



SPECIAL USE PERMIT GUIDELINES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Purpose	1
Lighting.....	1
Open Space Criteria.....	2
Resorts.....	3
Medical Office.....	6
Religious Facility, Private School, Non-Profit Organization, Public/Quasi Public.....	8
Country Club and Golf Course.....	10
Guardhouse, Gatehouse, and Access Control Gates.....	12

Section 1 **General Purpose**

The following guidelines should not be construed as an ordinance. These guidelines are a result of joint discussions between the Town Planning Commission and Town Council to provide a generally-accepted vision of appropriate site, bulk, density, perimeter, parking, sign, lighting, and other related standards during the review of a new or amended Special Use Permit for a non-residential development in the Town of Paradise Valley. The nature of the request, the architecture of the development, the unique characteristics of the site, among other factors; may merit less or more restrictive standards as determined during a complete review of each individual request. It should be noted that meeting all the guidelines listed below does not obligate the Town to grant a Special Use Permit or amendment thereto. These guidelines supplement the regulations as set forth in Article XI, Additional Use Regulations and Special Uses, of the Town Zoning Ordinance.

Section 2 **Lighting**

The following lighting guidelines shall apply to all non-residential properties requiring a Special Use Permit.

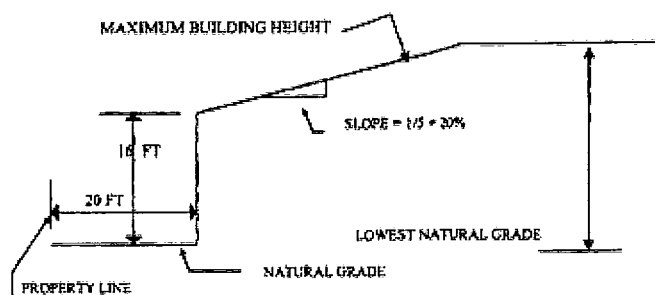
- a. **Outdoor lighting shall be permitted so long as:**
 - i. the light emitting element is shielded so that no beam of light extends above a horizontal plane placed at the lowest level of any exposed portion of the light emitting element; and
 - ii. the light emitting element and reflecting device of all lighting or illumination units is hooded or shielded so that it is not visible from any adjacent lot or real property; and
 - iii. such outdoor lighting or illuminating units do not direct light, either directly or through a reflecting device, upon any adjacent real property.
 - iv. uplighting shall be permitted so long as no light emitting device is greater than 25 watts or emits more than 250 lumens.
- b. Outdoor **pole** lighting shall be permitted **subject to the provisions of subsection A.8.a of this section** so long as:
 - i. the height of such lights or illumination does not exceed **16** feet measured from the natural ground level; and

- ii. Each lighting or illuminating device shall be set back from the nearest property line a distance equal to or greater than the height of the device above natural ground level.
- c. Outdoor light levels, measured in foot candles in accordance with Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) standards, shall not exceed the following levels in the locations specified:
- i. parking lots – 1.6.
 - ii. entrance roadways, interior driveways and drop off areas – 5.0.
 - iii. adjacent to service buildings and loading docks – 5.0.
 - iv. in conjunction with architectural lighting adjacent to all other structures – 3.0.
 - v. outdoor pool decks and function areas – 5.0.
 - vi. outdoor dining areas – 10.0.
- d. No outdoor lighting shall be permitted within any setback area adjacent to a residential property unless:
- i. the lighting measured at the property line does not exceed 0.5 foot candles; and
 - ii. all light emitting elements are less than three (3) feet in height.

Section 3 Open Space Criteria

The following Open Space Criteria shall apply to all non-residential properties requiring a Special Use Permit. To maintain view corridors around the perimeter of a property, building heights shall be limited around property lines. No building shall penetrate an imaginary plane beginning at 16 feet above the natural grade and 20 feet from exterior property lines, which plane slopes upward at a ratio of one foot vertically for each five feet horizontally measured perpendicular to the nearest property line, as illustrated in Figure 3-1. This limitation shall apply until the maximum allowable height is reached. All height measurements shall commence at the ground elevation at the 20-foot beginning line. Building height measurements shall be taken from the high points of the structure to the closest point on the 20-foot beginning line perpendicular to that portion of the structure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no structure shall be located closer to an exterior property line than as otherwise permitted for that use.

Figure 3-1



ZONING ORDINANCE

Section 1023 Outdoor Lighting and Illumination. ^{65 repealed 201 374}

All types of outdoor electrical lighting and electrical illumination are subject to the following limitations:

1. No lamp or lighting or illumination device shall provide light in excess of 0.75 foot candles of projected brightness measured at the nearest property line. When a light source is indicated as twenty-five (25) watt incandescent, it shall not exceed two hundred fifty (250) lumens and when a light source is indicated as seventy-five (75) watt incandescent, it shall not exceed seven hundred fifty (750) lumens.
2. Each lighting or illuminating device shall be set back from the nearest property line a minimum of ten (10) feet or a distance equal to or greater than the height of the device above natural or excavated grade, whichever is greater.

EXCEPTION: A lighted entry marker may be placed on each side of a driveway entrance. The entry markers shall not be placed within the Town right-of-way or private road areas and the total height of the marker and light shall not exceed four (4) feet above finished grade adjacent to the driveway. The light source shall not exceed the equivalent projected brightness of a twenty-five (25) watt incandescent bulb.

3. The following light sources shall not exceed a height of thirty-six (36) inches above natural or excavated grade, whichever is lower, and shall not exceed the equivalent projected brightness of a twenty-five (25) watt incandescent bulb:
 - a. All lighting or illumination of landscape;
 - b. Accent or aesthetic lighting of buildings or structures;
 - c. Any illumination device that directs light above a horizontal plane.
4. Lighting used for security and safety shall be an integral part of and attached to the building. The light source and reflecting device shall be shielded or hooded with an opaque cover so that it is not visible from off the property and shall not be higher than twenty (20) feet above natural or excavated grade, which ever is lower. Each security/safety light is limited to the equivalent projected brightness of a seventy-five (75) watt incandescent bulb. Limited use of security/safety lighting is encouraged to prevent excessive ambient light.
5. Tennis court lighting shall be hooded or shielded so that the light source and reflecting device is not visible from off the property. No lighting or illumination device shall project light in excess of 0.75 foot candles of brightness measured at the nearest property line. The maximum height of tennis court lighting shall not exceed twenty (20) feet above the court surface or natural grade whichever is lower.
6. On Hillside lots there shall be no lighting permitted in the undisturbed areas of the property. Exterior lighting shall be kept to the minimum amount needed for the safe use of the property and all permitted lighting shall comply with all terms of this section.