

Flagstaff City Code Title 10 Zoning Code

Division 10-50.70: Outdoor Lighting Standards

(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51))

Sections:

- [10-50.70.010](#) Purpose
- [10-50.70.020](#) Compliance with the Zoning Code and Permit Requirements
- [10-50.70.030](#) Applicability
- [10-50.70.040](#) Establishment of Lighting Zones
- [10-50.70.050](#) General Requirements – All Lighting Zones
- [10-50.70.060](#) Special Uses
- [10-50.70.070](#) Prohibited Outdoor Lighting
- [10-50.70.080](#) Exceptions
- [10-50.70.090](#) Nonconforming Outdoor Lighting
- [10-50.70.100](#) Violations and Enforcement

10-50.70.010 Purpose

The City was recognized as the world's first International Dark Sky City on October 24, 2001, for its pioneering development and implementation of lighting codes that balance the need to preserve Flagstaff's dark sky resource with the need for safe outdoor lighting practices. This division is to help assure that dark skies remain a resource to be enjoyed by the Flagstaff community and its visitors, minimize light pollution and Light Trespass across property lines, maintain an environment that the City's astronomical industry depends upon, reduce energy consumption, minimize the potential disruption to nocturnal ecosystems, and to allow safe and efficient outdoor lighting.

(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51))

10-50.70.020 Compliance with the Zoning Code and Permit Requirements

A. An outdoor lighting permit shall be obtained prior to the installation, modification, or replacement of any Outdoor Light Fixture subject to Section [10-20.40.100](#).

1. Any modification of an existing Outdoor Light Fixture shall comply with this division.

2. All outdoor lighting shall be installed in compliance with the provisions of this Division [10-50.70](#); Title 4, Building Regulations; and Title 5, Fire Code, of the City Code.

(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51))

10-50.70.030 Applicability

A. **New Development and Parking Areas.** The provisions of this division shall apply to any new development of a vacant lot or parcel and any installation of outdoor lighting to support that development, including parking areas and areas within an unenclosed parking garage.

B. **Major Additions, Modifications, Replacements, and Change of Use.** The provisions of this division shall apply to all major additions, modifications, replacements, or change of use. The entire property shall comply with the requirements of this division when any of the following occur:

1. "Major" shall be defined as an increase of 25 percent or more in terms of additional dwelling units, gross floor area, seating capacity, or parking spaces, either with a single addition or with cumulative additions after the effective date of this provision; or
2. Single or cumulative modifications or replacements of legally installed Outdoor Light Fixtures after August 5, 1999, constituting 25 percent or more of the Lumens that would be permitted under this division for the property, regardless of the Total Outdoor Light Output currently existing on a site.

C. **Minor Additions, Modifications, Replacements, and Change of Use.** The provisions of this division shall not apply to minor (less than 25 percent as referenced above) additions, modifications, replacements, or change of use after August 5, 1999, except for the following:

1. All new or modified Outdoor Light Fixtures shall comply with the requirements of this division.
2. The Total Outdoor Light Output shall not exceed the amount allowed by this division, or the total legal nonconforming light output, whichever is greater.

D. All Outdoor Light Fixtures on property or buildings that are owned and operated by the City of Flagstaff shall be fully shielded.

(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51); Ord. 2016-07, Amended, 2/16/2016 (Res. 2016-02))

10-50.70.040 Establishment of Lighting Zones

A. **Establishment of Lighting Zones.** Two lighting zones are established, with varying development standards specific to their location within the City. Lighting zones are shown in Section [10-90.40.020](#), Lighting Zone Map.

B. **Lighting Zone Boundaries.** The boundaries of the lighting zones are illustrated in Section [10-90.40.020](#), Lighting Zone Map.

1. Lighting Zone 1 includes all areas within the City of Flagstaff that are within two and one-half miles of the Kaj Strand telescope at the U.S. Naval Observatory.

2. Lighting Zone 2 includes all areas more than two and one-half miles of the Kaj Strand telescope at the U.S. Naval Observatory.

C. **Split Parcels.** A parcel located in more than one of the described zones shall be considered to be only in the more restrictive lighting zone.

(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51))

10-50.70.050 General Requirements – All Lighting Zones

A. **Lighting Classes.** The Total Outdoor Light Output for a lot or parcel is cumulative of the light emitted by all lighting classes.

1. Class 1 Lighting is lighting used for applications where color rendition is required to preserve the effectiveness of an activity. All Class 1 Lighting shall have a correlated color temperature (CCT) of 2,700 Kelvin (K), or less. Recognized Class 1 Lighting applications include only the following examples:

- a. Outdoor sales areas, including service station canopies;
- b. Primary customer building entry/exit areas of commercial and industrial uses (does not include service or emergency entry/exits);
- c. Outdoor eating areas at restaurants;
- d. Outdoor assembly or repair areas where assembly or repair work occurs at night as part of the normal business operations;
- e. Outdoor recreational field/track/arena areas; and

f. External and internal lighting for signs.

2. Class 2 Lighting is lighting used for applications where general illumination for safety or security is the primary concern. Narrow-Spectrum Amber LEDs are required in all Class 2 Lighting applications.

Examples of Class 2 Lighting applications include the following:

- a. Pedestrian walkways, driveways, and roadways;
- b. Parking lots;
- c. Equipment yards; and
- d. Outdoor security.

3. Class 3 Lighting is outdoor lighting used for decorative purposes. All light sources may be used for Class 3 Lighting including technologies that allow for the color of the light to change so long as the colors change less than every two minutes. Examples of Class 3 Lighting applications include the following:

- a. Architectural illumination;
- b. Flag and monument lighting; and
- c. Landscape lighting and the illumination of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation.

B. Total Outdoor Light Output.

1. The Total Outdoor Light Output shall not exceed the amounts allowed in Table 10-50.70.050.B.

Table 10-50.70.050.B		
Maximum Total Outdoor Light Output Standards		
Land Use	Lighting Zone 1	Lighting Zone 2
Commercial, Industrial, and Multiple-Family Development (Lumens per Net Acre)		
Combined maximum for Fully and Partially Shielded Fixtures, and fixtures mounted to a building or canopy	17,500	35,000

Table 10-50.70.050.B			
Maximum Total Outdoor Light Output Standards			
Land Use		Lighting Zone 1	Lighting Zone 2
	Partially Shielded Fixtures maximum	0	3,850
	Fixtures not mounted to a building or canopy ¹ maximum	4,000	35,000
Single-Family and Duplex Developments, Including Accessory Structures (Lumens per Lot, or Parcel)			
	Combined maximum for Fully and Partially Shielded Fixtures, and fixtures not mounted to a building or canopy, excluding motion sensing Outdoor Light Fixtures ²	1,500	5,000
	Partially Shielded Fixtures maximum	0	2,000
	Motion Sensing Outdoor Light Fixtures ² (fully shielded) maximum	0	2,000
	Fixtures that are not mounted to a building or canopy ¹ maximum	0	1,500
End Note			
<p>1. Fixtures that are not directly mounted to the side of a building or to the underside of, or within, a canopy or overhang.</p> <p>2. Motion sensing Outdoor Light Fixtures shall have an automated timer set to turn off the fixture at a time no greater than five minutes after the light has been turned on.</p>			

C. **Shielding.** The standards provided in Table 10-50.70.050.C, Shielding Standards, shall apply:

Table 10-50.70.050.C		
Shielding Standards		
Land Use and Lighting Class	Lighting Zone 1	Lighting Zone 2
Commercial, Industrial, and Multiple-Family Development		
Class 1 Lighting	FS	FS

Table 10-50.70.050.C

Shielding Standards

Land Use and Lighting Class		Lighting Zone 1	Lighting Zone 2
All Outdoor Light Fixtures			
Class 2 Lighting All Outdoor Light Fixtures		FS	FS
Class 3 Lighting			
	All Outdoor Light Fixtures with a Lumen output below 1,750 ¹ Lumens	FS	A ¹
	All Outdoor Light Fixtures with a Lumen output equal to and above 1,750 ¹ Lumens	X	X
Single-Family and Duplex Residential Dwelling Units			
Class 1 – 3 Lighting			
	All Outdoor Light Fixtures with a Lumen output below 700 ¹ Lumens	FS	A ¹
	All Outdoor Light Fixtures with a Lumen output equal to and above 700 ¹ Lumens	X	X
End Notes			
1.	For purposes of determining the Total Outdoor Light Output from an Outdoor Light Fixture, lighting assemblies which include multiple unshielded or Partially Shielded Fixtures or lamps on a single pole or assembled as a single unit shall be considered as one fixture. Refer to the Table 10-50.70.050.A .		
Key			
FS = Allowed; Only Fully Shielded Fixtures A = Allowed; Fully Shielded Fixtures preferred, and Partially Shielded Fixtures are allowed subject to the Lumen amounts listed in Table 10-50.70.050.B X = Outdoor light fixture is prohibited			

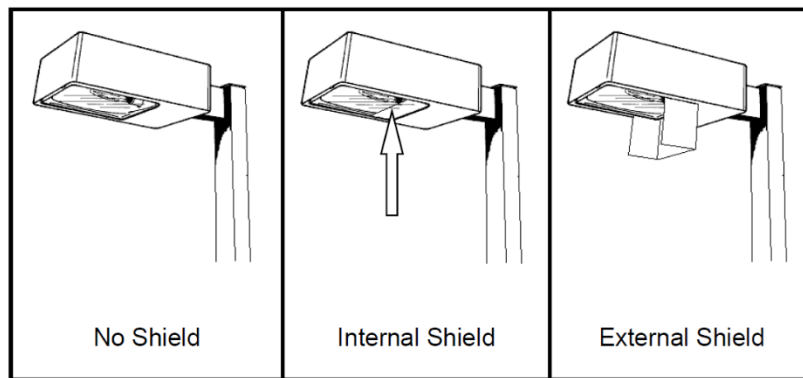
D. Effective Shielding. All Outdoor Light Fixtures that are required to be fully shielded shall be installed in such a manner that the shielding satisfies the definition of a Fully Shielded Light Fixture.

E. Light Trespass Standard.

1. All Outdoor Light Fixtures, including motion sensing lighting, shall be located, aimed, and shielded so that the direct illumination from the fixture shall be confined to the property boundaries of the source.
2. Any privately or publicly owned Outdoor Light Fixture with an output over 10,000 Lumens located within 50 feet of any residential (including Multiple-Family Development) property or public right-of-way shall utilize an internal or external shield, with the Outdoor Light Fixture and shield oriented to prevent direct illumination over the adjacent property or right-of-way line. If an external shield is used, its surface must be painted black to minimize reflections (Figure 10-50.70.050.C).

Figure 10-50.70.050.E

Shielding Configurations



F. Motion Sensing Outdoor Light Fixtures. Motion sensing Outdoor Light Fixtures shall be fully shielded.

G. Time Limits for Outdoor Lighting. All outdoor Class 1 and Class 3 Lighting, and outdoor Class 2 Lighting located more than 50 feet from any structure, outdoor product display, or storage area shall be turned off no later than 30 minutes after the business closes and are to remain off until the business reopens. Decorative holiday lights are exempt in accordance with Section 10-50.70.080.D, and outdoor sports facilities are subject to the time limits in Table 10-50.70.060.C.

H. Sign Illumination. Standards for external and internal sign illumination are provided in Division [10-50.100](#), Sign Standards. Lighting used for the external illumination of signs is included toward the Total Outdoor Light Output standards of subsection B. of this section.

I. **Neon Building Lighting.** Neon building lighting is included in the Total Outdoor Light Output calculations for the site. Lumens for neon lighting are calculated on a per foot basis, rather than per “fixture.” Unshielded neon lighting is not allowed except for signage.

J. **Multi-Class Lighting.** Multi-class lighting must either conform to the lamp-type and shielding requirements of the strictest included class as shown in Table 10-50.70.050.B, Maximum Total Outdoor Light Output Standards, and Table 10-50.70.050.C, Shielding Standards, or be turned off no later than 30 minutes after the business closes.

K. **Internally Illuminated Architectural Elements.** Any architectural element, including walls or portions of buildings, including canopy facias, that is internally illuminated and that is not a sign or fenestration (windows or doors), shall have 100 percent of the initial lamp output of all lamps or Luminous Tubes used to provide such illumination counted toward partially shielded lighting for the purposes of calculating Total Outdoor Light Output for the site and is subject to the standards of subsection B. of this section.

L. **Architectural/Landscape Lighting.** Architectural lighting used to illuminate a structure or landscape lighting used to illuminate trees or other landscape elements is allowed subject to the following:

1. Architectural and landscape lighting that is directed downward onto a structure, tree, or other landscape feature shall be included in the Total Outdoor Light Output standards provided in Table 10-50.70.050.B, Maximum Total Outdoor Light Output Standards, based on whether a Fully Shielded or Partially Shielded Light Fixture is used; and
2. Architectural and landscape lighting that is directed upward onto a structure, tree, or other landscape feature is not allowed.

M. **Emergency Lighting.** Emergency lighting that is only turned on in the event of a power failure or when an alarm is activated is allowed in all lighting zones and is excluded from the Total Outdoor Light Output standards provided in Table 10-50.70.050.B, Maximum Total Outdoor Light Output Standards.

N. **Use of Mercury Vapor Outdoor Light Fixtures.** Except for outdoor lighting systems erected prior to 1950, no mercury vapor Outdoor Light Fixtures are allowed within the City of Flagstaff.

(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51); Ord. 2016-07, Amended, 2/16/2016 (Res. 2016-02))

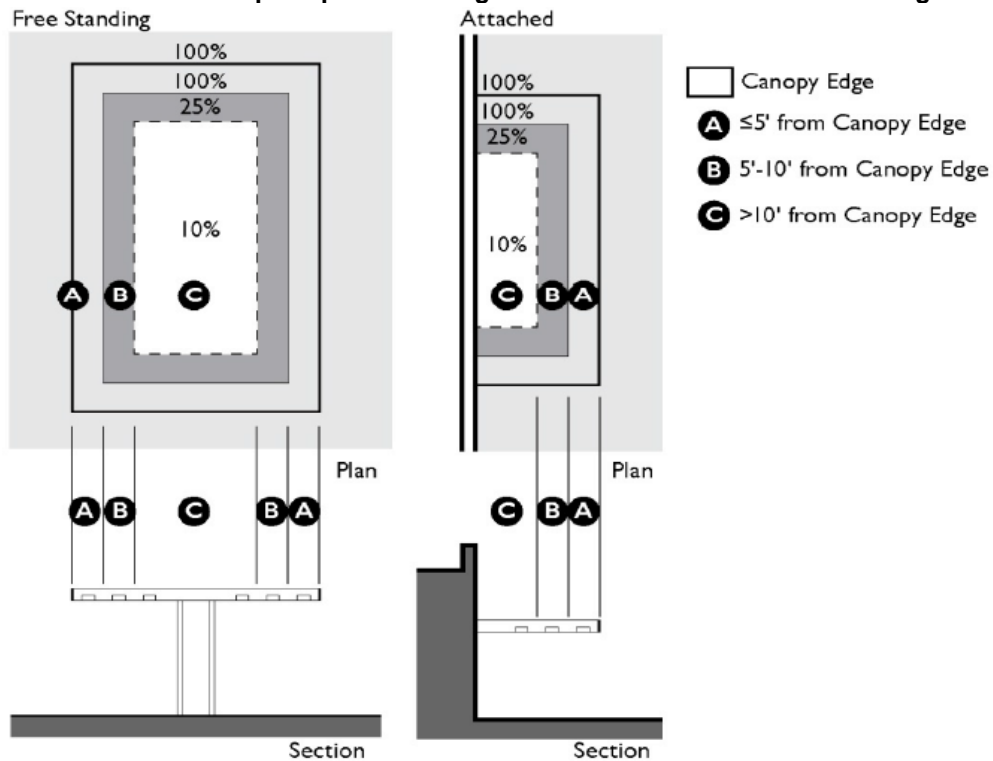
10-50.70.060 Special Uses

A. **Canopies, Building Overhangs, and Roof Eave Lighting.**

1. **Shielding.** All Outdoor Light Fixtures attached, mounted to, or within a canopy, building overhang, or roof eave shall be fully shielded.
2. **Total Lumens.** The Total Lumens of each Outdoor Light Fixture shall be calculated based on the distance from the edge of the canopy, building overhang, or roof eave subject to Figure 10-50.70.060.A.

Figure 10-50.70.060.A

Plan and Section Views of a Freestanding and Attached Canopy or Overhang, Showing Fixture Location and Initial Lamp Output Percentage Counted Toward Total Outdoor Light Output



B. **Service Station Canopy Lighting.**

1. **Lighting Class.** Lighting for service station canopies shall be considered Class 1 Lighting.
2. **Shielding.** All Outdoor Light Fixtures mounted on or recessed into the lower surface of service station canopies shall be fully shielded and utilize flat lenses. Such shielding must be provided by the fixture itself; shielding by surrounding structures such as canopy edges is not allowed.

3. **Total Under-Canopy Output.** The Total Outdoor Light Output used under service station canopies, defined as the sum of all under-canopy Light Fixtures, shall not exceed 30 Lumens per square foot of canopy in Lighting Zone 2, and shall not exceed 15 Lumens per square foot in Lighting Zone 1 (note: these values are not foot-candle illuminances).

4. **Total Lumens.** All lighting mounted under the canopy, including but not limited to Outdoor Light Fixtures mounted on or recessed into the lower surface of the canopy and any lighting within signage (but not including any lamps mounted within the pumps and used to illuminate information indicating such items as the total cost of fuel pumped and price per gallon), shall be included in the Total Outdoor Light Output for the site and is subject Figure 10-50.70.060.A.

C. **Outdoor Recreation Facilities.**

1. **Lighting Class.** Lighting for field/track/arena areas only shall be considered Class 1 Lighting.

2. **Lumen Cap Requirements.**

a. In Lighting Zone 1, lighting for field/track/arena areas is subject to the maximum Total Outdoor Light Output standards set in Table 10-50.70.050.B;

b. In Lighting Zone 2, lighting for field/track/arena areas is not subject to the maximum Total Outdoor Light per acre limit set in Table 10-50.70.050.B; and

c. Illumination levels for the field/track/arena shall be designed to be no higher than recommended for Class IV play, as defined by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America publication ANSI/IES RP-6-20, as amended.

3. **Shielding.** Fixtures used for field/track/arena areas shall be fully shielded.

4. **Time Limits.** Outdoor sports facilities shall not be illuminated after the time limits listed in Table 10-50.70.060.C, except to conclude a scheduled recreational or sporting event in progress prior to the time limitation.

Table 10-50.70.060.C		
Time Limits for Outdoor Lighting of Sports Facilities		
	Zone 1	Zone 2
Time limit when outdoor lights shall be turned off	9:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.

5. **Certification.** Lighting systems for outdoor recreational facilities shall be designed and certified by an engineer registered in Arizona as conforming to all applicable restrictions of this code before construction commences. Further, after installation is complete, the system shall be again certified by a registered engineer to verify that the installation is consistent with the certified design.

D. Street Lighting.

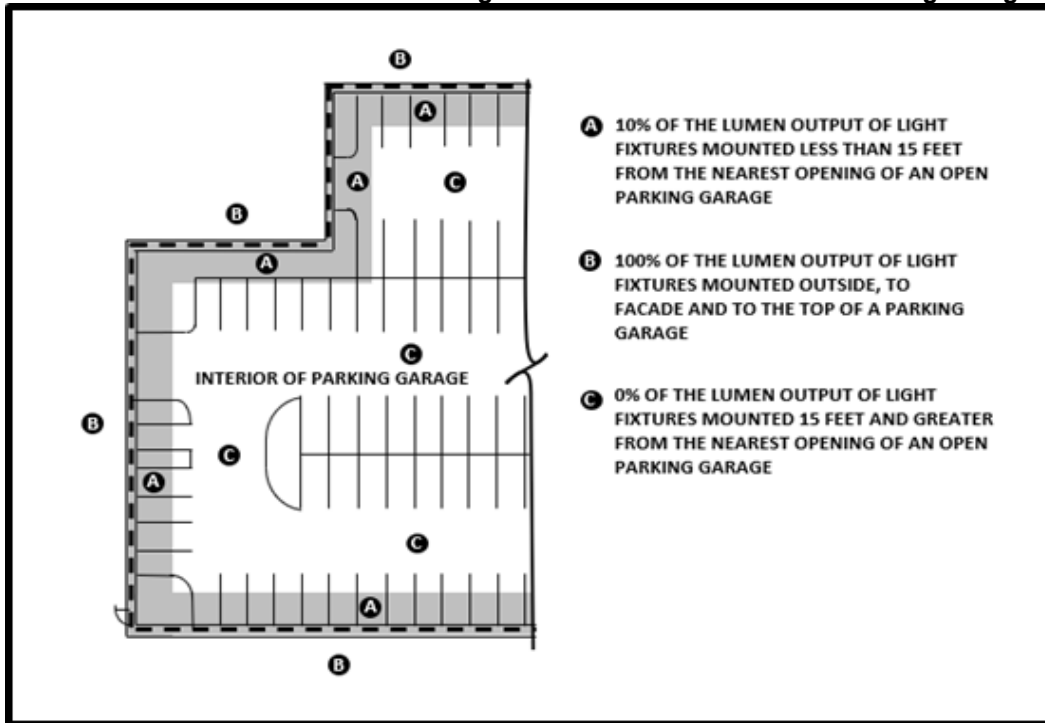
1. Street lighting installed on public rights-of-way shall be in accordance with Title 13, Engineering Design Standards and Specifications for New Infrastructure.
2. Street lighting installed on private street tracts or easements shall be in accordance with Title 13, Engineering Design Standards and Specifications for New Infrastructure.

E. Parking Garages.

1. **Lighting Class.** Lighting installed for general illumination of parking areas within parking garages, where the parking areas are open to the outside, shall be considered Class 2.
2. **Total Outdoor Light Output.** Ten percent of the Lumen output of Light Fixtures mounted less than 15 feet from the nearest opening to the outdoors of an open parking garage shall be included toward the Total Outdoor Light Output standards established in Table 10-50.70.050.B subject to Figure 10-50.70.060.E. The Lumen output of Light Fixtures mounted 15 feet or more from the nearest opening to the outdoors of an open parking garage shall not be included toward the Total Outdoor Light Output standards in Table 10-50.70.050.B subject to Figure 10-50.70.060.E.

Figure 10-50.70.060.E

Calculation of Total Lumens of the Light Fixtures Located Inside of Parking Garage



3. **Shielding.** All light fixtures used on or within open parking garages, including those mounted to the ceilings over the parking decks, shall be fully shielded.

F. Outdoor Display Lots.

1. **Lighting Class.** Class 1 Lighting may be used to illuminate Outdoor Display Lots, and shall be included toward the Total Outdoor Light Output standards in Table 10-50.70.050.B.

2. **Lighting Time Limitations.** All Class 1 outdoor display lighting shall be turned off no later than 30 minutes after the close of business. Only lighting meeting Class 2 Lighting standards may be used to illuminate an outdoor display area 30 minutes or later after the close of business.

3. **Shielding.** All light fixtures used in Outdoor Display lots shall be fully shielded and be aimed so that the direct illumination shall be confined to the property boundaries of the source.

G. **Temporary Lighting.** Temporary lighting which does not conform to the provisions of this division may be approved by the Director subject to the approval of an outdoor lighting permit in accordance with the provisions of Section [10-20.40.100](#), Outdoor Lighting Permits. Temporary lighting is intended for uses which by their nature are of limited duration, including for example, holiday decorations, civic events, or construction projects.

(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51); Ord. 2016-07, Amended, 2/16/2016 (Res. 2016-02))

10-50.70.070 Prohibited Outdoor Lighting

The following types of outdoor lighting are prohibited:

- A. Outdoor floodlighting by flood light projection above the horizontal plane.
- B. Search lights, flood lights, laser source lights, or any similar high intensity light, except in emergencies by police, fire or medical personnel or at their direction; or for meteorological data gathering purposes.
- C. Any lighting device located on the exterior of a building or on the inside of a window which is visible beyond the boundaries of the lot or parcel with intermittent fading, flashing, blinking, rotating or strobe light illumination.

(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51))

10-50.70.080 Exceptions

- A. **Flagstaff Municipal Airport Lighting.** Required navigational lighting systems at public airports for the safe and efficient movement of aircraft during flight, takeoff, landing, and taxiing are exempt from the provisions of this division. Lighting used for illumination of aircraft loading, unloading, and servicing areas is exempt from the Lumens per acre limits provided in Table 10-50.70.050.B., although it must conform to all other requirements of this division. All other outdoor lighting at public airport facilities shall comply with the provisions of this division. This provision does not apply to private helipads or landing strips.
- B. **Infrared Security Lighting.** Lights emitting infrared radiation used for remote security surveillance systems are permitted in all zones with the following restrictions:
 - 1. Fixed lights must be fully shielded; and
 - 2. Movable lights, such as spot lights attached to infrared sensitive cameras, must be mounted such that the lights cannot be directed higher than 20 degrees below the horizontal, measured from the center of the light beam.
- C. **Emergency Lighting by Emergency Services.** Searchlights, floodlights, laser source lights, strobe or flashing lights, or any similar high intensity lights are permitted when used in emergencies by police, fire, medical, or utility personnel or at their direction.

D. **Holiday Decorations.** In all lighting zones, low-Lumen output holiday decorations may be unshielded and remain on all night from November 15th to January 15th.

E. **Solar-Powered Lighting.** Solar-powered lights of five watts or less per fixture used in residential landscaping applications and to illuminate walkways are exempt from applicable lamp type and shielding standards and are excluded from the total Lumen calculations for the site.

F. **Construction and Renovation of Municipal Facilities.** All outdoor lighting used for construction or major renovation of municipal buildings, structures and facilities is exempt from the provisions of this division.

(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51))

10-50.70.090 Nonconforming Outdoor Lighting

Section [10-20.60.080](#), Nonconforming Outdoor Lighting, provides the standards and regulations for nonconforming outdoor lighting.

(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51))

10-50.70.100 Violations and Enforcement

A. It shall be unlawful to install or operate an Outdoor Light Fixture in violation of this division. Any person violating any provisions of this division shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each and every day during which the illegal erection, maintenance, and use continues shall be considered a separate offense.

B. The requirements of this division shall be enforced in compliance with the enforcement provisions of Division [10-20.110](#), Enforcement.

Chapter 10-80: Definitions

10-80.10.010 Purpose

This chapter provides definitions of terms and phrases used in this Zoning Code that are technical or specialized or that may not reflect common usage. If any of the definitions in this chapter conflict with definitions in other provisions of the City Code, these definitions shall control for the purposes of this Zoning Code. If a word is not defined in this chapter, or in other provisions of the City of Flagstaff City Code, the Zoning Code Administrator shall determine the correct definition.

Division 10-80.20:

Definition of Specialized Terms, Phrases, and Building Functions

10-80.20.005 Generally

As used in this Zoning Code, the following terms and phrases shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, unless the context in which they are used clearly requires otherwise.

10-80.20.010 Definitions, “A”

Abandonment of Use: See “Use, Abandonment of.”

Accessory Structure: A building or structure (including sheds, barns, garages, carports, greenhouses, detached solar systems, shade structures, light pole, flag pole, pool, fence, wall, or other accessory structure as determined by the Zoning Administrator) which:

1. Is subordinate in building area, intensity of use, or purpose to the primary structure;
2. Contributes to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of the occupants of the primary building or use served; and
3. Is located on the same lot as the primary structure or use served, with the single exception of accessory off-street parking facilities that are permitted to locate elsewhere.

Acre: Forty-three thousand five hundred sixty (43,560) square feet of land area.

Adjacent: Nearby, but not necessarily touching or abutting.

ADOT: Arizona Department of Transportation.

Airport: An area of land or water that is designed or set aside for the landing and taking off of aircraft, including those for private use and those used by ultra-light aircraft.

Airport, Municipal: The City of Flagstaff’s Pulliam Municipal Airport.

Aisle: The traveled way by which cars and other vehicles enter and depart parking spaces, but not including streets or alleys.

Alley: A dedicated public right-of-way or passage or way affording a secondary means of vehicular access to abutting property and not intended for general traffic circulation.

Alteration: Any change in size, shape, character, occupancy, or use of a building or structure.

Annexations: The incorporation of new territory into the corporate boundaries of the City.

Apartment: Any real property that has one or more structures and that contains three or more dwelling units for rent or lease.

Apartment House: A building type that is a medium-to-large-sized structure that consists of four to 12 side-by-side and/or stacked dwelling units, typically with one shared entry.

Appeal: A means for obtaining review of a decision, determination, order, or failure to act.

Applicant: Any person who files an application on a form prescribed by the Community Development Division.

Area of Special Designation: A geographical area or site indicated within the Zoning Code providing for special sign regulations.

A.R.S.: Arizona Revised Statutes.

As-Built Plans: A set of architectural plans and other drawings that document actual existing conditions of a building and site, prepared by a qualified technician who collects accurate data, such as measurements and photographs, to inform the drawings. Unless specified otherwise, the Historic American Building Survey Guidelines shall be used to determine techniques for developing the drawings and for required drawing content.

Authorized Agent: A person or firm duly authorized by the property owner or developer to submit applications or represent the applicant on his, her, their, or its behalf.

Automobile Service Station and Convenience Store: An establishment providing sales of vehicle fuel and such services as lubrication, oil and tire changes, and minor repairs. This use does not include paint spraying or body repair, automobile top or upholstery repair, or tire retreading and repair; see "Automobile/Vehicle Repair Garages – Major." This does not include equipment rental (see "Automobile and Trailer Rental") or outside storage or display of used or new merchandise (see "Automobile/Vehicle Sales and Services, New and Used").

Awning: An architectural feature used to enhance a store front that:

1. Provides protection from the elements to pedestrians below, or to occupants within the building; and
2. Is temporary in that, whether stationary or retractable, it can be removed from the building without altering the building structure.

10-80.20.020 Definitions, "B"

Building: A roofed structure built, maintained, or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, or property of any kind. The term is inclusive of any part thereof. Where independent units with separate entrances are divided by party walls, each unit is a building.

Building Code: The regulations contained in Title 4, Building Regulations, of the Flagstaff City Code.

Building Official: The Chief of Building Inspectors or his official representative, who is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Building Code.

Building Permit: The permit required for new construction and additions pursuant to the City Code.

10-80.20.030 Definitions, "C"

Canopy, Non-Structural: See "Awning."

Canopy, Structural: An architectural feature that:

1. Projects from and is the exterior wall of a building or by a combination of building wall and support posts;
2. Provides protection from the elements to pedestrians below, or within the building; and
3. Is permanent in that it is not retractable and cannot be removed from the building without altering the building face or structure.

Certificate of Occupancy: An official authorization to occupy a structure as issued by the Community Development Director.

Change of Use: See "Use, Change of."

City: The City of Flagstaff, Arizona.

Class 1 Lighting: See "Lighting, Class 1."

Class 2 Lighting: See "Lighting, Class 2."

Class 3 Lighting: See "Lighting, Class 3."

Color: Any distinct tint, hue, or shade including white, black, or gray.

Colors, Night-Bright: For the purposes of the Zoning Code, colors identified as "night-bright" shall be based upon the Gerber Scientific Products GSP 230 Scotchcal Translucent Film Specifications Guide that provides color swatches of vinyl products available for plexiglas sign faces. Individual colors identified on the aforementioned Specifications Guide as White #230-20; Ivory #230-005; and Yellow #230-015, or comparable colors provided by other sign vinyl suppliers, shall be deemed as "night-bright" colors. Colors not shown on the Specifications Guide or product information of other sign vinyl suppliers, which include but are not limited to pale gray, baby blue, or light pink, shall also be considered to be "night-bright" colors.

Commercial: Term collectively defining workplace, office, retail and lodging functions for the purpose of describing general land use.

Commercial Recreation Facilities, Outdoor: These uses include golf driving ranges, outdoor commercial amusement facilities including but not limited to outdoor stadiums, racing facilities, rodeos, music arenas, theme parks, amusement parks, miniature golf establishments, ice and roller skating rinks, water slides, batting cages, archery ranges, pistol ranges and shooting ranges.

Common Area: Land in a residential development held in common and/or single ownership and not reserved for the exclusive use or benefit of an individual tenant or owner.

Common Building Entrance: An entrance leading to two or more uses that share a single exterior entrance, or to a common lobby, atrium, patio, and/or elevator foyer, in a multi-tenant and/or multi-storied building.

Common Space: The minimum amount of open space area within a development intended or reserved for the use and enjoyment of all owners and occupants, including but not limited to areas set aside for resource protection, passive and active recreation, gardens, and landscape areas.

Common Yard: A private frontage type that has no fences or hedges between front yards or between the front yard and sidewalk across multiple parcels providing an entrance to building.

Comprehensive Sign Program: A specific set of design standards established for the purpose of unifying a variety of signs associated with a multi-tenant or multi-use building or complex of buildings. The design standards may include, but are not limited to, letter and logo sizes, letter style, colors, texture, lighting methods, sign type and architectural features.

Conditional Use: A use that would not be appropriate without restriction, but which is permitted; provided, that all performance standards and other requirements of the Zoning Code are met.

Condominium: Real estate, portions of which are designated for separate ownership and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership solely by the owners of the separate portions. Real estate is not a condominium unless the undivided interests in the common elements are vested in the unit owners.

Conforming Use: See "Use, Authorized."

Council: The City Council of the City of Flagstaff.

10-80.20.040 Definitions, "D"

Developer: The legal or beneficial owner(s) of a lot or parcel of any land proposed for inclusion in a development, including an optionee or contract purchaser.

Development Site Area: The total area of a development site, excluding all existing dedications for public rights-of-way or private street tract(s).

Direct Illumination: Illumination resulting from light emitted directly from a lamp or luminaire, not light diffused through translucent signs or reflected from other surfaces such as the ground or building faces.

Director: The City of Flagstaff Planning Director, or designee.

Display and Parking of Vehicles, Mobile Homes and Travel Trailers: The permanent or temporary outdoor display of vehicles, mobile homes, and travel trailers incidental to an adjacent indoor retail use and certain independent outdoor retail sales facilities.

Dwelling, Duplex: A residential building designed to be occupied by two families living independently of each other with two attached dwelling units on one lot or parcel. The units may be attached front-to-back or side-to-side with a common or party wall, or stacked one atop the other with a common ceiling-floor separating the units.

Dwelling, Multiple-Family: A building, or portion thereof, having three or more dwelling units on a single lot used, or designed or intended for use or occupancy as living quarters by three or more families living independently of each other.

Dwelling, Single-Family Attached: A dwelling unit designed for occupancy by one family on its own individual lot that shares one or more common or abutting walls with one or more dwelling units. An attached single-family dwelling (or townhouse) does not share common floors/ceilings with other dwelling units.

Dwelling, Single-Family Detached: A detached dwelling unit designed for occupancy by one family. Includes factory-built homes, modular homes, and structures built on lots at one unit per lot unless the zone provides for additional units. See also “Factory Built Building” and “Modular Home.”

Dwelling Unit: One or more rooms as a single unit used as an independent residential living facility for one family, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation. A dwelling unit does not include suites or guest rooms in a travel accommodation or bed and breakfast.

10-80.20.050 Definitions, “E”

Effective Date: The date upon which this Zoning Code is in full force and effect from and after its passage as further described in Section [10-10.50.010](#), Effective Date.

Egress: An exit.

Emergency Services: Services to the public for emergencies and related buildings or garages (e.g., ambulance, fire, police and rescue).

Engineer: Registered professional engineer in the State of Arizona.

Engineering Plans: Maps, plats, profiles, cross-sections, and other required details for the construction of public improvements, prepared by an engineer registered in the State of Arizona in accordance with the approved tentative plat and in compliance with the standards of design and construction approved by the City Council. These plans are distinguished from the preliminary submittals required for preliminary plat approval.

Engineering Standards: The City of Flagstaff Engineering Design and Construction Standards and Specifications for New Infrastructure as may be amended from time to time.

10-80.20.060 Definitions, “F”

Facade: The exterior wall of a building that is set along a frontage line.

Fascia: A wide band of material covering the ends of roof rafters, sometimes supporting a gutter in steep-slope roofing, but typically it is a border or trim in low-slope roofing.

Fenestration: The arrangement of openings in a building wall, including windows and doors, allowing light and views between the interior and the exterior of a building.

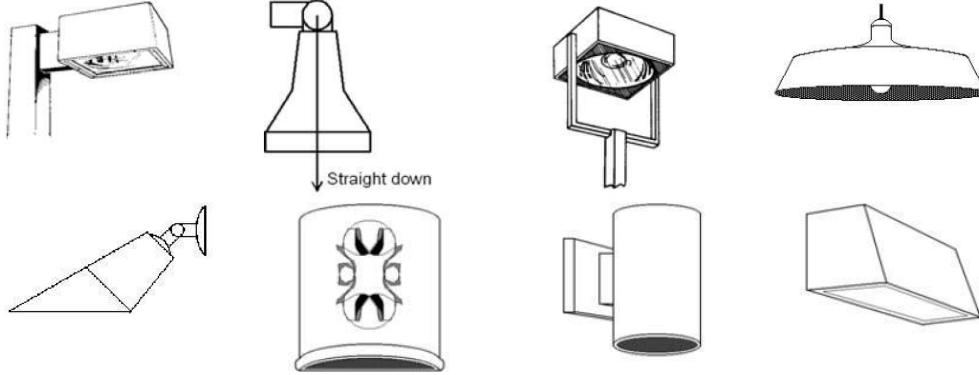
Final Plat: A map of a land subdivision prepared in a form suitable for filing a record with necessary affidavits, dedications, and acceptances; and with complete bearings and dimensions of all lines defining lots and blocks, streets, and alleys, public areas and other dimensions.

Fire Code: The regulations contained in Title 5, Fire Code, of the Flagstaff City Code.

Fixture: See “Light Fixture, Outdoor.”

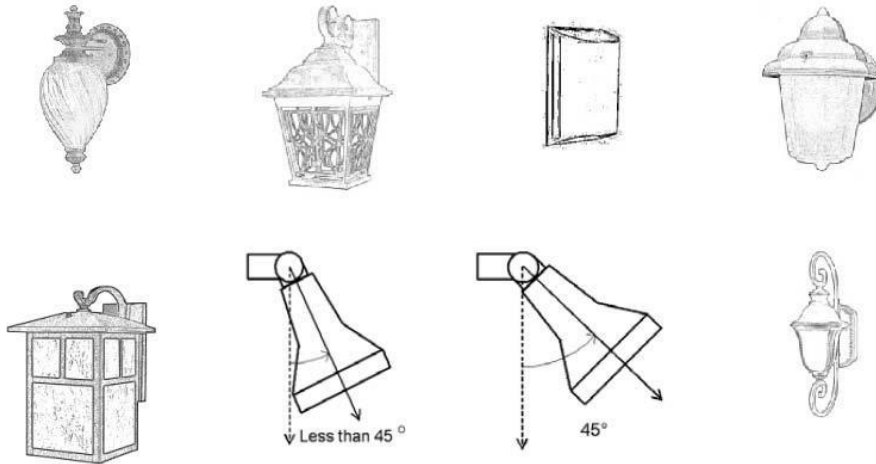
Fixture, Fully Shielded: A light fixture or luminous tube constructed and mounted such that all light emitted by the fixture or tube, either directly from the lamp, tube, or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the light fixture, is projected below the

horizontal. If the lamp or tube, any reflective surface, or lens cover (clear or prismatic) is visible when viewed from above or directly from the side, from any angle around the fixture or tube, the fixture or tube is not fully shielded. Examples of fully shielded light fixtures include, but are not limited to, those illustrated below (Note: to be fully shielded these fixtures must be closed on top and mounted such that the bottom opening is horizontal):



Examples of fully shielded light fixtures.

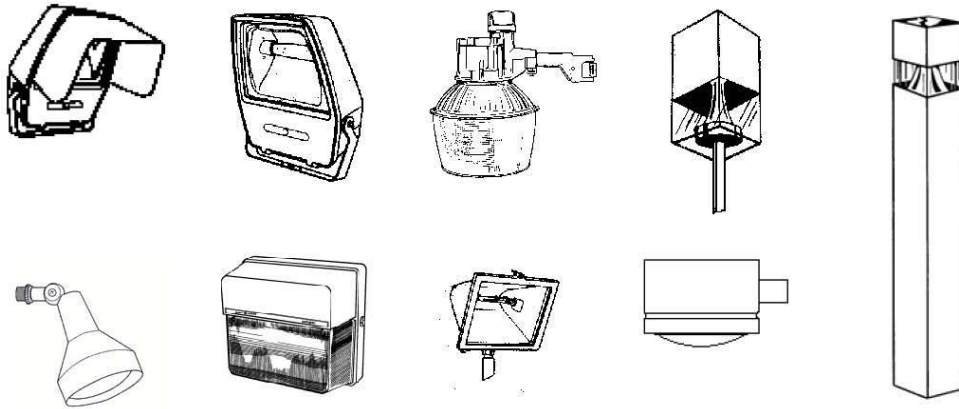
Fixture, Partially Shielded: A light fixture constructed and mounted such that most light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the fixture, is projected below the horizontal. Light emitted at or above the horizontal direction (sideways or upwards) arises only from incidental decorative elements or strongly colored or diffusing materials such as “honey” or colored glass or plastic. Fixtures using spot or flood lamps are considered partially shielded if the lamps are aimed no higher than 45 degrees above straight down (half-way between straight down and straight to the side). Examples of partially shielded fixtures include, but are not limited to, those illustrated below:



Examples of partially shielded light fixtures.

Fixture, Unshielded: A light fixture that is not fully shielded or partially shielded. Examples of fixtures that are unshielded include, but are not limited to, those illustrated below (Note: even though the lamp in these fixtures is shielded from direct view when viewed from the side or above,

reflective surfaces and/or lens covers are directly visible from the side):



Examples of unshielded light fixtures.

Flood Lamp: See “Spot Lamp.”

Fully Shielded Light Fixture: See “Fixture, Fully Shielded.”

10-80.20.070 Definitions, “G”

Garage: A deck or building, or part thereof, used or intended to be used for the parking and storage of motor vehicles.

General Plan: The comprehensive long-range policy guide for orderly growth and development in the City of Flagstaff adopted in compliance with the authority provided in A.R.S. § [9-461.05](#).

10-80.20.080 Definitions, “H”

Halo Illumination: A form of sign illumination in which neon tubing, LED, or similar lights are mounted within the letter to illuminate the mounting surface causing a halo of light around the letter.

House: See “Dwelling, Single-Family.”

10-80.20.090 Definitions, “I”

Indirect Illumination: A source of external illumination for a sign located away from the sign.

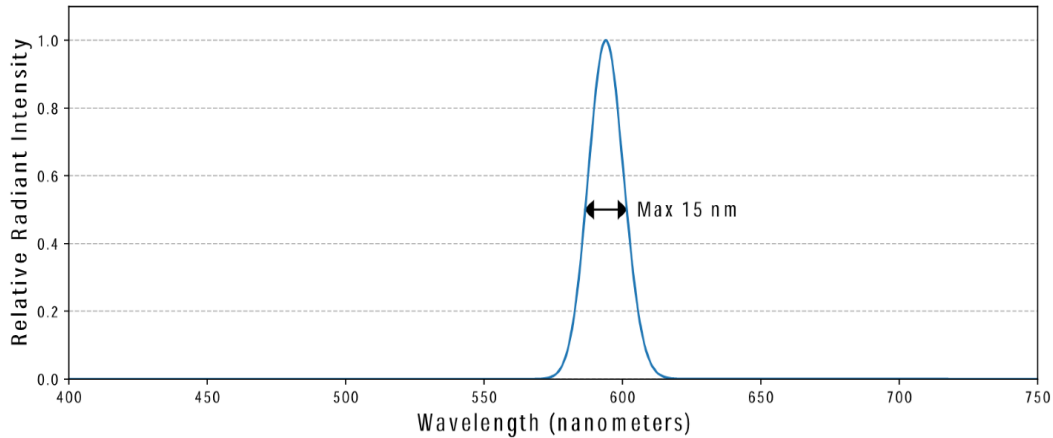
Ingress: Access or entry point or entrance.

Internally Illuminated Architecture: Any architectural element including walls or portions of buildings that is internally illuminated and that is not a sign, windows, or doors.

10-80.20.120 Definitions, “L”

Land Development Code (LDC): Title 10 of the City of Flagstaff City Code, adopted by the Flagstaff City Council on April 8, 1991, as Ordinance 1690, and as subsequently amended.

LED, Narrow-Spectrum Amber: A light-emitting diode (LED) with a peak wavelength between 589 and 595 nanometers and a full width at 50 percent power no greater than 15 nanometers.



Representative Narrow-Spectrum Amber LED Spectrum

Light Fixture, Outdoor: A complete lighting assembly (including the lamp, housing, reflectors, lenses, and shields), less the support assembly (pole or mounting bracket); a light fixture. Includes luminous tubes, lamps or similar devices, permanently installed or portable, used for illumination, decoration, or advertisement. Such devices shall include, but are not limited to, lights used for:

1. Parking lot or parking garage lighting;
2. Roadway and driveway lighting;
3. Pedestrian or walkway lighting;
4. Entryway lighting;
5. Buildings and structures;
6. Recreational areas;
7. Landscape lighting;
8. Billboards and other signs (advertising or other);
9. Product display area lighting;
10. Building or structure decoration; and
11. Building overhangs and open canopies.

Light Reflectance Value (LRV): A measure of visible and usable light that is reflected from a surface when illuminated by a light source, and conversely how much it absorbs. LRV is typically measured on a scale from zero percent to 100 percent where an LRV of zero is assumed to be an absolute black and an LRV of 100 percent is assumed to be perfectly reflective white.

Light Trespass: Light falling across property boundaries, on property not containing the originating light source.

Lighting, Class 1: All outdoor lighting used for applications where color rendition is required to preserve the effectiveness of an activity.

Lighting, Class 2: All outdoor lighting used for applications where general illumination for safety or security is the primary concern.

Lighting, Class 3: Any outdoor lighting used for decorative purposes.

Lot Size: The area contained within the boundary lines of a lot excluding publicly dedicated and accepted rights-of-way.

Lumen: The unit used to measure the actual amount of light which is produced by a lamp.

Luminaire: See "Light Fixture, Outdoor."

Luminous Tube: A glass tube filled with a gas or gas mixture (including neon, argon, mercury, or other gases), usually of small diameter (10 to 15 millimeters), caused to emit light by the passage of an electric current, and commonly bent into various forms for use as decoration or signs. A "neon" tube. Does not include common fluorescent tubes.

10-80.20.130 Definitions, "M"

Manufactured Home: A transportable structure built on a permanent chassis in a factory or manufacturing plant in compliance with the Housing and Urban Development standards that is designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation and under the regulation of the Arizona State Office of Manufactured Housing.

Multiple-Family Dwelling: See "Dwelling, Multiple-Family."

10-80.20.140 Definitions, "N"

Neon Tube: See "Luminous Tube."

New Construction: Structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this title.

New Development: Any development which commenced on or after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this title, including any new construction, reconstruction, redevelopment, rehabilitation, structural alteration, structural enlargement, structural extension, or new use which requires a building permit or any change in use of an existing building, structure or lot requiring any form of City approval.

Nonconforming Sign: Any sign legally established prior to the effective date of this Zoning Code or subsequent amendment to it, which does not fully comply with the standards imposed by the individual sections of this Zoning Code.

Nonconforming Structure: Any building or structure, other than a sign, legally established prior to the effective date of this Zoning Code or subsequent amendment to it, which does not fully comply with the standards imposed by the individual sections of this Zoning Code.

Nonconforming Use: An activity, use of land, building, sign, and/or structure, which was legally established prior to the effective date of this Zoning Code or subsequent amendment to it, and which would not be permitted to be established as a new use in the zone in which it is located by the regulations of this Zoning Code.

10-80.20.150 Definitions, “O”

Opaque: Opaque means that material must not transmit light from an internal illumination source.

Outdoor Advertising Use or Structure: See “Sign, Billboard.”

Outdoor Display Lot: An area designed for the outdoor merchandising of product where active nighttime sales activity may occur, and where accurate color perception by customers is required. Outdoor display lots include: automobile sales, assembly lots, garden supplies, airport and automobile fueling areas, temporary and seasonal sales, and any other uses as determined by the Director.

Outdoor Light Output, Total: The maximum total amount of light, measured in Lumens, from all Outdoor Light Fixtures. Includes all outdoor lights and Luminous Tubing used in areas open to the outdoors, and lights used for external illumination of signs, but does not include lights used inside of Internally Illuminated Signs, Luminous Tubing used in Neon Signs, and street and pedestrian lighting installed on public rights-of-way or private street tracts in accordance with Title 13, Engineering Design Standards and Specifications for New Infrastructure. The total Lumens of each Outdoor Light Fixture used to calculate the Total Outdoor Light Output is:

1. The total initial Lumen output listed by the manufacturer of an integral solid-state LED Outdoor Light Fixture;
2. The initial Lumen output for all outdoor Luminous Tubes (e.g., neon and fluorescent tubes and rods) calculated per linear foot;
3. The initial Lumen output (i.e., bulb lumens) listed by the manufacturer of all replaceable Edison Socket, or other screw-in, plug-in, etc., LED bulbs used in an Outdoor Light Fixture multiplied by 0.70; and
4. The initial Lumen output (i.e., bulb lumens) of all other outdoor bulb light sources (i.e., non-LED) included as part of an Outdoor Light Fixture multiplied by 0.70.

10-80.20.160 Definitions, “P”

Parcel: An area of land defined by a legal description, and not part of a platted subdivision.

Parking Structure: An above-ground, podium, or underground structure used for parking vehicles.

Parking Structure, Above-Ground: A structure of two or more levels, starting at or above-ground level.

Partially Shielded Light Fixture: See “Fixture, Partially Shielded.”

Principal Entrance: The main point of access for pedestrians into a building.

Private Street: A way or place that is in private ownership and that is used for vehicular travel by the owner and those persons who have express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons (Syn: Private Road).

Public Parks or Recreation Facilities: Outdoor recreation facilities that are open to the public for passive and active recreational activity, such as pedestrian activities, hiking, and jogging; or serve as an historical, cultural or archeological attraction; playgrounds; ball parks; and allowing organized competitive activities.

10-80.20.180 Definitions, “R”

Residential: A land use type that is designated to accommodate single-family and multiple-family dwellings. Includes mobile and manufactured homes.

Right-of-Way (ROW): The strip of land dedicated to public use for pedestrian and vehicular movement, which may also accommodate public utilities, that is either publicly owned or subject to an easement for right-of-way purposes benefiting the general public. Right-of-way typically includes streets, alleys, sidewalks, landscape areas, and drainage facilities.

ROW: See “Right-of-Way (ROW).”

10-80.20.190 Definitions, “S”

Sign: A structure, device, figure, display, message placard or other contrivance, or any part thereof, situated outdoors or indoors, which is designed, constructed, intended or used to advertise, provide information in the nature of advertising, provide historical, cultural, archeological, ideological, political, or social information, or direct or attract attention to an object, person, institution, business, product, service, message, event or location by any means, including branding, color bands, corporate colors, designs, figures, fixtures, illumination, letters, logos, symbols, and words.

Sign, Abandoned: A sign that identifies a business, lessor, owner, product, service, or activity that is no longer on the premises where the sign is displayed.

Sign, Animated: A sign, or any portion of a sign, made or equipped to move or give the appearance of moving, either by the movement of any light used in conjunction with a sign, such as blinking, traveling, flashing or changing degree of intensity, or by mechanical means or movement of the air.

Sign Area: The entire face of a sign including the advertising surface and any framing, trim, or molding, but not including the supporting structure.

Sign, Awning: A sign that is printed, painted, or affixed to an awning.

Sign, Billboard: A permanent structure for the display of off-premises advertising.

Sign, Building Identification: A sign consisting of letters applied to a building wall, engraved into the building material, or consisting of a sculptural relief which contains the name of the building or describes its function, but which does not advertise any individual tenant of the building or any products or services offered.

Sign, Building Mounted: A sign attached to, painted on, connected to, erected against the wall, parapet, or fascia of a building or structure with the exposed face of the sign in a plane parallel to the vertical face of the building or structure.

Sign, Cabinet: A sign with its text and/or logo symbols and artwork on a translucent face panel that is mounted within a metal frame or cabinet that contains the lighting fixtures which illuminate the sign face from behind.

Sign, Canopy: A sign that is printed, painted, or affixed to a canopy, typically used to accent building entries.

Sign, Changeable Copy: A sign that is designed so that characters, letters, numbers or illustrations can be manually or mechanically changed or rearranged without altering the face or surface of the sign.

Sign Copy: Any graphic, word, numeral, symbol, insignia, text, sample, model, device, or combination thereof that is primarily intended to advertise, identify or notify.

Sign, Directional: A sign that is designed and erected solely for the purposes of directing vehicular and/or pedestrian traffic within a development, which is normally located adjacent to a public right-of-way or near various points of passage on or within private property.

Sign, Directory: A single sign, or a set of similarly designed individual signs placed or displayed in sequence and which may provide information in a list, roster, or directory format.

Sign, District: See “Sign, Neighborhood or District.”

Sign, Electronic Display: A sign or portion of a sign that is capable of changing its characters, letters, numbers, illustrations, display, color, and/or light intensity by electronic or automatic means.

Sign, Externally Illuminated: Any sign, the facing of which reflects light from an external light source intentionally directed upon it.

Sign, Fixed Illumination Display: A sign whose copy or display is formed by illuminated lamps, including light emitting diodes (LEDs), with a fixed copy or display that is not changeable or programmable.

Sign, Freestanding: A sign that is erected or mounted on its own self-supporting permanent structure or base detached from any supporting elements of a building.

Sign, Freestanding Suspended: A freestanding sign type featuring a double or single sided sign face, hung at a perpendicular angle from a sign pole structure fitted with a projecting sign mount.

Sign, Fuel Pump: A sign mounted above, and integrated into the structure of, an operable fuel dispensing pump.

Sign, Fuel Pump Topper: A sign affixed to the top of an operable fuel-dispensing pump used to advertise goods offered for sale on the same parcel on which the fuel pump is located.

Sign Height: The vertical distance measured from the lowest adjacent grade to the highest point of the sign or sign structure.

Sign, Heritage: An individual sign of historic or cultural significance worthy of special recognition and consideration because it may be unusual, significant, or meaningful to Flagstaff's streetscape or history.

Sign, Individual Letter: A cut-out or etched letter or logo which is individually mounted on a landscape screen wall, building wall, or freestanding sign.

Sign, Internally Illuminated: Any sign in which the source of light is entirely enclosed within the sign and not directly visible.

Sign, Landscape Wall: A sign consisting of individual letters mounted on a screen or perimeter wall which may be attached or detached from a building, but which is architecturally integrated with the overall development.

Sign, LED: A sign consisting of light emitting diodes (electronic components that let electricity pass in only one direction) that emit visible light when electricity is applied.

Sign, Logo: A stylized group of letters, words, symbols or combination thereof used to represent and distinguish a business or product from the competition.

Sign, Multi-Tenant: An identification sign for a commercial site with multiple tenants, displaying the names of each tenant on the site.

Sign, Neon: A sign including Luminous Tubes formed into text, symbols or decorative elements and directly visible from outside the sign cabinet.

Sign, Nonconforming: Any sign that was legally installed or erected prior to the effective date of this Zoning Code, but which does not conform to the provisions of Division [10-50.100](#), Sign Standards, or other applicable regulations of the Zoning Code.

Sign, Obsolete: A sign that no longer directs, advertises, or identifies a legal use, product, or activity on the premises where such sign is displayed.

Sign, Off-Premises: Any sign that directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment, product, structure, use or property different from a structure or use existing on the property where the sign is located, and/or any sign on which space is rented, donated or sold by the owner of said sign or property for the purpose of conveying a message.

Sign, On-Premises: Any sign that directs attention to an active use of the premises on which it is displayed, and/or any business, commodity, service, entertainment, product, structure or use conducted therein.

Sign, On-Site Advertising: A sign used primarily to advertise goods or services offered on the same parcel on which the sign is located. Such a sign may include incidental nonadvertising information (time and temperature, for example). Does not include publicly owned signs providing general interest information exclusively (such as road names or highway conditions).

Sign, Open: A single-color or multi-colored fixed-copy LED or neon sign used to indicate that a business is open.

Sign Orientation: To orient or position a single faced sign in a parallel position, or a double faced sign in a perpendicular placement toward a street frontage.

Sign, Painted Wall: A sign painted directly onto the exterior wall of a building and having no sign structure.

Sign, Pan Channel: A letter or shape constructed with side walls and a face making the shape a solid integral unit with a pan shaped cross section.

Sign, Pennant: A temporary sign made of flexible materials longer than it is wide, often triangular in shape, and frequently displayed with other pennants on a string.

Sign, Permanent: A sign constructed of durable materials and intended to exist for the duration of time that the use or occupant is located on the premises.

Sign Permit: The structure and location permit required for the placement and installation of either a temporary or permanent sign.

Sign, Projecting: A sign attached to, and extending from, a building or other structure.

Sign, Roof-Mounted: A building mounted sign extending above the plate line of a building or structure, but not above the roofline.

Sign, Service Island Canopy: A sign mounted on or under a service island canopy, including canopy fascia signs.

Sign, Simplified Letter: A sign type consisting of individual letters mounted directly on a building wall so that the wall itself becomes the background/backdrop.

Sign, Single-Color LED: A sign composed of single-color LEDs, including signs with fixed and changeable copy.

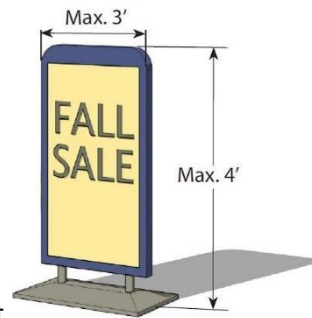
Sign, Suspended: A sign attached to the underside of a lintel, arch or other overhead spanning member of a porch or walkway, and which is hung either perpendicular or parallel to a vertical wall surface.

Sign, Time and Temperature: A sign whose only function is to display information about the current time and/or temperature in an electronic or digital manner.

Sign, Type A: Freestanding signs that are associated with larger frontage sites located on major arterials.

Sign, Type B: Freestanding signs that are generally smaller and shorter, and are associated with smaller sites and/or with frontages on minor arterials or smaller street type.

Sign, Upright: A portable sign constructed to be taller than it is wide, which may be mounted on a



weighted base or similar support.

Sign, Wall Banner: A portable sign constructed of cloth, bunting, plastic, paper or similar nonrigid material, and securely attached to the wall or support structure for which it is advertising. Flags are not considered wall banners.

Sign, Window: A sign posted, painted, placed or affixed in or on a window or otherwise exposed to public view through a window.

Sign, Yard: A small portable sign used for advertising by local businesses that is also popular in election campaigns, typically constructed of corrugated plastic and supported on an H-shaped

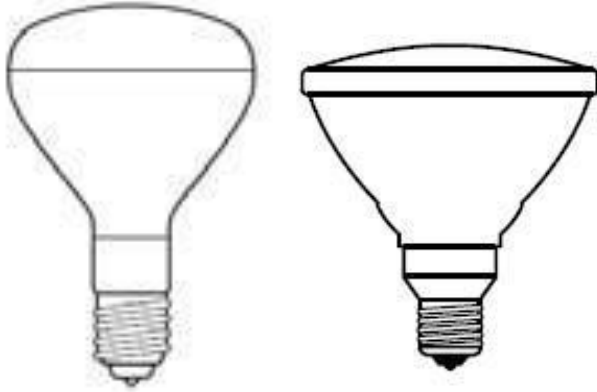


wire frame (Syn. Lawn Sign.)

Single-Family Detached Dwelling: See “Dwelling, Single-Family Detached.”

Solar Powered Parking Lot Lighting: Photovoltaic cells installed in solar panels that are attached to parking lot lights.

Spot Lamp: A specific form of lamp designed to direct its output in a specific direction (a beam) with a reflector formed from the glass envelope of the lamp itself.



Standard: A requirement of the Zoning Code to govern development, including for example, standards for setbacks, parking requirements, lot depth and width, and floor area ratio.

10-80.20.200 Definitions, “T”

Temporary Lighting: Lighting which does not conform to the provisions of Division [10-50.70](#), Outdoor Lighting Standards, and which will not be used for more than one 30-day period within a calendar year, with one 30-day extension.

10-80.20.210 Definitions, “U”

Unshielded Light Fixture: See “Fixture, Unshielded.”

Use: The purpose or activity for which land or any building or structure thereon is designated, arranged, or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained; or any activity, occupation, business or operation carried on or intended to be carried on in a building, structure, or on a parcel or lot.

Use, Abandonment of: The relinquishment of a property, or the cessation of a use or activity by the owner or tenant for a period of six months, excluding temporary or short term interruptions for the purpose of remodeling, maintaining, or otherwise improving or rearranging a facility. A use shall be deemed abandoned when such use is suspended as evidenced by the cessation of activities or conditions that constitute the principal use of the property.

Use, Change of: The cessation of activities or conditions associated with a principal use of a property and the commencement of activities or conditions associated with a different principal use. A use shall be deemed to be changed when a change in the distinguishing traits or primary features of the use of a building or land, as evidenced by a change in parking requirements, change in occupancy designation and/or occupancy load, change in outdoor storage or other features occur after the effective date of this Zoning Code.

10-80.20.230 Definitions, “W”

Watt: The unit used to measure the electrical power consumption of a lamp.

10-80.20.260 Definitions, “Z”

Zoning Code Administrator: The City of Flagstaff Zoning Administrator or designee as authorized by these provisions.

Zoning Map: Official Zoning Maps, City of Flagstaff, Arizona.