all lights must be directed downward, fully shielded, and fully cut off. The light level at property lines must not exceed 0.1 foot-candles and must be directed away from ESHAs.

It is clear the Applicant's proposal fails to meet regulatory requirements. Landscaping has not been integrated into the lighting plan. The fixtures are not fully cut off and shielded, and are far brighter (excessive lumens) than needed. As proposed, the lights will impact adjacent residences from direct view of the unshielded light fixtures, and from the uplight and glare created from the excessive illumination.

LED Lighting Basics

The electrical power of an LED luminaire is measured in watts, and the resulting illumination output is measured in lumens. Foot-candles are also a measure of a luminaire's intensity and used by engineers to create isopleths of light distribution, known as isofootcandle plots, usually depicted as concentric rings delineating bands or groupings of light intensity. *An isofootcandle plot describes the intensity of direct light on the surface under a fixture and not the incidental light produced by a luminaire such as backlight, uplight, and glare* (Figure 1). In general, the taller the pole, defined as the Mounting Height (MH), the broader the light footprint and light intensity is reduced. Conversely, the shorter the light pole, the light footprint becomes narrower but more intense.

An LED light's color, from white/blue to yellow/amber is measured in Kelvins (K) (Figure 2). The Project lights' color is noted to be 3,000K, a warm white.

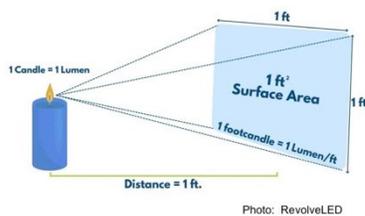


Figure (1). Footcandles measure direct light of a one-foot square on a surface over the distance of one foot.



Figure (2). Kelvins measure a luminaire's color range

California's Standards of Lighting

California Administrative Code Title 24, Part 1, § 10-114 contains standards of development to prevent over-lighting of both the built and the rural environments. These areas are divided and classified into Lighting Zones based upon the uses of each zone in Table 10-114-A:

TABLE 10-114-A LIGHTING ZONE CHARACTERISTICS AND RULES FOR AMENDMENTS BY LOCAL JURISDICTIONS

Zone	Ambient Illumination	State wide Default Location	Moving Up to Higher Zones	Moving Down to Lower Zones
LZ0	Very Low	Undeveloped areas of government design at ed parks, recreation areas, and wildlife preserves.	Undeveloped areas of government design at ed parks, recreation areas, and wildlife preserves can be designated as LZ1 or LZ2 if they are contained within such a zone.	Not applicable
LZ1	Low	Rural areas, as defined by the 2010 U.S. Census . These areas include: single or dual family residential areas, parks, and agricultural zone districts, developed portion of government designated parks, recreation areas, and wildlife preserves. Those that are wholly contained within a higher lighting zone may be considered by the local government as part of that lighting zone.	Developed portion of a government designated park, recreation area, or wildlife preserve, can be designated as LZ2 or LZ3 if they are contained within such a zone. Retail stores, located in a residential neighborhood, and rural town centers, as defined by the 2010 U.S. Census, can be designated as LZ2 if the business operate s during hours of darkness.	Not applicable.
LZ2	Moderate	Urban clusters, as defined by the 2010 U.S. Census. The following building types may occur here: multifamily housing, mixed use residential neighborhoods, religious facilities, schools, and light commercial business districts or industrial zoning districts.	Special districts within a default LZ2 zone may be designated as LZ3 or LZ4 by a local jurisdiction. Examples include special commercial districts or areas with special security considerations located within a mixed-use residential area or city center .	Special districts may be designated as LZ1 by the local jurisdiction, without any size limits.
LZ3	Moderately High	Urban areas, as defined by the 2010 U.S. Census. The following building types may occur here: high intensity commercial corridors, entertainment centers, and heavy industrial or manufacturing zone districts.	Special districts within a default LZ3 may be designated as a LZ4 by local jurisdiction for high intensity nighttime use, such as entertainment or commercial districts or areas with special security considerations requiring very high light levels.	Special districts may be designated as LZ1 or LZ2 by the local jurisdiction, without any size limits.
LZ4	High	None.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

NOTE: Authority: Sections 25402 and 25402.1, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 25007, 25008, 25218.5, 25310, 25402, 25402.1, 25402.4, 25402.5, 25402.8, and 25943, Public Resources Code.

Figure (3). California Administrative Code Title 24, Part 1, § 10-114, Table 10-114-A

Acceptable levels of artificial lighting intensity are stipulated by which Lighting Zone (LZ) the project is in. LZ0 is wilderness and other habitat areas where no light is acceptable, and LZ3 is a big-city commercial district. The Project is in a single-family residential area per City zoning and belongs in the LZ1 classification.

BUG Rating of Lights/Luminaires

In addition to direct useful light measured in foot-candles, luminaires are evaluated and rated for emissions of backlight (B), uplight (U) and glare (G), commonly known as BUG ratings.

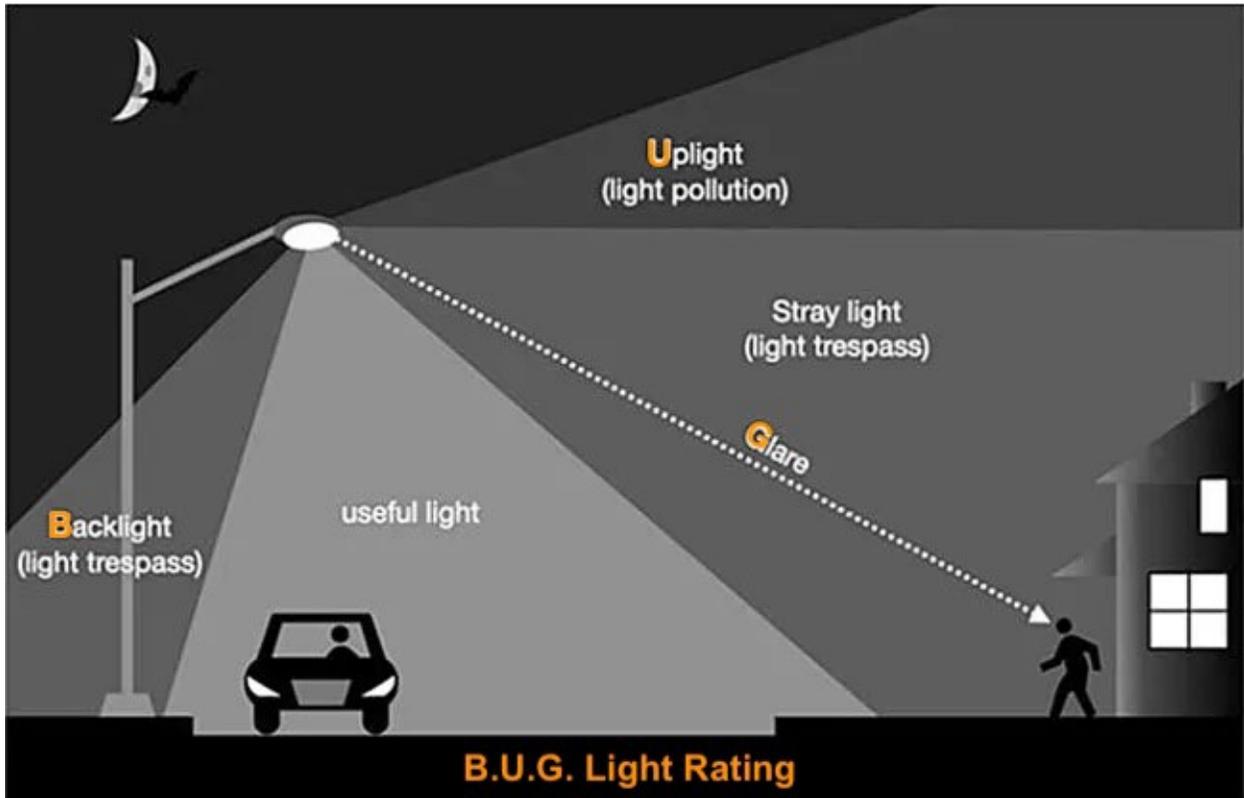


Figure (4). Visual illustration of BUG classification of useful light (as would be measured in an isofootcandle plot), light pollution from uplighting and light trespass in the form of glare or backlight.

Each luminaire's BUG rating is provided as an annotation by the manufacturer. For example, the Project contains two types of luminaires: one Type BLC4 with a BUG rating of B0-U0-G2, and the other Type T5W with a BUG rating of B3-U0-G1.

In order to choose appropriate lighting for a development project, one must refer to the matrix created by the International Code Council's (ICC) Table 5.106.8 [N] and locate each Lighting Zone's allowable limits of BUG ratings for luminaires based on the mounting heights of the fixtures:

TABLE 5.106.8 [N]—MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BACKLIGHT, UPLIGHT AND GLARE (BUG) RATINGS^{1,2}

ALLOWABLE RATING	LIGHTING ZONE LZ0	LIGHTING ZONE LZ1	LIGHTING ZONE LZ2	LIGHTING ZONE LZ3	LIGHTING ZONE LZ4
Maximum Allowable Backlight Rating (B)					
Luminaire greater than 2 mounting heights (MH) from property line	N/A	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Luminaire back hemisphere is 1 – 2 MH from property line	N/A	B2	B3	B4	B4
Luminaire back hemisphere is 0.5 – 1 MH from property line	N/A	B1	B2	B3	B3
Luminaire back hemisphere is less than 0.5 MH from property line	N/A	B0	B0	B1	B2
Maximum Allowable Uplight Rating (U)					
For area lighting ³	N/A	U0	U0	U0	U0
For all other outdoor lighting, including decorative luminaires	N/A	U1	U2	U3	U4
Maximum Allowable Glare Rating (G)					
Luminaire greater than 2 MH from property line	N/A	G1	G2	G3	G4
Luminaire front hemisphere is 1 – 2 MH from property line	N/A	G0	G1	G1	G2
Luminaire front hemisphere is 0.5 – 1 MH from property line	N/A	G0	G0	G1	G1
Luminaire front hemisphere is less than 0.5 MH from property line	N/A	G0	G0	G0	G1

Figure (5). International Code Council's (ICC) Table 5.106.8 [N], identifying appropriate BUG ratings for glare in the Project's LZ1 zone.

When the Project's luminaires' BUG ratings are evaluated against this table, it clearly identifies the Type BLC4 B0-U0-G2 lights as non-compliant for glare for Lighting Zone 1 areas and may introduce light trespass into adjacent properties. The Project's engineering plans present a copy of ICC Table 5.106.8 [N] on page G003 and acknowledge compliance is necessary, however, the Project's chosen luminaires clearly ignore this stricture.

Dark Sky fixtures are required by the City's Lighting Ordinance. Dark Sky fixtures must be fully shielded and have full cutoff, and are certified as Dark Sky Compliant by the International Dark-Sky Association, at www.darksky.org. The project's fixtures are not full cutoff, and are not certified by the International Dark-Sky Association. Dark Sky fixture certification does not alone qualify for permitting – the rest of the zoning ordinance's and General Plan's provisions must also be satisfied.

Project Lighting: Brightness

The Project proposes to place light fixtures with LED luminaires on five (5) extant unpermitted light poles in a church parking lot, three with single fixtures/single luminaires, and two with double fixtures/two luminaires. The three single lights have Type BLC4 light distribution, and two doubles (four luminaires) have four (4) with Type T5W light distribution.

The Project Description misidentifies the Project's Type BLC4 and Type T5W luminaires as 3,000 lumens each. The manufacturer's specifications sheet identifies these fixtures' lumens

when using 3,000Kelvins (denoting color, not intensity), however, the actual lumen output of the chosen luminaires is identified as 3,454K and 4,878, as shown in Figure 6:

Performance Data														
Lumen Output														
Lumen values are from photometric tests performed in accordance with IESNA LM-79-08. Data is considered to be representative of configurations shown within the tolerances Contact factory for performance data on any configurations not shown here.														
Forward Optics														
Performance Package	System Watts	LED Count	Drive Current (mA)	Distribution Type	30K (3000K, 70 CRI)					40K (4000K, 70 CRI)				
					Lumens	B	U	G	LPW	Lumens	B	U	G	
P1	33W	20	530	T1S	4,906	1	0	1	148	5,113	1	0	1	
				T2M	4,545	1	0	2	137	4,736	1	0	2	
				T3M	4,597	1	0	2	138	4,791	1	0	2	
				T3LG	4,107	1	0	1	124	4,280	1	0	1	
				T4M	4,666	1	0	2	141	4,863	1	0	2	
				T4LG	4,244	1	0	1	128	4,423	1	0	1	
				TFTM	4,698	1	0	2	141	4,896	1	0	2	
				TSM	4,801	3	0	1	145	5,003	3	0	1	
				T5W	4,878	3	0	1	147	5,084	3	0	2	
				T5LG	4,814	2	0	1	145	5,018	2	0	1	
				BLC3	3,344	0	0	1	101	3,485	0	0	1	
				BLC4	3,454	0	0	2	104	3,599	0	0	2	
				RCCO	3,374	0	0	1	102	3,517	0	0	1	
				LCCO	3,374	0	0	1	102	3,517	0	0	1	
				AFR	4,906	1	0	1	148	5,113	1	0	1	

Figure (6). Manufacturer’s specifications on actual lumen output of the Project’s luminaires at 3,000K color value.

The City Planning Commission’s direction for a resubmitted Project required the wattage of the Project lights and lumen output to be commensurate with the adjacent streetlighting. Staff’s analysis concluded: “it is staff’s determination that... the lumens are slightly higher than the adjacent City light poles. The City light poles nearest the Community Assembly are 27’ in height, 22 W LED fixtures, 2,640 lumen output, and 2700K color temperature” (Staff Memo, p.3). When the actual lumen output of the Project’s luminaires are compared with the City’s nearby street lighting, at minimum the Project’s BLC4 lights will be 130% brighter and the T5W lights will be 184% brighter than the adjacent streetlights (Figure 7).

	Pole height	Wattage	Lumen Output
Nearby City Street Lights	27’	22W	2,640
Project Lights			
Type BLC4	14’	33W	3,454
Type T5W	14’	33W	4,878
<i>Project wattage and lumen intensity taken from manufacturer’s specification sheet</i>			

Figure (7). Project’s lumen output compared to adjacent street lighting.

This estimation could be even brighter, given that the Project’s light poles are 14’ tall. The manufacturer’s specifications and analysis for brightness and isofotcandle plots of light distribution are designed for 20’ tall poles. Again, the shorter the mounting height, the brighter

the light will be. Further, the double-head fixtures have overlapping distribution and will carry twice the light load of a single fixture.

Project Lighting: Lighting Patterns and Distribution

LED light distribution patterns are displayed through isofootcandle plots, with concentric rings delineating bands or groupings of light intensity. *An isofootcandle plot describes the intensity of direct light on the surface under a fixture and not the incidental light produced by a luminaire such as backlight, uplight, and glare.* The manufacturer’s spec sheets for the Project’s luminaires are shown in Figure 8 and 9 below:

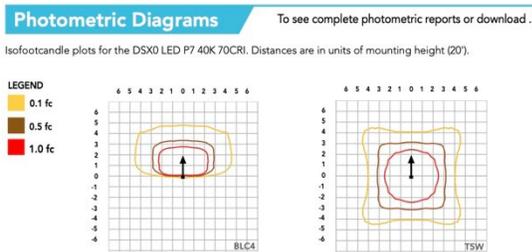


Figure (8). Manufacturer’s isofootcandle plots for BLC4 and T5W luminaires

DSX0 Area Luminaire - EPA
*Includes luminaire and integral mounting arm. Other tenons, arms, brackets or other accessories are not included in this EPA data.

Fixture Quantity & Mounting Configuration	Single DM19	2 @ 180 DM28	2 @ 90 DM29	3 @ 90 DM39	3 @ 120 DM32	4 @ 90 DM49
Mounting Type						
DSX0 with SPA	0.44	0.88	0.96	1.18	---	1.16
DSX0 with SPAS, SPASN	0.51	1.02	1.06	1.26	---	1.29
DSX0 with RPA, RPAS	0.51	1.02	1.06	1.26	1.24	1.29
DSX0 with MA	0.64	1.28	1.24	1.67	1.70	1.93

Figure (9). Two luminaires for a double fixture confirmed by manufacturer’s specification sheets

The applicant’s photometric study is inaccurate and misleading. It notes on the plan itself that it is ‘not to scale.’ Having an accurately scaled plan is critical to be able to evaluate the potential impact of the Project’s lights. Further, instead of using the whole isofootcandle plot, which would depict the area of furthest extent of its 0.1 foot-candle ring, the photometric study depicted only one ring of light density – 1.0 fc (red) for the BLC4 and 0.5 fc (brown) for the T5W luminaires (Figure 8). This is borne out by the isofootcandle plot numbers depicted on the study, as there are areas of 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, and 0.2 isfc outside the applicant’s depicted lines.

The photometric study does not depict the actual light distribution of the double light heads for the T5W lights and only shows the isofootcandle plot of one luminaire, not two. The Project’s double light heads will carry one luminaire per side, two per pole for a total of four lights of 4,878 lumens – at 184% of ambient streetlight each - on the south side of the property. The applicant’s choice of T5W luminaires places the footprint of one almost directly over the other, effectively doubling the intensity and brightness of not only the direct light but also its glare.

Further, the lighting plan provided in the plans do not match the isofootcandle plots using the manufacturer’s specifications. The extent, direction, and spread of the light are vastly different.

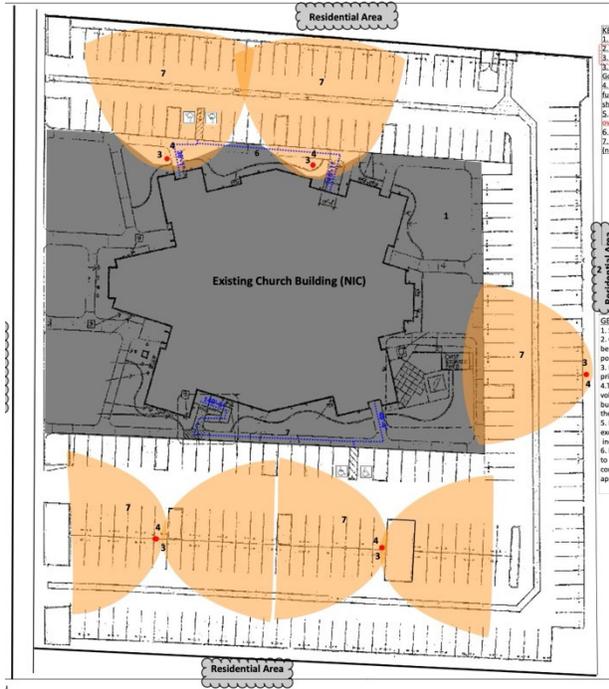


Figure (10). Applicant's lighting plan.

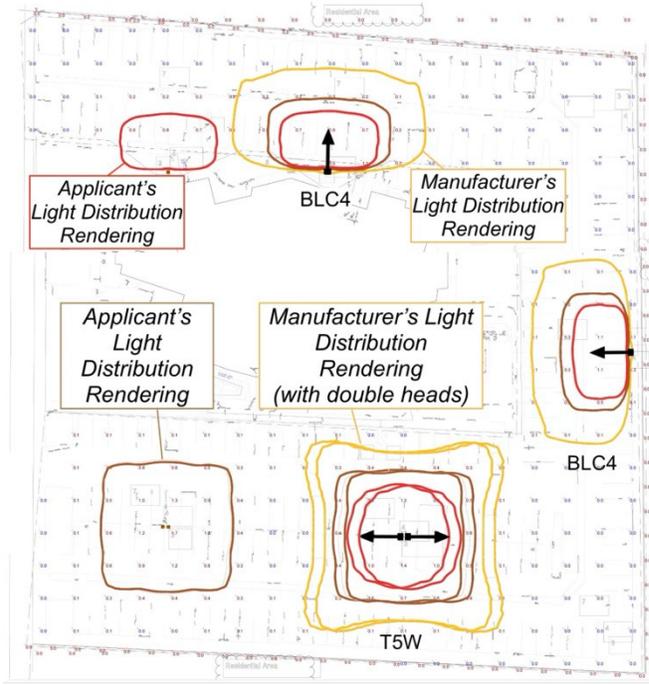


Figure (11). Applicant's vs manufacturer's isofootcandle plots

Project Lighting: Shielding/Shrouding and Motion Sensors

Compliance with the City's ordinances, plans, and codes require full cutoff shielding of outdoor lights. The City Planning Commission directed the Applicant to incorporate full cutoff shielding and motion-activated sensors in their design. Resubmitted plans omitted inclusion of both of these, and further stated on their plans that shrouding was "not required." The plans include a odd notation that the "External Glare Shield reduces glare due to removing shrouds."

LIGHTING SCHEDULE "L"	
COUNT	DESCRIPTION
2	Pole mounted outdoor flood lights Brand: Lithonia Lighting Model: D series P1 OUTPUT: 4,314 Lumens COLOR SPECTRUM: 27K 2700 LIGHT DISTRIBUTION LENS TYPE: T5W SHROUDED: Not required LIGHT DISTRIBUTION PATTERN: Refer to below. PHOTOCELL: Yes MOTION SENSOR: No BUG RATING: B3-U0-G1



External Glare Shield (EGSR)

External Glare Shield reduces glare due to removing shrouds.

Figure (12). Excerpts of Project plans showing shielding details.

Conceptual, Preliminary and Final Review is Inappropriate

The Design Review Board (DRB) has been asked to approve all three levels of review in one meeting – Conceptual, Preliminary and Final. This should be categorically rejected. Multiple levels of review are allowable only “when appropriate for the project, all required information is submitted, and the project is properly noticed and agendaized for such multiple levels of approval.” GMC § 17.58.070.A.

As acknowledged by the Staff Report, despite being an Appellant for this project to the Planning Commission, Ms. Rork was not given proper notice of the hearing. For this reason alone, multiple approvals were and are not appropriate. Additionally, the defective Lighting Plan and Photometric Study precluded and precludes granting multiple approvals at the February 10 hearing.

The submittals by the Applicant fall short of final working drawings, and thus it would be error to grant any form of review, including final approval. The DRB should decline to make any approvals and instead give conceptual direction to the applicant to address each of these issues and resubmit revised plans and a Lighting Study that is accurate and complies with the requirement that the minimum amount of lighting be proposed at this location for future conceptual and preliminary review. Final design approval can not be considered until accurate, detailed working drawings are submitted after conceptual and preliminary review.

The California Environmental Quality Act requires environmental review

CEQA establishes that projects which conflict with standards adopted for the protection of the environment can cause potentially significant impacts that must be examined. The CEQA exemption is not available. As proposed, the project triggers CEQA’s environmental review process because of the addition of nuisance lighting into adjacent residences and the conflicts with regulatory and General Plan standards.

Project Approval Findings Are Not Supported By Evidence

Any project for which there is not substantial evidence to support the required finding specified in the zoning ordinance at GMC § 17.58.080 cannot be approved.

1. FINDING: The project will NOT be compatible with the neighborhood.

The Staff Report fails to identify substantial evidence that the project will be compatible with the surrounding residential neighborhood.

The purpose of Goleta’s residential zoning is to “Protect and enhance the character of well-established residential neighborhoods; [and] establish development and design standards to help

create distinct and attractive residential neighborhoods and ensure that new residential development and the expansion of existing structures is compatible with the character of adjacent existing development.” While the project is a church, it is located on residentially zoned lands, surrounded on 3 sides by residential uses. Tall bright area lighting is generally not compatible with residential uses, and can only be allowed when the applicant makes a convincing case. The applicant’s case must be based on accurate information and competent technical analysis prepared by qualified professionals.

Further, the manufacturer of the lighting equipment has concluded the fixtures are more bright and powerful than necessary for the proposed application.

Finally, the applicant has not established that they need lighting to the very rear of their very large (and oversized) parking lot. Most services are in daytime, and the lot is never seen completely full. Nighttime activities are less intensive, and there is ample parking closer to the building entrance. Lighting is only reasonably needed in the western side of the parking lot and not to the property line of surrounding residences to the east. Most other Goleta churches have no parking lot lighting at all.

2. FINDING: The Site, structures, and lighting are NOT appropriate and NOT in a harmonious relationship to one another and the property.

The project proposes new, very bright and excessive lighting on a large parking lot associated with a religious institution in a residentially-zoned area surrounded by residences.

In this setting, harmony is achieved when the various elements of a design come together to create a pleasing and cohesive whole. In its simplest form, harmony is achieved when all the elements within a design share a common visual theme, such as scale, color, or texture. More complex harmony occurs when multiple design elements combine to create a sense of rhythm or balance. Ultimately, harmony creates a sense of visual order and structure that can make a design more pleasing and memorable. See Jeffrey Parker at <https://www.architecturemaker.com/what-is-harmony-in-architecture/>

The Lighting Ordinance and General Plan require that landscaping be included on Lighting Plans and be considered as lighting programs are developed for parking lots. The applicant’s Lighting Plan lacks inclusion of trees and landscaping, and makes no effort at architectural harmony with the building’s architecture and style of fixtures. The design was chosen by an out-of-town general contractor at the remote and unsupervised direction of an out-of-town facilities manager. There is no evidence of effort to create a harmonious relationship between the light fixtures, the lighting plan, the existing building and the surrounding neighborhood.

Staff refers to control of light trespass for this finding, but an inaccurate photometric study and plan cannot provide substantial evidence supporting this finding or that light trespass will not

occur. Not only are the poles and lights analyzed from an incorrect position, but the lights are brighter than needed. There is no evidence that the fixtures are the minimum intensity needed for the application, as required by the General Plan.

3. FINDING: NO Harmonious relationship with existing adjacent development

As noted above, there is no evidence that the project proponents have sought to integrate with existing adjacent development. Staff's only proposed evidence is the fact that the applicant has reduced the height of illegal, unpermitted and non-compliant lighting.

4. FINDING: NO Harmonious material, color and composition

While the project is limited to a set of parking lot lights, there is no evidence of a relationship with existing lighting on the building or in the area.

5. FINDING: Outdoor electrical equipment is NOT well integrated in the total design and is NOT screened from public view to the maximum extent practicable

The Project entails the installation of new outdoor electrical equipment in a large parking lot to replace unpermitted and unreviewed lighting. As with Findings 6 & 7, the applicant has presented no evidence of consideration of landscape screening or any type of integration with the site's total design. Such evidence could have reviewed the lighting fixtures on the church, and a view analysis of the views of the poles and their lighting footprint from the public street and school across the street. Landscaping on the street or by the poles could screen problematic views, but this issue was not considered.

7. FINDINGS: Adequate landscaping is provided and 8. The plant materials are appropriate to the project and the environment.

Despite Lighting Ordinance and General Plan requirements and references to the use of landscaping in parking lot lighting projects, no landscaping was taken into consideration or included as part of the project.

9. FINDING: All exterior lighting is NOT well designed, appropriate in size and location, and dark sky compliant.

As described in the appeal documents and the above, the project is not well-designed, in fact the design is seriously flawed.

10. FINDING: the project will NOT respect the privacy of neighbors or be considerate of private views.

Appeals were filed to obtain review of a previous version of the Project due to the applicant's lack of consideration of the privacy of the neighbors. Upon remand to the DRB, the applicant has failed to provide a qualified analysis that demonstrates the project will respect privacy and views of neighbors. Advancing inaccurate site plans and photometric analysis does not evidence consideration for the needs and interests of neighbors.

11. FINDING: The proposed development is NOT consistent with the design standards contained in the Lighting Ordinance or the Architecture and Design Standards

As noted above, the Lighting Ordinance contains General and Supplemental Requirements such as allowing only the minimum necessary lighting of parking lots and avoiding glare and illumination of adjacent properties. Further, the 2003 Architecture and Design Standards for Commercial Projects is included by staff in the 4/14/25 hearing packet, at pages 101-105, establishes their applicability. These Standards also require minimization of glare and of casting light onto adjacent sites.

In conclusion, there is little to no competent evidence to support these findings, and an abundance of substantial evidence to the contrary. No reasonable person could weigh this evidence and find there is substantial evidence to support each of these findings.

Appropriate Design Alternatives Exist

The manufacturer offers 'nighttime friendly' fixtures and low-glare options for luminaires, and offers free design tools to help customers choose appropriate lighting for their projects.

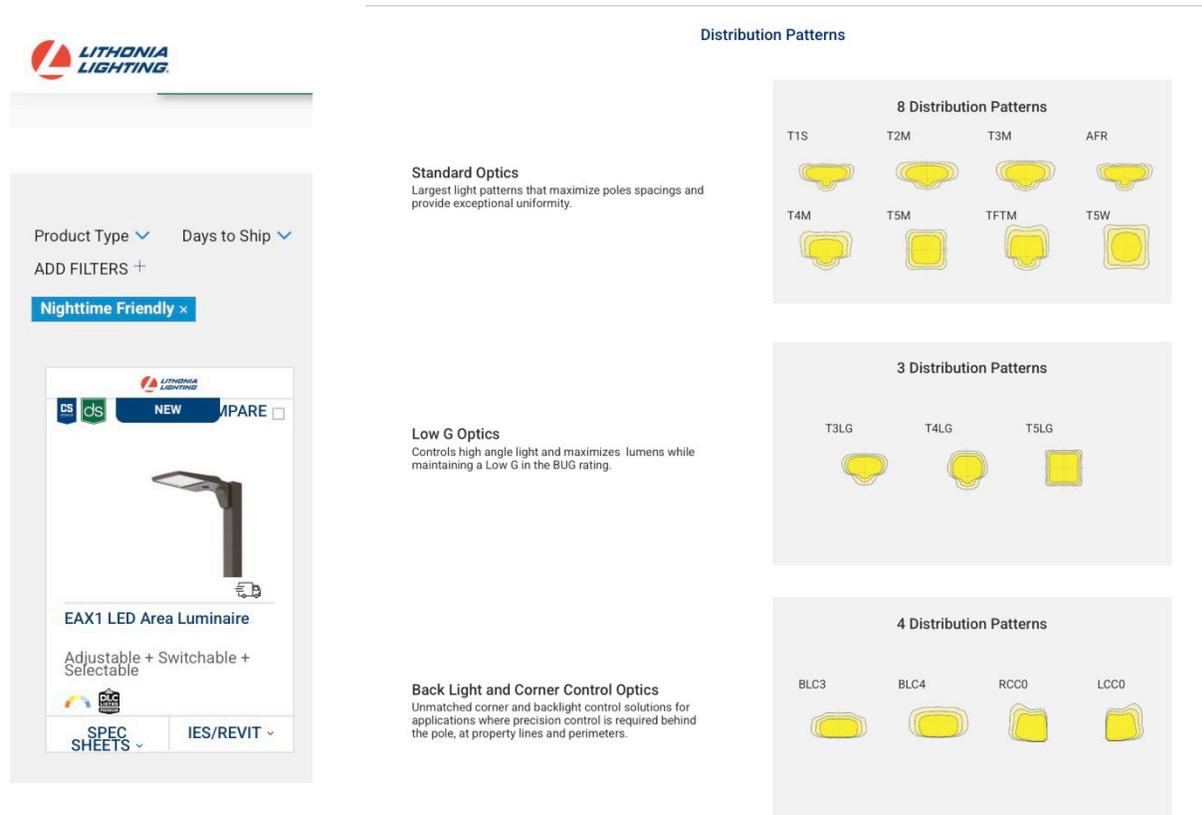


Figure (13). Excerpts of design options from the manufacturer’s website.

The utilization of these tools and options may assist the Applicant’s team to design of an appropriate project which satisfies all requirements.

Requested Actions

Because there is no credible evidence to support the findings necessary for project approval, and substantial evidence establishing the errors in the analysis and showing the project’s significant impacts to the neighborhood, **our client requests that the DRB take no actions on the Project with instructions for Applicant to resubmit a revised Project with:**

- 1. an accurate and appropriate photometric study**
- 2. lower intensity, neighborhood-friendly fixtures which conform to the California Administrative Code Lighting Zones and International Code Council BUG ratings for backlight, uplight, and glare**
- 3. full cutoff shielding, that are sized and directed appropriately for the site and application**

4. **fixtures that are conditioned to illuminate only: 1) when dusk or dark; 2) the building is occupied; and 3) the individual lighting fixture is activated by a motion sensor, and turn off promptly.**
5. **Removal of the three non-conforming, over-height, and unpermitted light poles encroaching on the rear property setback**
6. **Project lights must not cause adverse impact to the surrounding residences.**

Our client and other neighbors recognize the applicant's desire for some level of lighting in parts of its parking lot, but as demonstrated by the majority of other churches in Goleta, that lighting can truly be minimal and provide illumination on the west end, near the entrance, be strictly conditioned and not intrude into the neighbors' quiet evening enjoyment of their backyards.

Respectfully Submitted,

LAW OFFICE OF MARC CHYTILO, APC



By: Marc Chytilo
For Appellant Kalia Rork

Exhibit

Exhibit A: Lithonia Lighting Fixture and Luminaire Specifications Sheet for Project's Light Fixtures

Ordering Information

Accessories

Ordered and shipped separately.

DLL127F 1.5 JU	Photocell - SSL twist-lock (120-277V) ²³
DLL347F 1.5 CUL JU	Photocell - SSL twist-lock (347V) ²³
DLL480F 1.5 CUL JU	Photocell - SSL twist-lock (480V) ²³
DSHORT SBK	Shorting cap ²³
DSXOHS P#	House-side shield (enter package number P1-7, P10-13 in place of #)
DSXRPA (FINISH)	Round pole adapter (#8 drilling, specify finish)
DSXRPA5 (FINISH)	Round pole adapter #5 drilling (specify finish)
DSXSPA5 (FINISH)	Square pole adapter #5 drilling (specify finish)
DSXOEGSR (FINISH)	External glare shield (specify finish)
DSXOBSDB (FINISH)	Bird spike deterrent bracket (specify finish)

NOTES

- Rotated optics available with packages P10, P11, P12 and P13. Must be combined with option L90 or R90.
- 30K, 40K, and 50K available in 70CRI and 80CRI. 27K and 35K only available with 80CRI. Contact Technical Support for other possible combinations.
- T3LG, T4LG, BLC3, BLC4, LCCO, RCCO not available with option HS.
- MVOLT driver operates on any line voltage from 120-277V (50/60 Hz).
- HVOLT driver operates on any line voltage from 347-480V (50/60 Hz).
- HVOLT not available with package P1, P2 and P10 when combined with option NLTAIR2 PIRHN or option PIR.
- XVOLT operates with any voltage between 277V and 480V (50/60 Hz).
- XVOLT not available in packages P1, P2, or P10. XVOLT not available with fusing (SF or DF). XVOLT also not available in packages P3, P4, P5, P7, P11, P13 when combined with NLTAIR2 PIRHN or PIR.
- SPA5 and RPA5 for use with #5 drilling only (Not for use with #8 drilling).
- WBA cannot be combined with Type 5 distributions plus photocell (PER).
- NLTAIR2 and PIRHN must be ordered together. For more information on nLight Air 2.
- NLTAIR2 PIRHN not available with other controls including PIR, PER, PER5, PER7, FAO, BL30, BL50 and DMG. NLTAIR2 PIRHN not available with P1, P2 and P10 using HVOLT. NLTAIR2 PIRHN not available with P1 using MVOLT.
- PIR not available with NLTAIR2, PER, PER5, PER7, FAO BL30, BL50 and DMG. PIR not available with P1, P2 and P10 using HVOLT. PIR not available with P1 using MVOLT.
- PER/PER5/PER7 not available with NLTAIR2, PIR, BL30, BL50. Photocell ordered and shipped as a separate line item from Acuity Brands Controls. See accessories. Shorting Cap included.
- FAO not available with other dimming control options NLTAIR2 PIRHN, PIR, PER5, PER7, BL30, BL50, or DMG.
- BL30 and BL50 are not available with NLTAIR2 PIRHN, PIR, PER, PER5, PER7, FAO and DMG. BL30 or BL50 must specify 120 or 277V.
- DMG not available with NLTAIR2 PIRHN, PIR, PER, PER5, PER7, BL30, BL50 and FAO.
- Reference Motion Sensor Default Settings table on page 4 to see functionality.
- Reference Controls Options table on page 4.
- Option HS not available with T3LG, T4LG, BLC3, BLC4, LCCO and RCCO distribution. Also available as a separate accessory; see Accessories information.
- CCE option not available with option B5 and EGSR. Contact Technical Support for availability.
- Option HA not available with performance packages P6, P7, P12 and P13.
- Requires luminaire to be specified with PER, PER5 or PER7 option. See Controls Table on page 4.
- Single fuse (SF) requires 120V, 277V, or 347V. Double fuse (DF) requires 208V, 240V or 480V. XVOLT not available with fusing (SF or DF).

Shield Accessories



External Glare Shield (EGSR)

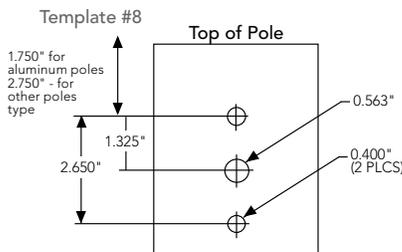
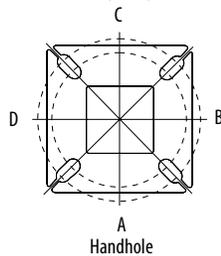


House Side Shield (HS)

Drilling

HANDHOLE ORIENTATION

(from top of pole)



Tenon Mounting Slipfitter

Tenon O.D.	Mounting	Single Unit	2 @ 180	2 @ 90	3 @ 90	3 @ 120	4 @ 90
2-3/8"	RPA	AS3-5 190	AS3-5 280	AS3-5 290	AS3-5 390	AS3-5 320	AS3-5 490
2-7/8"	RPA	AST25-190	AST25-280	AST25-290	AST25-390	AST25-320	AST25-490
4"	RPA	AST35-190	AST35-280	AST35-290	AST35-390	AST35-320	AST35-490

Mounting Option	Drilling Template	Single	2 @ 180	2 @ 90	3 @ 90	3 @ 120	4 @ 90
Head Location		Side B	Side B & D	Side B & C	Side B, C & D	Round Pole Only	Side A, B, C & D
Drill Nomenclature	#8	DM19AS	DM28AS	DM29AS	DM39AS	DM32AS	DM49AS
Minimum Acceptable Outside Pole Dimension							
SPA	#8	3.5"	3.5"	3.5"	3.5"		3.5"
RPA	#8	3"	3"	3"	3"	3"	3"
SPA5	#5	3"	3"	3"	3"		3"
RPA5	#5	3"	3"	3"	3"	3"	3"
SPA8N	#8	3"	3"	3"	3"		3"

DSX0 Area Luminaire - EPA

*Includes luminaire and integral mounting arm. Other tenons, arms, brackets or other accessories are not included in this EPA data.

Fixture Quantity & Mounting Configuration	Single DM19	2 @ 180 DM28	2 @ 90 DM29	3 @ 90 DM39	3 @ 120 DM32	4 @ 90 DM49
Mounting Type						
DSX0 with SPA	0.44	0.88	0.96	1.18	---	1.16
DSX0 with SPA5, SPA8N	0.51	1.02	1.06	1.26	---	1.29
DSX0 with RPA, RPA5	0.51	1.02	1.06	1.26	1.24	1.29
DSX0 with MA	0.64	1.28	1.24	1.67	1.70	1.93

Isofootcandle plots for the DSX0 LED P7 40K 70CRI. Distances are in units of mounting height (20').



Lumen Ambient Temperature (LAT) Multipliers

Use these factors to determine relative lumen output for average ambient temperatures from 0-40°C (32-104°F).

Ambient	Lumen Multiplier	
0°C	32°F	1.04
5°C	41°F	1.04
10°C	50°F	1.03
15°C	59°F	1.02
20°C	68°F	1.01
25°C	77°C	1.00
30°C	86°F	0.99
35°C	95°F	0.98
40°C	104°F	0.97

Projected LED Lumen Maintenance

Data references the extrapolated performance projections for the platforms noted in a **25°C ambient**, based on 10,000 hours of LED testing (tested per IESNA LM-80-08 and projected per IESNA TM-21-11).

To calculate LLF, use the lumen maintenance factor that corresponds to the desired number of operating hours below. For other lumen maintenance values, contact factory.

Operating Hours	Lumen Maintenance Factor
0	1.00
25,000	0.94
50,000	0.89
100,000	0.80

FAO Dimming Settings

FAO Position	% Wattage	% Lumen Output
8	100%	100%
7	93%	95%
6	80%	85%
5	66%	73%
4	54%	61%
3	41%	49%
2	29%	36%
1	15%	20%

*Note: Calculated values are based on original performance package data. When calculating new values for given FAO position, use published values for each package based on input watts and lumens by optic type.

Electrical Load

	Performance Package	LED Count	Drive Current (mA)	Wattage	Current (A)					
					120V	208V	240V	277V	347V	480V
Forward Optics (Non-Rotated)	P1	20	530	34	0.28	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.07
	P2	20	700	45	0.38	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.09
	P3	20	1050	69	0.57	0.33	0.29	0.25	0.20	0.14
	P4	20	1400	94	0.78	0.45	0.39	0.34	0.27	0.19
	P5	40	700	89	0.75	0.43	0.38	0.33	0.26	0.19
	P6	40	1050	136	1.14	0.66	0.57	0.49	0.39	0.29
	P7	40	1300	170	1.42	0.82	0.71	0.62	0.49	0.36
Rotated Optics (Requires L90 or R90)	P10	30	530	51	0.42	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.11
	P11	30	700	67	0.57	0.33	0.28	0.25	0.20	0.14
	P12	30	1050	103	0.86	0.50	0.43	0.37	0.30	0.22
	P13	30	1300	129	1.07	0.62	0.54	0.46	0.37	0.27

LED Color Temperature / Color Rendering Multipliers

	70 CRI		80CRI		90CRI	
	Lumen Multiplier	Availability	Lumen Multiplier	Availability	Lumen Multiplier	Availability
5000K	102%	Standard	92%	Extended lead-time	71%	(see note)
4000K	100%	Standard	92%	Extended lead-time	67%	(see note)
3500K	100%	(see note)	90%	Extended lead-time	63%	(see note)
3000K	96%	Standard	87%	Extended lead-time	61%	(see note)
2700K	94%	(see note)	85%	Extended lead-time	57%	(see note)

Note: Some LED types are available as per special request. Contact Technical Support for more information.

Motion Sensor Default Settings

Option	Unoccupied Dimmed Level	High Level (when occupied)	Photocell Operation	Dwell Time	Ramp-up Time	Dimming Fade Rate
PIR	30%	100%	Enabled @ 2FC	7.5 min	3 sec	5 min
NLTAIR2 PIRHN	30%	100%	Enabled @ 2FC	7.5 min	3 sec	5 min

Controls Options

Nomenclature	Description	Functionality	Primary control device	Notes
FAO	Field adjustable output device installed inside the luminaire; wired to the driver dimming leads.	Allows the luminaire to be manually dimmed, effectively trimming the light output.	FAO device	Cannot be used with other controls options that need the 0-10V leads
DS (not available on DSX0)	Drivers wired independently for 50/50 luminaire operation	The luminaire is wired to two separate circuits, allowing for 50/50 operation.	Independently wired drivers	Requires two separately switched circuits. Consider nLight AIR as a more cost effective alternative.
PERS or PER7	Twist-lock photocell receptacle	Compatible with standard twist-lock photocells for dusk to dawn operation, or advanced control nodes that provide 0-10V dimming signals.	Twist-lock photocells such as DLL Elite or advanced control nodes such as ROAM.	Pins 4 & 5 to dimming leads on driver, Pins 6 & 7 are capped inside luminaire. Cannot be used with other controls options that need the 0-10V leads.
PIR	Motion sensor with integral photocell. Sensor suitable for 8' to 40' mounting height.	Luminaires dim when no occupancy is detected.	Acuity Controls rSBG	Cannot be used with other controls options that need the 0-10V leads.
NLTAIR2 PIRHN	nLight AIR enabled luminaire for motion sensing, photocell and wireless communication.	Motion and ambient light sensing with group response. Scheduled dimming with motion sensor over-ride when wirelessly connected to the nLight Eclipse.	nLight Air rSBG	nLight AIR sensors can be programmed and commissioned from the ground using the CIAIRity Pro app. Cannot be used with other controls options that need the 0-10V leads.
BL30 or BL50	Integrated bi-level device that allows a second control circuit to switch all light engines to either 30% or 50% light output	BLC device provides input to 0-10V dimming leads on all drivers providing either 100% or dimmed (30% or 50%) control by a secondary circuit	BLC UVOLT1	BLC device is powered off the 0-10V dimming leads, thus can be used with any input voltage from 120 to 480V

Lumen Output

Lumen values are from photometric tests performed in accordance with IESNA LM-79-08. Data is considered to be representative of configurations shown within the tolerances described within LM-79. Contact factory for performance data on any configurations not shown here.

Forward Optics																							
Performance Package	System Watts	LED Count	Drive Current (mA)	Distribution Type	30K					40K					50K								
					(3000K, 70 CRI)					(4000K, 70 CRI)					(5000K, 70 CRI)								
					Lumens	B	U	G	LPW	Lumens	B	U	G	LPW	Lumens	B	U	G	LPW				
P1	33W	20	530	T1S	4,906	1	0	1	148	5,113	1	0	1	154	5,213	1	0	1	157				
				T2M	4,545	1	0	2	137	4,736	1	0	2	143	4,829	1	0	2	145				
				T3M	4,597	1	0	2	138	4,791	1	0	2	144	4,885	1	0	2	147				
				T3LG	4,107	1	0	1	124	4,280	1	0	1	129	4,363	1	0	1	131				
				T4M	4,666	1	0	2	141	4,863	1	0	2	146	4,957	1	0	2	149				
				T4LG	4,244	1	0	1	128	4,423	1	0	1	133	4,509	1	0	1	136				
				TFTM	4,698	1	0	2	141	4,896	1	0	2	147	4,992	1	0	2	150				
				T5M	4,801	3	0	1	145	5,003	3	0	1	151	5,101	3	0	1	154				
				T5W	4,878	3	0	1	147	5,084	3	0	2	153	5,183	3	0	2	156				
				T5LG	4,814	2	0	1	145	5,018	2	0	1	151	5,115	2	0	1	154				
				BLC3	3,344	0	0	1	101	3,485	0	0	1	105	3,553	0	0	1	107				
				BLC4	3,454	0	0	2	104	3,599	0	0	2	108	3,670	0	0	2	111				
				RCCO	3,374	0	0	1	102	3,517	0	0	1	106	3,585	0	0	1	108				
				LCCO	3,374	0	0	1	102	3,517	0	0	1	106	3,585	0	0	1	108				
				AFR	4,906	1	0	1	148	5,113	1	0	1	154	5,213	1	0	1	157				
				P2	45W	20	700	T1S	6,328	1	0	1	140	6,595	1	0	1	146	6,724	1	0	1	149
								T2M	5,862	1	0	2	130	6,109	1	0	2	135	6,228	1	0	2	138
T3M	5,930	1	0					3	131	6,180	1	0	3	137	6,301	1	0	3	140				
T3LG	5,297	1	0					1	117	5,521	1	0	1	122	5,628	1	0	1	125				
T4M	6,018	1	0					3	133	6,272	1	0	3	139	6,395	1	0	3	142				
T4LG	5,474	1	0					1	121	5,705	1	0	1	126	5,816	1	0	1	129				
TFTM	6,060	1	0					3	134	6,316	1	0	3	140	6,439	1	0	3	143				
T5M	6,192	3	0					1	137	6,453	3	0	2	143	6,579	3	0	2	146				
T5W	6,293	3	0					2	139	6,558	3	0	2	145	6,686	3	0	2	148				
T5LG	6,210	2	0					1	138	6,472	3	0	1	143	6,598	3	0	1	146				
BLC3	4,313	0	0					2	96	4,495	0	0	2	100	4,583	0	0	2	102				
BLC4	4,455	0	0					2	99	4,643	0	0	2	103	4,733	0	0	2	105				
RCCO	4,352	0	0					2	96	4,536	0	0	2	100	4,624	0	0	2	102				
LCCO	4,352	0	0					2	96	4,536	0	0	2	100	4,624	0	0	2	102				
AFR	6,328	1	0					1	140	6,595	1	0	1	146	6,724	1	0	1	149				
P3	69W	20	1050					T1S	9,006	1	0	2	131	9,386	1	0	2	136	9,569	1	0	2	139
								T2M	8,343	2	0	3	121	8,694	2	0	3	126	8,864	2	0	3	129
				T3M	8,439	2	0	3	122	8,795	2	0	3	128	8,967	2	0	3	130				
				T3LG	7,539	1	0	2	109	7,857	1	0	2	114	8,010	1	0	2	116				
				T4M	8,565	2	0	3	124	8,926	2	0	3	129	9,100	2	0	3	132				
				T4LG	7,790	1	0	2	113	8,119	1	0	2	118	8,277	1	0	2	120				
				TFTM	8,624	1	0	3	125	8,988	1	0	3	130	9,163	2	0	3	133				
				T5M	8,812	3	0	2	128	9,184	4	0	2	133	9,363	4	0	2	136				
				T5W	8,955	4	0	2	130	9,333	4	0	2	135	9,515	4	0	2	138				
				T5LG	8,838	3	0	1	128	9,211	3	0	1	134	9,390	3	0	1	136				
				BLC3	6,139	0	0	2	89	6,398	0	0	2	93	6,522	0	0	2	95				
				BLC4	6,340	0	0	3	92	6,607	0	0	3	96	6,736	0	0	3	98				
				RCCO	6,194	1	0	2	90	6,455	1	0	2	94	6,581	1	0	2	95				
				LCCO	6,194	1	0	2	90	6,455	1	0	2	94	6,581	1	0	2	95				
				AFR	9,006	1	0	2	131	9,386	1	0	2	136	9,569	1	0	2	139				
				P4	93W	20	1400	T1S	11,396	1	0	2	122	11,877	1	0	2	128	12,109	2	0	2	130
								T2M	10,557	2	0	3	113	11,003	2	0	3	118	11,217	2	0	3	121
T3M	10,680	2	0					3	115	11,130	2	0	3	120	11,347	2	0	3	122				
T3LG	9,540	1	0					2	103	9,942	1	0	2	107	10,136	1	0	2	109				
T4M	10,839	2	0					3	117	11,296	2	0	3	121	11,516	2	0	4	124				
T4LG	9,858	1	0					2	106	10,274	1	0	2	110	10,474	1	0	2	113				
TFTM	10,914	2	0					3	117	11,374	2	0	3	122	11,596	2	0	3	125				
T5M	11,152	4	0					2	120	11,622	4	0	2	125	11,849	4	0	2	127				
T5W	11,332	4	0					3	122	11,811	4	0	3	127	12,041	4	0	3	129				
T5LG	11,184	3	0					1	120	11,656	3	0	2	125	11,883	3	0	2	128				
BLC3	7,768	0	0					2	83	8,096	0	0	2	87	8,254	0	0	2	89				
BLC4	8,023	0	0					3	86	8,362	0	0	3	90	8,524	0	0	3	92				
RCCO	7,838	1	0					2	84	8,169	1	0	2	88	8,328	1	0	2	90				
LCCO	7,838	1	0					2	84	8,169	1	0	2	88	8,328	1	0	2	90				
AFR	11,396	1	0					2	122	11,877	1	0	2	128	12,109	2	0	2	130				

Lumen Output

Lumen values are from photometric tests performed in accordance with IESNA LM-79-08. Data is considered to be representative of configurations shown within the tolerances described within LM-79. Contact factory for performance data on any configurations not shown here.

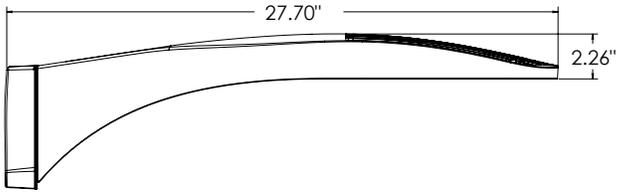
Forward Optics																			
Performance Package	System Watts	LED Count	Drive Current (mA)	Distribution Type	30K					40K					50K				
					(3000K, 70 CRI)					(4000K, 70 CRI)					(5000K, 70 CRI)				
					Lumens	B	U	G	LPW	Lumens	B	U	G	LPW	Lumens	B	U	G	LPW
P5	90W	40	700	T1S	12,380	2	0	2	137	12,902	2	0	2	143	13,154	2	0	2	146
				T2M	11,468	2	0	3	127	11,952	2	0	3	133	12,185	2	0	3	135
				T3M	11,601	2	0	3	129	12,091	2	0	3	134	12,326	2	0	4	137
				T3LG	10,363	2	0	2	115	10,800	2	0	2	120	11,011	2	0	2	122
				T4M	11,774	2	0	4	131	12,271	2	0	4	136	12,510	2	0	4	139
				T4LG	10,709	1	0	2	119	11,160	2	0	2	124	11,378	2	0	2	126
				TFTM	11,856	2	0	3	132	12,356	2	0	4	137	12,596	2	0	4	140
				T5M	12,114	4	0	2	134	12,625	4	0	2	140	12,871	4	0	2	143
				T5W	12,310	4	0	3	137	12,830	4	0	3	142	13,080	4	0	3	145
				T5LG	12,149	3	0	2	135	12,662	3	0	2	141	12,908	3	0	2	143
				BLC3	8,438	0	0	2	94	8,794	0	0	2	98	8,966	0	0	2	99
				BLC4	8,715	0	0	3	97	9,083	0	0	3	101	9,260	0	0	3	103
				RCCO	8,515	1	0	2	94	8,874	1	0	2	98	9,047	1	0	2	100
				LCCO	8,515	1	0	2	94	8,874	1	0	2	98	9,047	1	0	2	100
				AFR	12,380	2	0	2	137	12,902	2	0	2	143	13,154	2	0	2	146
				P6	137W	40	1050	T1S	17,545	2	0	3	128	18,285	2	0	3	133	18,642
T2M	16,253	3	0					4	119	16,939	3	0	4	124	17,269	3	0	4	126
T3M	16,442	2	0					4	120	17,135	3	0	4	125	17,469	3	0	4	128
T3LG	14,687	2	0					2	107	15,306	2	0	2	112	15,605	2	0	2	114
T4M	16,687	2	0					4	122	17,391	3	0	5	127	17,730	3	0	5	129
T4LG	15,177	2	0					2	111	15,817	2	0	2	115	16,125	2	0	2	118
TFTM	16,802	2	0					4	123	17,511	2	0	4	128	17,852	2	0	5	130
T5M	17,168	4	0					2	125	17,893	5	0	3	131	18,241	5	0	3	133
T5W	17,447	5	0					3	127	18,183	5	0	3	133	18,537	5	0	3	135
T5LG	17,218	4	0					2	126	17,944	4	0	2	131	18,294	4	0	2	134
BLC3	11,959	0	0					3	87	12,464	0	0	3	91	12,707	0	0	3	93
BLC4	12,352	0	0					4	90	12,873	0	0	4	94	13,124	0	0	4	96
RCCO	12,067	1	0					3	88	12,576	1	0	3	92	12,821	1	0	3	94
LCCO	12,067	1	0					3	88	12,576	1	0	3	92	12,821	1	0	3	94
AFR	17,545	2	0					3	128	18,285	2	0	3	133	18,642	2	0	3	136
P7	171W	40	1300					T1S	20,806	2	0	3	122	21,683	2	0	3	127	22,106
				T2M	19,273	3	0	4	113	20,086	3	0	4	118	20,478	3	0	4	120
				T3M	19,497	3	0	5	114	20,319	3	0	5	119	20,715	3	0	5	121
				T3LG	17,416	2	0	2	102	18,151	2	0	2	106	18,504	2	0	2	108
				T4M	19,787	3	0	5	116	20,622	3	0	5	121	21,024	3	0	5	123
				T4LG	17,997	2	0	2	105	18,756	2	0	2	110	19,121	2	0	2	112
				TFTM	19,924	3	0	5	117	20,765	3	0	5	122	21,170	3	0	5	124
				T5M	20,359	5	0	3	119	21,217	5	0	3	124	21,631	5	0	3	127
				T5W	20,689	5	0	3	121	21,561	5	0	3	126	21,982	5	0	3	129
				T5LG	20,418	4	0	2	120	21,279	4	0	2	125	21,694	4	0	2	127
				BLC3	14,182	0	0	3	83	14,780	0	0	3	87	15,068	0	0	3	88
				BLC4	14,647	0	0	4	86	15,265	0	0	4	89	15,562	0	0	4	91
				RCCO	14,309	1	0	3	84	14,913	1	0	3	87	15,204	1	0	3	89
				LCCO	14,309	1	0	3	84	14,913	1	0	3	87	15,204	1	0	3	89
				AFR	20,806	2	0	3	122	21,683	2	0	3	127	22,106	2	0	3	129

Lumen Output

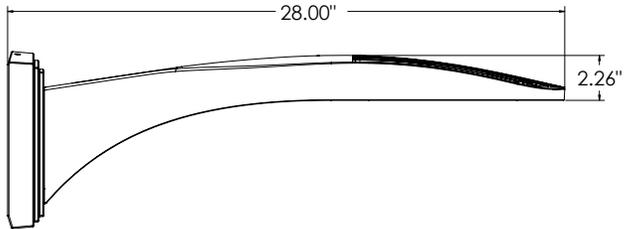
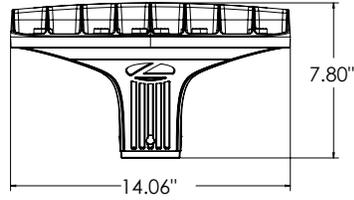
Lumen values are from photometric tests performed in accordance with IESNA LM-79-08. Data is considered to be representative of configurations shown within the tolerances described within LM-79. Contact factory for performance data on any configurations not shown here.

Rotated Optics																							
Performance Package	System Watts	LED Count	Drive Current (mA)	Distribution Type	30K					40K					50K								
					(3000K, 70 CRI)					(4000K, 70 CRI)					(5000K, 70 CRI)								
					Lumens	B	U	G	LPW	Lumens	B	U	G	LPW	Lumens	B	U	G	LPW				
P10	51W	30	530	T1S	7,399	3	0	3	145	7,711	3	0	3	151	7,862	3	0	3	154				
				T2M	6,854	3	0	3	135	7,144	3	0	3	140	7,283	3	0	3	143				
				T3M	6,933	3	0	3	136	7,225	3	0	3	142	7,366	3	0	3	145				
				T3LG	6,194	2	0	2	122	6,455	2	0	2	127	6,581	2	0	2	129				
				T4M	7,036	3	0	3	138	7,333	3	0	3	144	7,476	3	0	3	147				
				T4LG	6,399	2	0	2	126	6,669	2	0	2	131	6,799	2	0	2	134				
				TFTM	7,086	3	0	3	139	7,385	3	0	3	145	7,529	3	0	3	148				
				T5M	7,239	3	0	2	142	7,545	3	0	2	148	7,692	3	0	2	151				
				T5W	7,357	3	0	2	145	7,667	3	0	2	151	7,816	4	0	2	154				
				T5LG	7,260	3	0	1	143	7,567	3	0	1	149	7,714	3	0	1	152				
				BLC3	5,043	3	0	3	99	5,256	3	0	3	103	5,358	3	0	3	105				
				BLC4	5,208	3	0	3	102	5,428	3	0	3	107	5,534	3	0	3	109				
				RCCO	5,089	0	0	2	100	5,303	0	0	2	104	5,407	0	0	2	106				
				LCCO	5,089	0	0	2	100	5,303	0	0	2	104	5,407	0	0	2	106				
				AFR	7,399	3	0	3	145	7,711	3	0	3	151	7,862	3	0	3	154				
				P11	68W	30	700	T1S	9,358	3	0	3	138	9,753	3	0	3	143	9,943	3	0	3	146
								T2M	8,669	3	0	3	127	9,034	3	0	3	133	9,211	3	0	3	135
T3M	8,768	3	0					3	129	9,138	3	0	3	134	9,316	3	0	3	137				
T3LG	7,833	3	0					3	115	8,164	3	0	3	120	8,323	3	0	3	122				
T4M	8,899	3	0					3	131	9,274	3	0	3	136	9,455	3	0	3	139				
T4LG	8,093	3	0					3	119	8,435	3	0	3	124	8,599	3	0	3	126				
TFTM	8,962	3	0					3	132	9,340	3	0	3	137	9,522	3	0	3	140				
T5M	9,156	4	0					2	135	9,542	4	0	2	140	9,728	4	0	2	143				
T5W	9,304	4	0					2	137	9,696	4	0	2	143	9,885	4	0	2	145				
T5LG	9,182	3	0					1	135	9,569	3	0	1	141	9,756	3	0	1	143				
BLC3	6,378	3	0					3	94	6,647	3	0	3	98	6,777	3	0	3	100				
BLC4	6,587	3	0					3	97	6,865	3	0	3	101	6,999	3	0	3	103				
RCCO	6,436	0	0					2	95	6,707	0	0	2	99	6,838	0	0	2	101				
LCCO	6,436	0	0					2	95	6,707	0	0	2	99	6,838	0	0	2	101				
AFR	9,358	3	0					3	138	9,753	3	0	3	143	9,943	3	0	3	146				
P12	103W	30	1050					T1S	13,247	3	0	3	128	13,806	3	0	3	134	14,075	3	0	3	136
								T2M	12,271	4	0	4	119	12,789	4	0	4	124	13,038	4	0	4	126
				T3M	12,412	4	0	4	120	12,935	4	0	4	125	13,187	4	0	4	128				
				T3LG	11,089	3	0	3	107	11,556	3	0	3	112	11,782	3	0	3	114				
				T4M	12,597	4	0	4	122	13,128	4	0	4	127	13,384	4	0	4	129				
				T4LG	11,457	3	0	3	111	11,940	3	0	3	116	12,173	3	0	3	118				
				TFTM	12,686	4	0	4	123	13,221	4	0	4	128	13,479	4	0	4	130				
				T5M	12,960	4	0	2	125	13,507	4	0	2	131	13,770	4	0	2	133				
				T5W	13,170	4	0	3	127	13,726	4	0	3	133	13,994	4	0	3	135				
				T5LG	12,998	3	0	2	126	13,546	3	0	2	131	13,810	3	0	2	134				
				BLC3	9,029	3	0	3	87	9,409	3	0	3	91	9,593	3	0	3	93				
				BLC4	9,324	4	0	4	90	9,718	4	0	4	94	9,907	4	0	4	96				
				RCCO	9,110	1	0	2	88	9,495	1	0	2	92	9,680	1	0	2	94				
				LCCO	9,110	1	0	2	88	9,494	1	0	2	92	9,680	1	0	2	94				
				AFR	13,247	3	0	3	128	13,806	3	0	3	134	14,075	3	0	3	136				
				P13	129W	30	1300	T1S	15,704	3	0	3	122	16,366	3	0	3	127	16,685	4	0	4	130
								T2M	14,547	4	0	4	113	15,161	4	0	4	118	15,457	4	0	4	120
T3M	14,714	4	0					4	114	15,335	4	0	4	119	15,634	4	0	4	121				
T3LG	13,145	3	0					3	102	13,700	3	0	3	106	13,967	3	0	3	108				
T4M	14,933	4	0					4	116	15,563	4	0	4	121	15,867	4	0	4	123				
T4LG	13,582	3	0					3	105	14,155	3	0	3	110	14,431	3	0	3	112				
TFTM	15,039	4	0					4	117	15,673	4	0	4	122	15,979	4	0	4	124				
T5M	15,364	4	0					2	119	16,013	4	0	2	124	16,325	4	0	2	127				
T5W	15,613	5	0					3	121	16,272	5	0	3	126	16,589	5	0	3	129				
T5LG	15,409	3	0					2	120	16,059	3	0	2	125	16,372	4	0	2	127				
BLC3	10,703	4	0					4	83	11,155	4	0	4	87	11,372	4	0	4	88				
BLC4	11,054	4	0					4	86	11,520	4	0	4	89	11,745	4	0	4	91				
RCCO	10,800	1	0					2	84	11,256	1	0	2	87	11,475	1	0	3	89				
LCCO	10,800	1	0					2	84	11,255	1	0	2	87	11,475	1	0	3	89				
AFR	15,704	3	0					3	122	16,366	3	0	3	127	16,685	4	0	4	130				

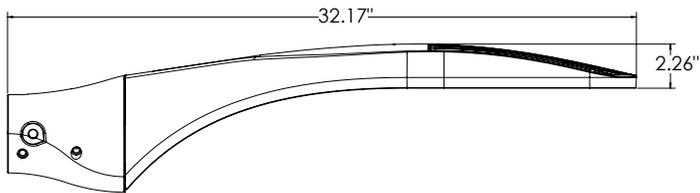
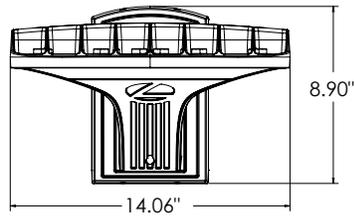
Dimensions



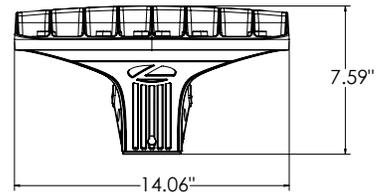
DSX0 with RPA, RPA5, SPA5, SPA8N mount
Weight: 25 lbs



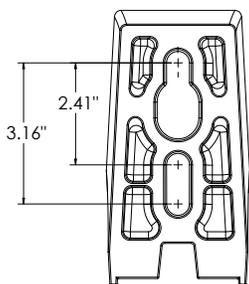
DSX0 with WBA mount
Weight: 27 lb



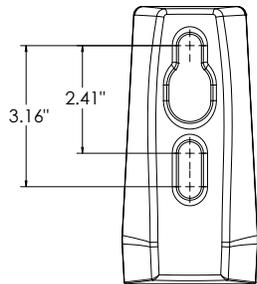
DSX0 with MA mount
Weight: 28 lbs



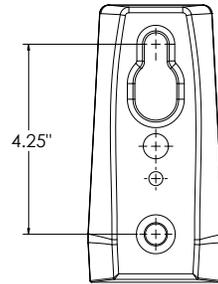
SPA (STANDARD ARM)



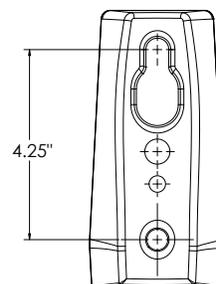
RPA



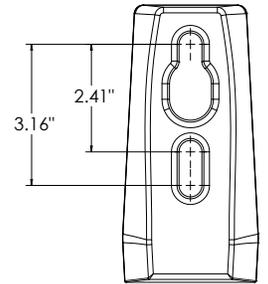
SPA5



RPA5

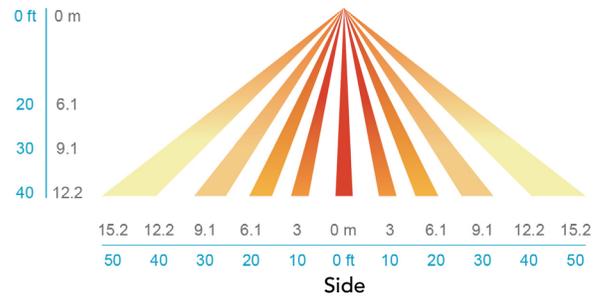
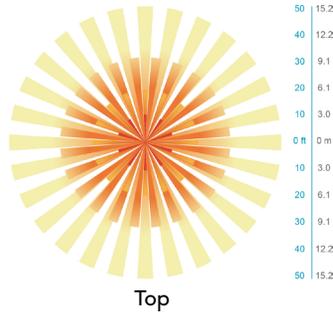


SPA8N



nLight Sensor Coverage Pattern

NLTAIR2 PIRHN



FEATURES & SPECIFICATIONS

INTENDED USE

The sleek design of the D-Series Size 0 reflects the embedded high performance LED technology. It is ideal for many commercial and municipal applications, such as parking lots, plazas, campuses, and pedestrian areas.

CONSTRUCTION

Single-piece die-cast aluminum housing has integral heat sink fins to optimize thermal management through conductive and convective cooling. Modular design allows for ease of maintenance and future light engine upgrades. The LED driver is mounted in direct contact with the casting to promote low operating temperature and long life. Housing driver compartment is completely sealed against moisture and environmental contaminants (IP66). Vibration rated per ANSI C136.31 for 3G. Low EPA (0.44 ft²) for optimized pole wind loading.

FINISH

Exterior parts are protected by a zinc-infused Super Durable TGIC thermoset powder coat finish that provides superior resistance to corrosion and weathering. A tightly controlled multi-stage process ensures a minimum 3 mils thickness for a finish that can withstand extreme climate changes without cracking or peeling. Available in both textured and non-textured finishes.

COASTAL CONSTRUCTION (CCE)

Optional corrosion resistant construction is engineered with added corrosion protection in materials and/or pre-treatment of base material under super durable paint. Provides additional corrosion protection for applications near coastal areas. Finish is salt spray tested to over 5,000 hours per ASTM B117 with scribe rating of 10. Additional lead-times may apply.

OPTICS

Precision-molded proprietary silicone lenses are engineered for superior area lighting distribution, uniformity, and pole spacing. Light engines are available in 3000 K, 4000 K or 5000 K (70 CRI) configurations. 80CRI configurations are also available. The D-Series Size 0 has zero uplight and qualifies as a Nighttime Friendly™ product, meaning it is consistent with the LEED® and Green Globes™ criteria for eliminating wasteful uplight.

ELECTRICAL

Light engine(s) configurations consist of high-efficacy LEDs mounted to metal-core circuit boards to maximize heat dissipation and promote long life (up to L80/100,000 hours at 25°C). Class 1 electronic drivers are designed to have a power factor >90%, THD <20%, and an expected life of 100,000 hours with <1% failure rate. Easily serviceable 10kV surge protection device meets a minimum Category C Low operation (per ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2).

STANDARD CONTROLS

The DSX0 LED area luminaire has a number of control options. DSX Size 0, comes standard with 0-10V dimming driver. Dusk to dawn controls can be utilized via optional NEMA twist-lock photocell receptacles. PIR integrated motion sensor with on-board photocell feature field-adjustable programming and are suitable for mounting heights up to 40 feet. Control option BL features a bi-level device that allows a second control circuit to switch all light engines to either 30% or 50% light output.

nLIGHT AIR CONTROLS

The DSX0 LED area luminaire is also available with nLight® AIR for the ultimate in wireless control. This powerful controls platform provides out-of-the-box basic motion sensing and photocontrol functionality and is suitable for mounting heights up to 40 feet. Once commissioned using a smartphone and the easy-to-use CLAIRITY app, nLight AIR equipped luminaires can be grouped, resulting in motion sensor and photocell group response without the need for additional equipment. Scheduled dimming with motion sensor over-ride can be achieved when used with the nLight Eclipse. Additional information about nLight Air can be found [here](#).

INSTALLATION

Integral mounting arm allows for fast mounting using Lithonia standard #8 drilling and accommodates pole drilling's from 2.41 to 3.12" on center. The standard "SPA" option for square poles and the "RPA" option for round poles use the #8 drilling. For #5 pole drillings, use SPA5 or RPA5. Additional mountings are available including a wall bracket (WBA) and mast arm (MA) option that allows luminaire attachment to a 2 3/8" horizontal mast arm.

LISTINGS

UL listed to meet U.S. and Canadian standards. UL Listed for wet locations. Light engines are IP66 rated; luminaire is IP66 rated. Rated for -40°C minimum ambient.

DesignLights Consortium® (DLC) Premium qualified product and DLC qualified product. Not all versions of this product may be DLC Premium qualified or DLC qualified. Please check the DLC Qualified Products List at www.designlights.org/QPL to confirm which versions are qualified.

International Dark-Sky Association (IDA) Fixture Seal of Approval (FSA) is available for all products on this page utilizing 3000K color temperature only.

GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

BAA – Buy America(n) Act: Product with the BAA option qualifies as a domestic end product under the Buy American Act as implemented in the FAR and DFARS. Product with the BAA option also qualifies as manufactured in the United States under DOT Buy America regulations.

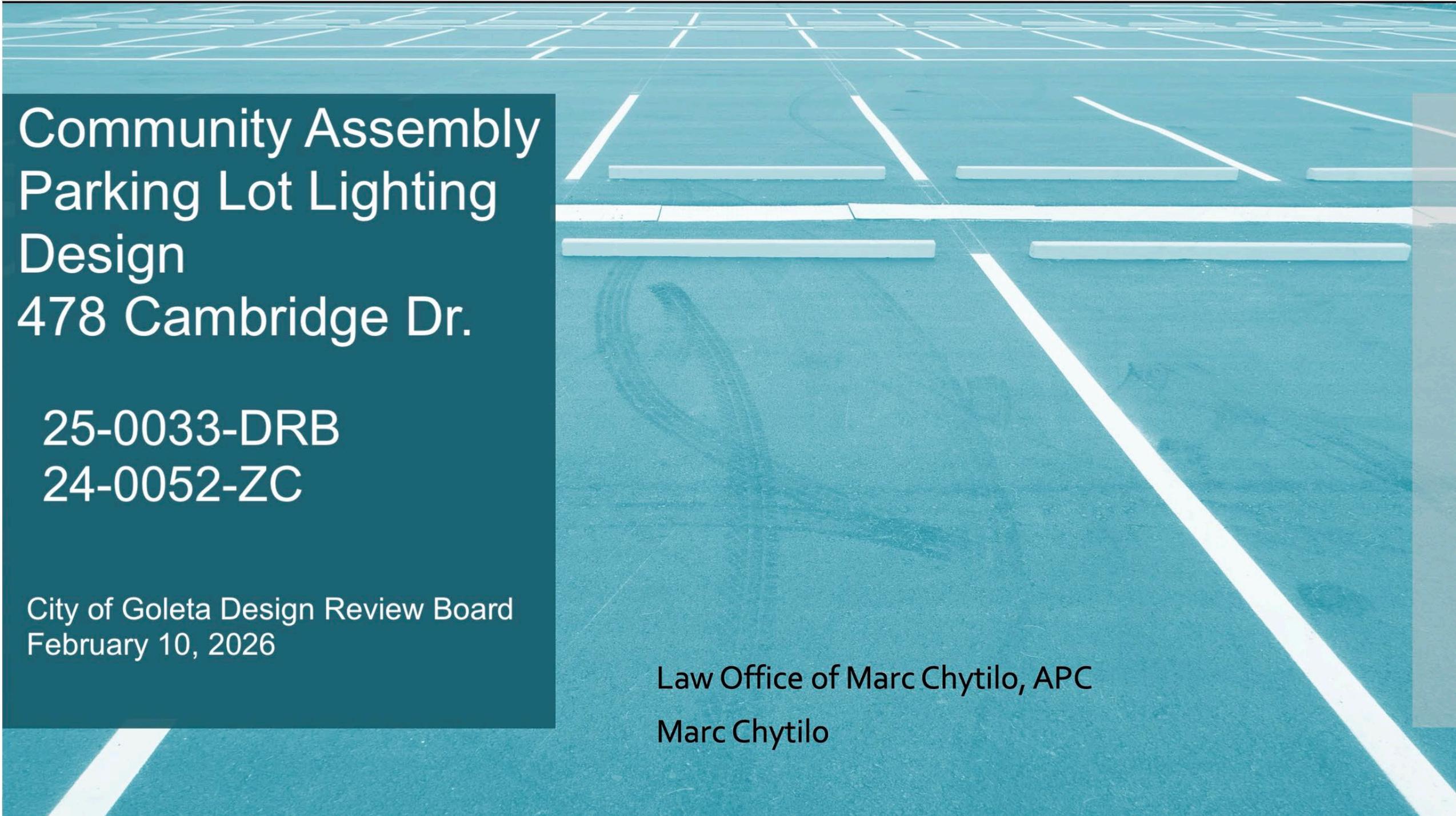
BABA – Build America Buy America: Product with the BAA option also qualifies as produced in the United States under the definitions of the Build America, Buy America Act.

Please refer to www.acuitybrands.com/buy-american for additional information.

WARRANTY

5-year limited warranty. This is the only warranty provided and no other statements in this specification sheet create any warranty of any kind. All other express and implied warranties are disclaimed. Complete warranty terms located at: www.acuitybrands.com/support/warranty/terms-and-conditions

Note: Actual performance may differ as a result of end-user environment and application. All values are design or typical values, measured under laboratory conditions at 25 °C. Specifications subject to change without notice.



Community Assembly
Parking Lot Lighting
Design
478 Cambridge Dr.

25-0033-DRB
24-0052-ZC

City of Goleta Design Review Board
February 10, 2026

Law Office of Marc Chytilo, APC
Marc Chytilo

City of Goleta Lighting Ordinance

§ 17.35.020. Applicability.

The standards of this chapter apply to **all new development** and to **all exterior alterations and additions that involve replacement of exterior light fixtures** or systems, except as provided below.

§ 17.35.040. General Requirements.

Outdoor lighting must be designed to be an integral part of the built environment, reflecting a balance for the lighting needs with the contextual ambient light level and surrounding nighttime characteristics of the community. **Lighting for commercial installations adjacent to or near residential uses must be compatible with and not directly or purposely illuminate or unintentionally spill into nearby residential uses.**

C. **Light Trespass.** **To prevent light trespass or glare onto adjacent properties** or protected ESHA, **all lights must be** directed downward, **fully shielded, and full cutoff.** The **light level at property lines must not exceed 0.1 foot-candles** and must be directed away from ESHAs. (Ord. 20-03 § 6)

§ 17.35.050. Supplemental Requirements.

C. **Parking Lot Lighting.** **Parking lot lighting must be designed to provide the minimum lighting necessary** to ensure adequate vision, comfort and safety in parking areas and to **not cause glare or direct illumination onto adjacent properties** or streets.

City of Goleta General Plan

VH 4.11 Parking Lots. Parking lots shall be adequately designed and landscaped. The following standards shall apply:

- g. Parking lot **lighting shall be considered relative to the selection and location of parking lot trees** and their height at maturity.

VH 4.12 Lighting. Outdoor lighting fixtures shall be designed, located, aimed downward or toward structures (if properly shielded), retrofitted if feasible, and maintained in order to **prevent over-lighting, energy waste, glare, light trespass, and sky glow**. The following standards shall apply:

- a. Outdoor lighting shall be the **minimum number of fixtures and intensity needed for the intended purpose. Fixtures shall be fully shielded and have full cut off lights** to minimize visibility from public viewing areas and **prevent light pollution into residential areas** or other sensitive uses such as wildlife habitats or migration routes.

City of Goleta Architecture and Design Standards

II. Site layout (location of structures, signs, parking, etc.) shall be designed to **respect and enhance adjacent neighborhood areas.**

D. Exterior lighting **shall be screened to minimize glare** and casting light onto adjacent sites

City of Goleta Municipal Code

17.53.040(C) Light Trespass.

To prevent light trespass or glare onto adjacent properties or protected ESHA, **all lights must be directed downward, fully shielded, and fully cut off.**

The light level at property lines must not exceed 0.1 foot-candles and must be directed away from ESHAs.

Even if the Project's light does not cast direct light exceeding 0.1 foot-candles onto adjacent sites its glare would be considered intrusive trespass

Project's Plan Fails to Address the Planning Commission's Directives

- Applicant was directed to:
 - Include an updated photometric study, stamped by an electrical engineer or other qualified, licensed professional, matching existing light pole placement and demonstrating that proposed new lighting meets Zoning Ordinance light spillover standard.
 - **Photometric study is inaccurate, misleading, and may result in light spillover. Project luminaire's glare rating inappropriate for residential neighborhoods**
 - Provide cut sheet showing specific, fully shrouded, full cut-off light fixture.
 - **Project's proposed lighting contains only partial shielding/shrouding for only partial light cutoff**
 - Require the wattage and lumens output to be commensurate with the adjacent streetlighting.
 - **Project's lighting will be 130% to 184% brighter than adjacent streetlighting**
 - Require the lights to be shut off from 10:30 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. (in addition to motion sensors).
 - **No motion sensors included**

BUG: Backlight, Uplight and Glare

- Light fixtures are evaluated for Backlight, Uplight and Glare (BUG ratings) to assess light trespass impacts
- California Administrative Code defines Light Zones and ICC codes stipulate which BUG ratings are appropriate for each
- Project located in Light Zone 1, single family residential

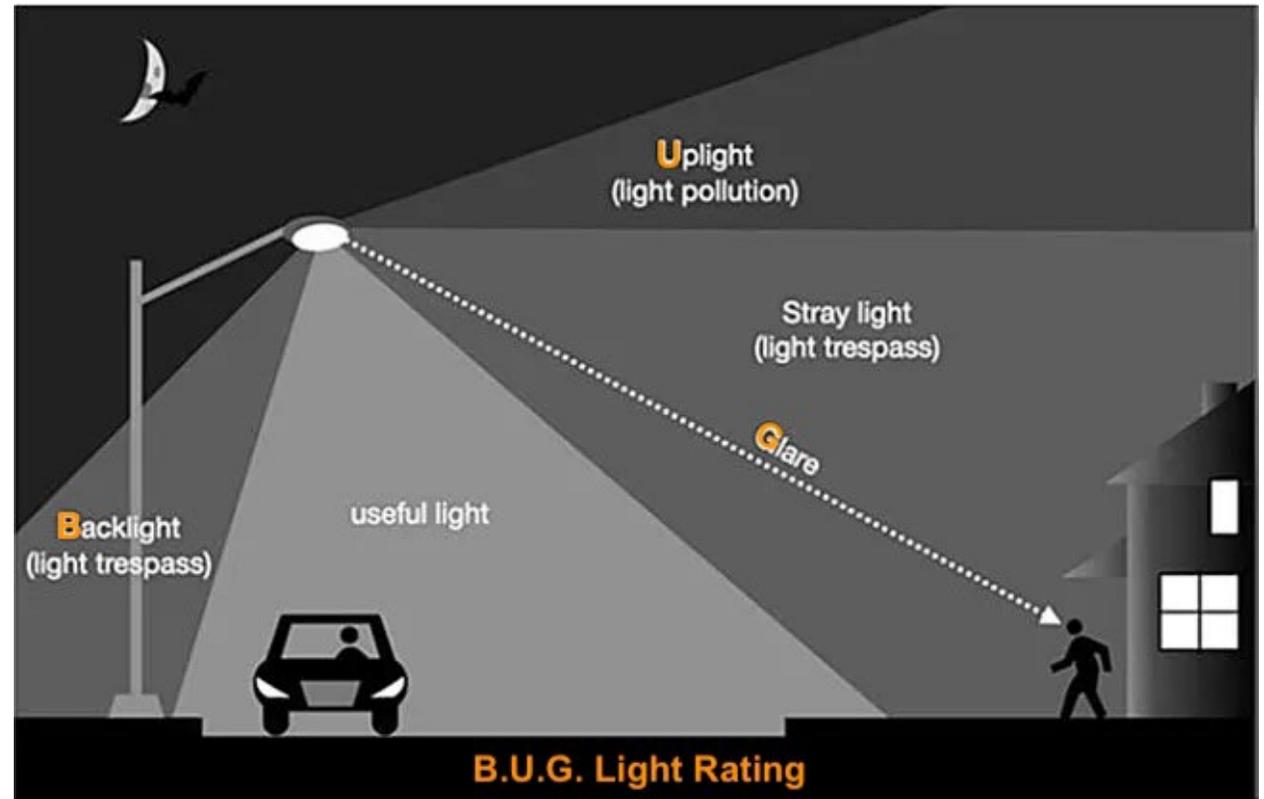


TABLE 10-114-A LIGHTING ZONE CHARACTERISTICS AND RULES FOR AMENDMENTS BY LOCAL JURISDICTIONS

Zone	Ambient Illumination	State wide Default Location
LZ0	Very Low	Undeveloped areas of government design at ed parks, recreation areas, and wildlife preserves.
LZ1	Low	Rural areas, as defined by the 2010 U.S. Census . These areas include: single or dual family residential areas, parks, and agricultural zone districts, developed portion of government designated parks, recreation areas, and wildlife preserves. Those that are wholly contained within a higher lighting zone may be considered by the local government as part of that lighting zone.

Project's Proposed Lights Do Not Adhere to Code Standards for Glare in a Residential Zone

International Code Council's Maximum Allowable Lighting

TABLE 5.106.8 [N]—MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BACKLIGHT, UPLIGHT AND GLARE (BUG) RATINGS^{1,2}

ALLOWABLE RATING	LIGHTING ZONE LZ0	LIGHTING ZONE LZ1	LIGHTING ZONE LZ2	LIGHTING ZONE LZ3	LIGHTING ZONE LZ4
Maximum Allowable Backlight Rating (B)					
Luminaire greater than 2 mounting heights (MH) from property line	N/A	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Luminaire back hemisphere is 1 – 2 MH from property line	N/A	B2	B3	B4	B4
Luminaire back hemisphere is 0.5 – 1 MH from property line	N/A	B1	B2	B3	B3
Luminaire back hemisphere is less than 0.5 MH from property line	N/A	B0	B0	B1	B2
Maximum Allowable Uplight Rating (U)					
For area lighting ³	N/A	U0	U0	U0	U0
For all other outdoor lighting, including decorative luminaires	N/A	U1	U2	U3	U4
Maximum Allowable Glare Rating (G)					
Luminaire greater than 2 MH from property line	N/A	G1	G2	G3	G4
Luminaire front hemisphere is 1 – 2 MH from property line	N/A	G0	G1	G1	G2
Luminaire front hemisphere is 0.5 – 1 MH from property line	N/A	G0	G0	G1	G1
Luminaire front hemisphere is less than 0.5 MH from property line	N/A	G0	G0	G0	G1

Project's Proposed BLC4 lights are rated B0-U0-G2, which is disallowed in Light Zone 1

Lumens and Brightness

1. Project description misidentifies luminaire output as 3000 lumens

2. Project's two light types will be **130%** and **184%** brighter than nearby street night lighting – more, for the doubled heads

“staff’s determination that...the lumens are slightly higher than the adjacent City light poles. The City light poles nearest the Community Assembly are 27’ in height, 22 W LED fixtures, 2,640 lumen output, and 2700K color temperature.” (Staff memo, 2/10/26, p. 3)

	Pole height	Wattage	Lumen Output
Nearby City Street Lights	27’	22W	2,640
Project Lights			
Type BLC4	14’	33W	3,454
Type T5W	14’	33W	4,878
<i>Project wattage and lumen intensity taken from manufacturer’s specification sheet</i>			

The closer the light to the ground, the brighter it will appear – ***Project luminaires’ specs are designed for a height of 20’, not 14’, and will be exponentially brighter than those on 27’ tall poles***

Inaccurate Photometric Plan

*Applicant's photometric plan minimizes the appearance of the fixtures' light distribution by omitting inclusion of all three isofootcandle outlines of distribution and intensity plots.

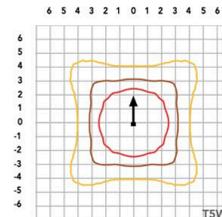
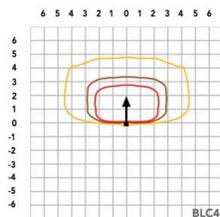
*Isofootcandle light distribution plot does not match the light distribution schematic provided in the plans.

Photometric Diagrams

To see complete photometric reports or download .i

Isofootcandle plots for the DSX0 LED P7 40K 70CRI. Distances are in units of mounting height (20').

LEGEND
 0.1 fc
 0.5 fc
 1.0 fc

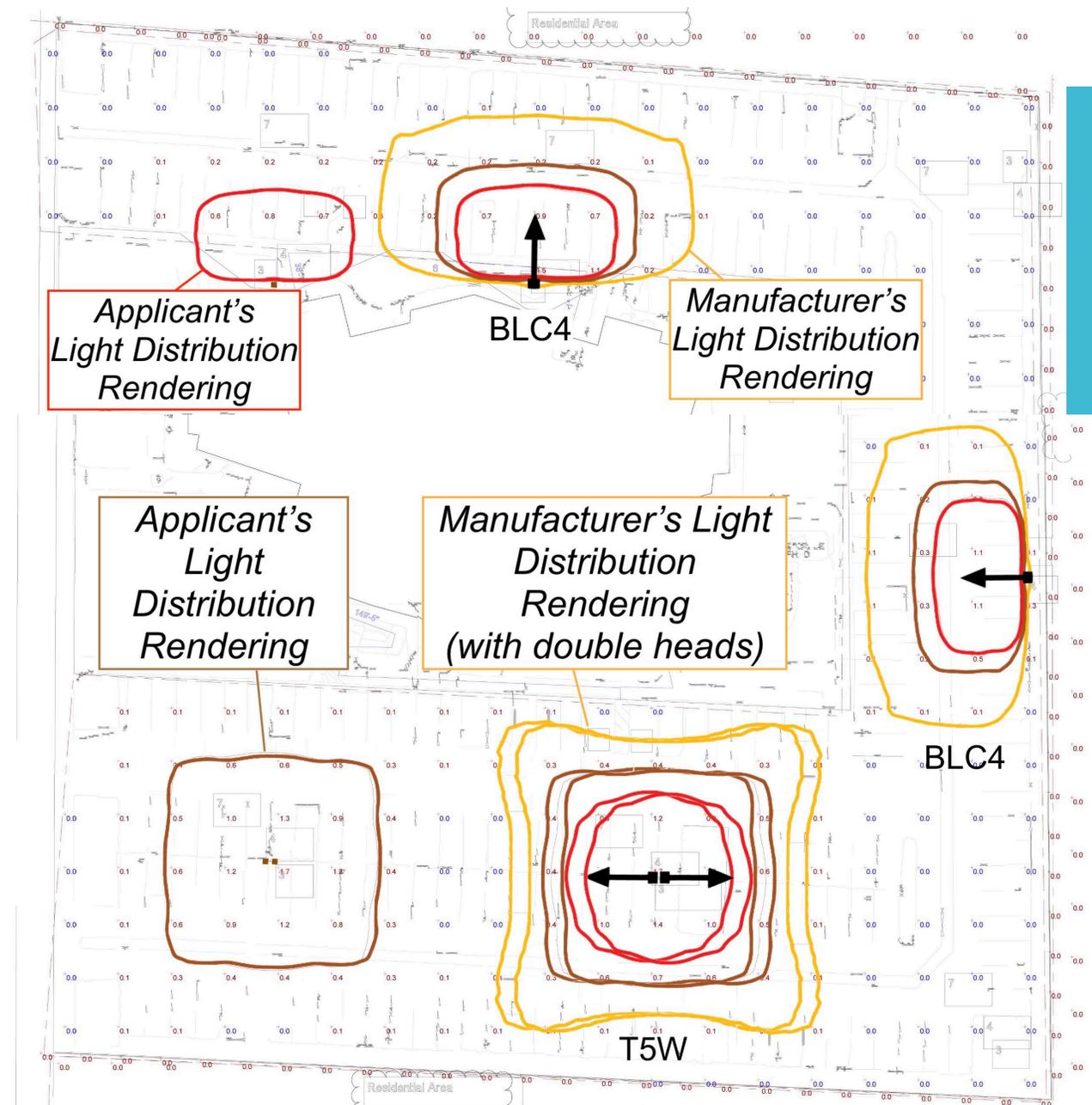


*Double-mount fixtures contain double the luminaires and will emit twice the light, creating inaccuracies in the isofootcandle plots and may cause spillover

DSX0 Area Luminaire - EPA

*Includes luminaire and integral mounting arm. Other tenons, arms, brackets or other accessories are not included in this EPA data.

Fixture Quantity & Mounting Configuration	Single DM19	2 @ 180 DM28	2 @ 90 DM29	3 @ 90 DM39	3 @ 120 DM32	4 @ 90 DM49
Mounting Type						
DSX0 with SPA	0.44	0.88	0.96	1.18	---	1.16
DSX0 with SPAS, SPABN	0.51	1.02	1.06	1.26	---	1.29
DSX0 with RPA, RPA5	0.51	1.02	1.06	1.26	1.24	1.29
DSX0 with MA	0.64	1.28	1.24	1.67	1.70	1.93

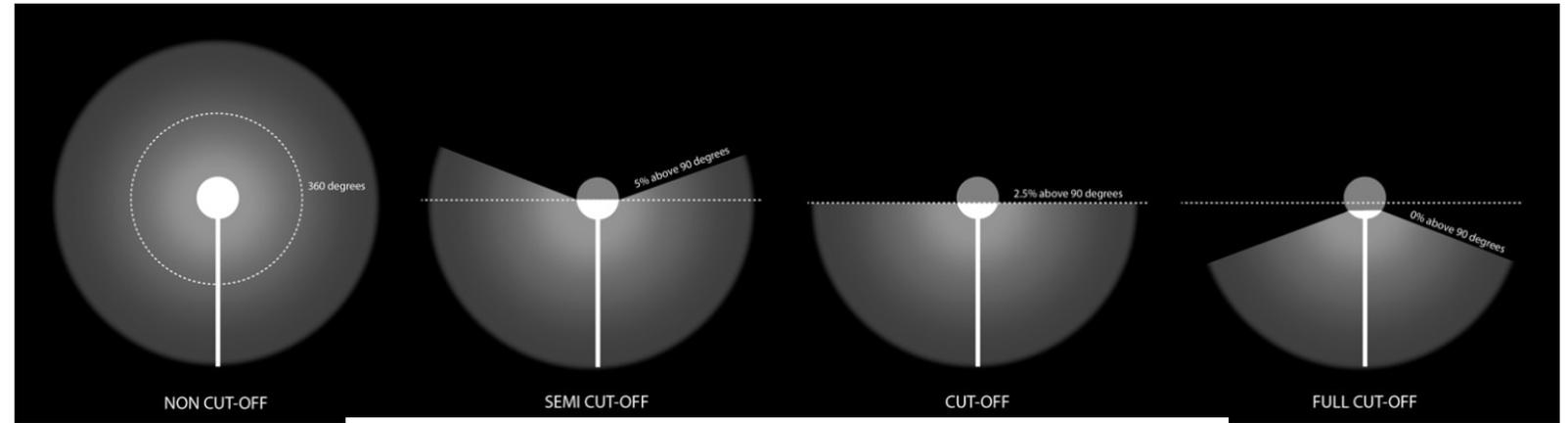


Inadequate Shielding of Light Fixture

Not full cutoff, only partial cutoff

Lighting Schedule L contradicts the Commission's direction requiring full cutoff, motion sensors and confuses the issue of glare shrouding

Types of Shielding



Project's Lighting - Partial Shielding

LIGHTING SCHEDULE "L"

COUNT	DESCRIPTION
2	Pole mounted outdoor flood lights Brand: Lithonia Lighting Model: D series P1 OUTPUT: 4,314 Lumens COLOR SPECTRUM: 27K 2700 LIGHT DISTRIBUTION LENS TYPE: T5W SHROUDED: Not required LIGHT DISTRIBUTION PATTERN: Refer to below. PHOTOCELL: Yes MOTION SENSOR: No BUG RATING: B3-U0-G1



External Glare Shield (EGSR)

External Glare Shield reduces glare due to removing shrouds.

Findings Cannot Be Made

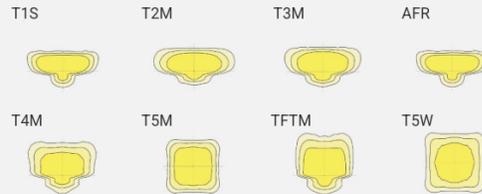
- Required Finding:
- 9. All exterior lighting, including for signage, is well designed, appropriate in size and location, and dark-sky compliant

Appropriate Design Alternatives Exist

Manufacturer offers less intrusive light distribution choices

Distribution Patterns

8 Distribution Patterns



Standard Optics

Largest light patterns that maximize poles spacings and provide exceptional uniformity.

3 Distribution Patterns



Low G Optics

Controls high angle light and maximizes lumens while maintaining a Low G in the BUG rating.

4 Distribution Patterns



Back Light and Corner Control Optics

Unmatched corner and backlight control solutions for applications where precision control is required behind the pole, at property lines and perimeters.

Manufacturer offers 'nighttime friendly' fixtures and free design tools



Product Type ▾ Days to Ship ▾

ADD FILTERS +

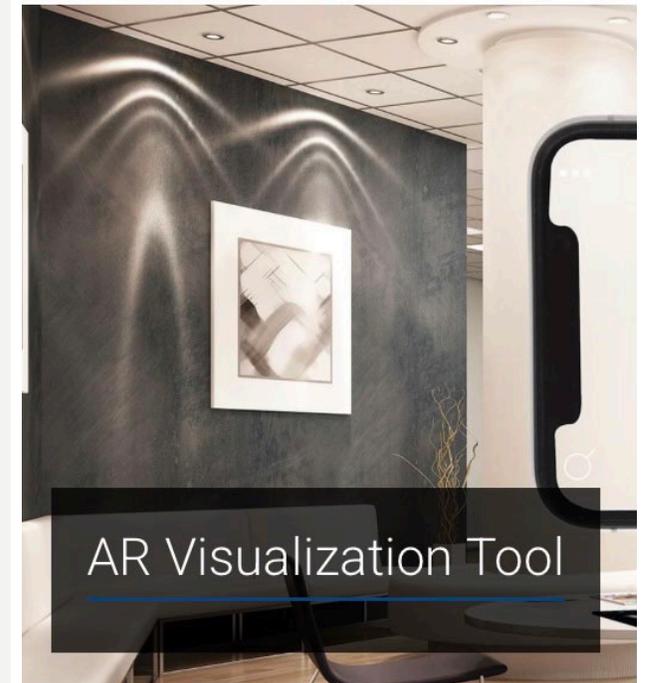
Nighttime Friendly ×

Product page for the EAX1 LED Area Luminaire. The page features the Lithonia Lighting logo, a navigation bar with 'NEW' and 'COMPARE' buttons, and a product image of the luminaire. Below the image, the text reads 'EAX1 LED Area Luminaire' and 'Adjustable + Switchable + Selectable'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'SPEC SHEETS' and 'IES/REVIT'.



PRODUCTS RES

HOME // RESOURCES // TOOLS // AR VISUALIZATION TOOL



REQUESTED ACTION

Deny the Project with instructions to resubmit a revised Project with:

- 1. an accurate and appropriate photometric study**
- 2. lower intensity, neighborhood-friendly fixtures which conform to the Green Building Code BUG ratings for backlight, upright, and glare**
- 3. full cutoff shielding, that are sized and directed appropriately for the site and application**
- 4. fixtures that are conditioned to illuminate only: 1) when dusk or dark; 2) the building is occupied; and 3) the individual lighting fixture is activated by a motion sensor, and turn off promptly.**
- 5. Removal of the three non-conforming, over-height, and unpermitted light poles encroaching on the rear property setback**
- 6. Require that Project lights not cause adverse impact to the surrounding residences**