

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An Ordinance amending Section 20-3.6(U), Outdoor lighting spillage; creating additional minimum standards for outdoor lighting in residential districts.

WHEREAS, the City Commission directed the Administration to have staff review additional requirements to regulate outdoor lighting on public and private property; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of outdoor lighting requirements are intended to reduce and prevent light pollution; and

WHEREAS, residents should have the right to decide how much light or darkness they have, on their own properties at night, and filtering in their houses, as they choose; and

WHEREAS, lighting at night can disrupt sleep patterns and has been associated with increased incidence of disease and shortened lifespan; and

WHEREAS, on August 14, 2012, following a public hearing, the Planning Board recommended approval of the proposed draft amendments Section 20-3.6(U) of the City's Land Development Code as set forth below.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. Section 20-3.6(U) of the City of South Miami's Land Development Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

20-3.6(U) Outdoor Lighting Spillage.

(A) Purpose and intent

It is the purpose of this section to establish a minimum standard for the provision and use of outdoor lighting on public and private property and in residential areas in order to assure night-time safety and security for private property while at the same time protecting adjacent properties from intrusive light conditions.

All outdoor lighting fixtures installed on private and public property after the effective date of this ordinance shall comply with this ordinance. This ordinance does not apply to interior lighting. However, overly bright inside light emitted outdoors from any structure will be subject to control by this ordinance if it is determined by the code administrator that it creates a nuisance glare or a disabling glare as defined by this ordinance.

(B) General Requirements

45 (1) All outdoor lighting affecting residential zoned districts, (RS, RT, RM, PUD-R)
46 outdoor lighting shall be designed so that any overspill of lighting onto adjacent other
47 properties shall not exceed one-half (1/2) foot-candle (vertical) and one-half (1/2) foot
48 candle (horizontal) illumination on adjacent other properties. However, any special
49 requirements concerning lighting for the categories listed below shall take precedence.

- 50
51 (a) Lighting specified or identified in a specific use permit.
52 (b) Lighting required by federal, state, or county law.

53
54 (2) For residential properties, including multiple residential properties not having
55 common areas, all outdoor lighting must be shielded and shall not exceed 1,260
56 lumens.

57
58 (3) Light trespassing onto residential property is prohibited except for lights associated
59 with street, roadway or public safety lighting.

60
61 (4) External illumination of displays, buildings and architectural features shall be
62 performed with a luminaire or luminaries with a total rating, of all luminaries combined,
63 of not more than 2000 initial lumens. Lighting shall be specifically targeted at particular
64 architectural features and shall not project beyond such features.

65
66 (C) Measurement

67
68 Horizontal measurements shall be taken at a height five (5) feet above
69 the property line of the affected property and the vertical measurement shall be
70 taken at or near the property line of the affected property, or at a location on the
71 affected property that provides the highest reading.

72
73 (D) Definitions as used in this section

- 74 1. Accent lighting means any directional lighting which emphasizes a particular
75 object or draws attention to a particular area.
76 2. Foot candle means a measure of luminance or light intensity received on an area
77 of a surface that is a sphere with a one foot radius, or how bright the light is one
78 foot away from the source. The foot-candle is equal to one lumen per square foot.
79 3. Disabling glare means lighting that impairs visibility and creates a potentially
80 hazardous situation for any person, including pedestrians and motorists.
81 4. Lamp or Bulb means the light-producing source installed in the socket portion of
82 a luminaire or fixture.
83 5. Light pollution means general sky glow caused by the scattering of artificial light
84 in the atmosphere and resulting in decreased ability to see the natural night sky.
85 6. Light trespass means light emitted by a fixture that shines beyond the property on
86 which the fixture is installed.

- 87 7. Lumen means a measurement of the total amount of visible light emitted by a
88 source
89 8. Luminaire or Fixture means a complete lighting unit including the lamps or bulbs,
90 together with the parts required to distribute the light, to position and protect the
91 lamps, and to connect the lamps to the power supply.
92 9. Nuisance glare means light that creates an annoyance or aggravation but does not
93 create a potentially hazardous situation.
94 10. Shielding means that no light rays are emitted by a fixture above the horizontal
95 plane running through the lowest point of the fixture where light is emitted.
96 11. Spotlight or Floodlight means any lamp that incorporates a reflector or a refractor
97 to concentrate the light output into a directed beam in a particular direction.

98 **Section 2. Requirements for Residential Landscape Lighting**

- 99
100 1. Shall comply with the above requirements.
101 2. Shall not be aimed onto adjoining properties.

102
103 **Section 3. Lighting Exceptions**

104
105 It is recognized by the City that there are certain uses or circumstances not otherwise
106 addressed in this Article. The following types of lighting shall be exempt from, and are not
107 regulated by, this ordinance but shall be placed and directed to minimize the detrimental
108 effects of glare on motorists, pedestrians and abutting lots:

- 109
110 (a) Lighting within the public right-of-way or easement for the principle purpose of
111 illuminating streets or roads. No exception shall apply to any lighting within the public
112 right-of-way or easement when the purpose of the luminaire is to illuminate areas outside
113 the public right-of-way or easement, unless regulated with a street lighting ordinance.
114 (b) Lighting for public monuments or statuary.
115 (c) Lighting solely for signs as regulated under Section 20-4.3 - Sign Regulations.
116 (d) Temporary lighting used on construction sites, where the hours during which
117 construction is permitted is permissible under the zoning ordinance or through special
118 provision approved by the City.
119 (e) One partially shielded or unshielded luminaire at the main entry, which may not exceed
120 420 lumens.
121 (f) Any other partly shielded or unshielded luminaires not exceeding 420 lumens.
122 (g) Low voltage landscape lighting aimed away from adjacent properties and not exceeding
123 1,050 lumens.
124 (h) Low voltage landscape lighting controlled by an automatic device that is set to turn the
125 lights off at one hour after the site is closed to the public or at a time established by the City.
126 (i) Shielded directional flood lighting aimed so that direct glare is not visible from adjacent
127 properties and not exceeding 1,260 lumens.
128 (j) Open flame gas lamps.
129 (k) Lighting installed with a vacancy sensor, where the sensor extinguishes the lights within
130 15 minutes after the area is vacated.
131 (l) Temporary lighting for theatrical, television, performance areas, or construction sites.

- 132 (m) Underwater lighting in swimming pools and other water features.
- 133 (n) Temporary lighting and seasonal lighting provided that individual lamps are less than 10
- 134 watts and 70 lumens.
- 135 (o) Lighting that is used only under emergency conditions.

136
137 **Section 4.** Existing conditions

138
139 Properties with existing lighting in violation at the time this ordinance goes into effect shall be
140 allowed ninety (90) days after initial notification to comply. A partial or full waiver due to
141 undue hardship may be granted by the City Commission.
142

143 **Section 5.** This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon adoption.
144

145
146 Passed and adopted this ____ day of _____ 2012.
147

148
149 ATTEST:

APPROVED:

150
151 _____
152 City Clerk
153 1st Reading: 10/2/12
154 2nd Reading:

150
151 _____
152 Mayor
153
154 COMMISSION VOTE:
155 Mayor Stoddard:
156 Vice Mayor Liebman:
157 Commissioner Newman:
158 Commissioner Harris:
159 Commissioner Welsh:

160 READ AND APPROVED AS TO FORM,
161 LANGUAGE, LEGALITY AND
162 EXECUTION THEREOF

163
164 _____
165 CITY ATTORNEY

**CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI
PLANNING BOARD**
Regular Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, August 14, 2012
City Commission Chambers
7:30 P.M.

City of South Miami Ordinance No. 08-06-1876 requires all lobbyists before engaging in any lobbying activities to register with the City Clerk and pay an annual fee of \$500 per Ordinance No. 44-08-1979. This applies to all persons who are retained (whether paid or not) to represent a business entity or organization to influence "City" action. "City" action is broadly described to include the ranking and selection of professional consultants, and virtually all-legislative, quasi-judicial and administrative action.

I. Call to Order and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
Action: The meeting was called to order at 7:39PM

Pledge of Allegiance was recited in unison

II. Roll Call

Action: Dr. Whitman requested a roll call.

Board Members present constituting a quorum:

Dr. Whitman (Chairman), Mr. Dundorf, Mr. Cruz (Vice-Chairman), Dr. Hauri, Dr. Philips and Mr. Vitalini

Board Member absent: None

City staff present: Mr. Christopher Brimo (Planning Director), Mr. Marcus Lightfoot (Permit Facilitator), Ms. Tiffany Hood (Office Support).

City staff absent: None

City Attorney: Mr. Thomas Pepe.

III. Administrative Matters

There will only be one meeting scheduled (tentatively) in the month of September.

IV. Public Hearings

2. PB-12-027 - Applicant: City of South Miami

An Ordinance amending Section 20-3.6(U), Outdoor lighting spillage; creating additional minimum standards for outdoor lighting in residential districts.

Dr. Hauri read the item into the record.

Mr. Brimo presented the item to the Board.

The Chairman Opened the Public Hearing.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>SUPPORT/OPPOSE</u>
Ryan Deveraux	5786 Prosper Road	

He stated his concern of the outdoor lighting spillage at South Miami Park during activities held at the park.

Motion: Dr. Philips motioned for Commissioner Welsh to speak for five minutes. This motion was seconded by Mr. Cruz.

Vote: Approved: 6 Opposed: 0

Dr. Whitman: Yes

Dr. Philips: Yes

Mr. Vitalini: Yes

Mr. Cruz: Yes

Mr. Dundorf: Yes

Dr. Hauri: Yes

Commissioner Welsh stated that there is neighbor that installed some powerful halogen lights that disturbs another neighbor. He then stated is there any way to quantify how many lumens a neighbor has at the borderline of their property and to adjust the measurements if necessary.

The Chairman Closed the Public Hearing.

Motion: Dr. Whitman motioned to amend the language of the ordinance Paragraph B outdoor lighting affecting residentially zoned districts RS, RT, RN and PUD-R shall be designed so that any over spill of lighting onto other properties shall not exceed, Paragraph D-1 all outdoor lighting affecting residential zoning districts shall follow provisions in this ordinance. This was seconded by Mr. Cruz.

Vote: Approved: 5 Opposed: 0

Dr. Whitman: Yes

Dr. Philips: Yes

Mr. Vitalini: Yes

Mr. Hauri: Yes

Mr. Dundorf: Absent for the vote

Mr. Cruz: Yes

Motion: Mr. Cruz motioned to add under G # 5 excluding sporting events. This motion was seconded by Dr. Hauri.

Vote: Approved: 6 Opposed: 0

Dr. Whitman: Yes

Dr. Philips: Yes

Mr. Vitalini: Yes

Mr. Hauri: Yes

Mr. Dundorf: Absent for the vote

Mr. Cruz: Yes

Motion: Dr. Hauri motioned to approve the item as a whole. This motion was seconded by Mr. Cruz.

Vote: Approved: 6 Opposed: 0

Dr. Whitman: Yes

Dr. Philips: Yes

Mr. Vitalini: Yes

Mr. Hauri: Yes

Mr. Dundorf: Absent for the vote

Mr. Cruz: Yes



International Dark-Sky Association

The Nightscape Authority

Simple Guidelines for Lighting Regulations for Small Communities, Urban Neighborhoods, and Subdivisions

The purpose of the regulation is to:

- Permit reasonable uses of outdoor lighting for nighttime safety, utility, security, and enjoyment while preserving the ambiance of the night;
- Curtail and reverse any degradation of the nighttime visual environment and the night sky;
- Minimize glare and obtrusive light by limiting outdoor lighting that is misdirected, excessive, or unnecessary;
- Conserve energy and resources to the greatest extent possible;
- Help protect the natural environment from the damaging effects of night lighting.

All outdoor lighting fixtures (luminaires) shall be installed in conformance with this Regulation and with the provisions of the Building Code, the Electrical Code, and the Sign Code, as applicable and under permit and inspection, if such is required.

Comment: Practical Considerations:

1. The idea that more light always results in better safety and security is a myth. One needs only the right amount of light, in the right place, at the right time. More light often means wasted light and energy.
2. Use the lowest wattage of lamp that is feasible. The maximum wattage for most commercial applications should be 250 watts of high intensity discharge lighting should be considered the maximum, but less is usually sufficient.
3. Whenever possible, turn off the lights or use motion sensor controlled lighting.
4. Incorporate curfews (i.e. turn lights off automatically after a certain hour when businesses close or traffic is minimal). This is an easy and fast way to initiate dark sky practices.

Maximum Lamp Wattage and Required Luminaire or Lamp Shielding:

All lighting installations shall be designed and installed to be fully shielded (full cutoff), except as in exceptions below, and shall have a maximum lamp wattage of 250 watts HID (or lumen equivalent) for commercial lighting, 100 watts incandescent, and 26 watts compact fluorescent for residential lighting (or approximately 1,600 lumens). In residential areas, light should be shielded such that the lamp itself or the lamp image is not directly visible outside the property perimeter.

Lighting that is exempt from these regulations:

1. Lighting in swimming pools and other water features governed by Article 680 of the National Electrical Code.
2. Exit signs and other illumination required by building codes.
3. Lighting for stairs and ramps, as required by the building code.
4. Signs are regulated by the sign code, but all sign lighting is recommended to be fully shielded.
5. Holiday and temporary lighting (less than thirty days use in any one year).



International Dark-Sky Association

The Nightscape Authority

6. Football, baseball, and softball field lighting; only with permit from the authority recognizing that steps have been taken to minimize glare and light trespass, and utilize sensible curfews.
7. Low voltage landscape lighting, but such lighting should be shielded in such a way as to eliminate glare and light trespass.

Additional requirements:

- Lighting attached to single-family home structures should not exceed the height of the eave.
- Residential pole height restrictions can be considered to control light trespass on adjacent properties.

Notes:

1. The general belief that more light means better safety and security is just a myth. All that is needed is the right amount, in the right place, at the right time. More light just means wasted light and energy.
2. Use the lowest wattage of lamp as possible. For cost saving purposes, consider compact fluorescent lamps rather than incandescent, as they use much less energy and have a much longer lifetime.
3. Whenever possible, turn off the lights.

Definitions:

- **Glare:** Intense and blinding light. Causes visual discomfort or disability.
- **Landscape lighting:** Luminaries mounted in or at grade (but not more than 3 feet above grade) and used solely for landscape rather than any area lighting.
- **Obtrusive light:** Spill light that causes glare, annoyance, discomfort, or loss of visual ability. Light Pollution.
- **Luminaire (light fixture):** A complete lighting unit consisting of one or more electric lamps, the lamp holder, any reflector or lens, ballast (if any), and any other components and accessories.
- **Fully shielded (full cutoff) luminaire:** A luminaire emitting no light above the horizontal plane.
- **Spill light:** Light from a lighting installation that falls outside of the boundaries of the property on which it is located. Usually results in obtrusive light.

Additional Resources for Establishing Outdoor Lighting Guidelines

1. [Model Lighting Ordinance \(MLO\)](#)
2. [Recommended Outdoor Lighting Zones](#)
3. [IDA Lighting Code Handbook](#)
4. [Directory of Ordinances and Other Regulations](#)
5. [Glossary of Basic lighting Terms and Definitions](#)



[About IDA](#) [Outdoor Lighting](#) [Night Sky Conservation](#) [Education](#) [Resources](#) [Members](#) [Act Now](#)

GLOSSARY OF BASIC TERMS, LIGHTING

We include in this glossary of definitions for a number of the basic terms and words used in the lighting community. For further information and formal definitions, see discussions in standard dictionaries, encyclopedias, the IES Lighting Handbook, and other lighting industry books.

Note that some of these definitions are quite subjective, and are offered here as a guidance, not as a formal definition.

Accent lighting

Ambient light: The general overall level of lighting in an area.

Angstrom: A unit of wavelength often used in astronomy, equal to 10^{-10} meter or 0.1 nanometer.

Baffle: An opaque or translucent element to shield a light source from direct view.

Ballast: A device used with a discharge lamp to obtain the necessary voltage, current, and/or wave form for starting and operating the lamp.

Beam spread: The angle between the two directions in the plane in which the intensity is equal to a given percentage (usually 10 percent) of the maximum beam intensity.

Brightness: Strength of the sensation that results from viewing surfaces from which the light comes to the eye.

Bulb or lamp: The source of electric light. To be distinguished from the whole assembly (see luminaire). Lamp often is used to denote the bulb and its housing.

Candela (cd): Unit of luminous intensity. One candela is one lumen per steradian. Formerly called the candle.

Candlepower distribution curve: A plot of the variation in luminous intensity of a lamp or luminaire.

Candlepower: Luminous intensity expressed in candelas.

CIE: Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage. The international light commission. Sets most lighting standards.

Coefficient of Utilization (CU): Ratio of luminous flux (lumens) from a luminaire received on the "work plane" [the area where the light is needed] to the lumens emitted by the luminaire.

Color rendering: Effect of a light source on the color appearance of objects in comparison with their color appearance under normal daylighting.

Cones and rods: Retinal receptors. Cones dominate the response when the luminance level is high, and provide color perception. Rods dominate at low luminance levels. No rods are found in the central part of the fovea. Rods have no color perception ability.

Conspicuity: The capacity of a signal to stand out in relation to its background so as to be readily discovered by the eye (as in lettering on a sign, for example).

Cosine law: Illuminance on a surface varies as the cosine of the angle of incidence of the light. The inverse square law and the cosine law can be combined.

Cut off angle, of a luminaire: The angle, measured up from the nadir (i.e. straight down), between the vertical axis and the first line of sight at which the bare source (the bulb or lamp) is not visible.

Cutoff fixture: A fixture that provides a cutoff (shielding) of the emitted light.

Dark adaptation: The process by which the eye becomes adapted to a luminance less than about 0.03 candela per square meter (0.01 footlambert).

Disability glare: Glare resulting in reduced visual performance and visibility. It is often accompanied by discomfort.

Discomfort glare: Glare that produces discomfort, but does not necessarily diminish visual performance.

Efficacy: The ability of a lighting system to produce the desired result.

Efficiency: A measure of the effective or useful output of a system compared to the input of the system.

Electromagnetic (EM) spectrum: The distribution of energy emitted by a radiant source, arranged in order of wavelength or frequency. Includes gamma-ray, X-ray, ultraviolet, visual, infrared, and radio regions.

Energy (radiant energy): Unit is erg, or joule, or kWh.

Fixture: The assembly that holds the lamp in a lighting system. It includes the elements designed to give light output control, such as a reflector (mirror) or refractor (lens), the ballast, housing, and the attachment parts.

Floodlight: A fixture designed to "flood" a well defined area with light.

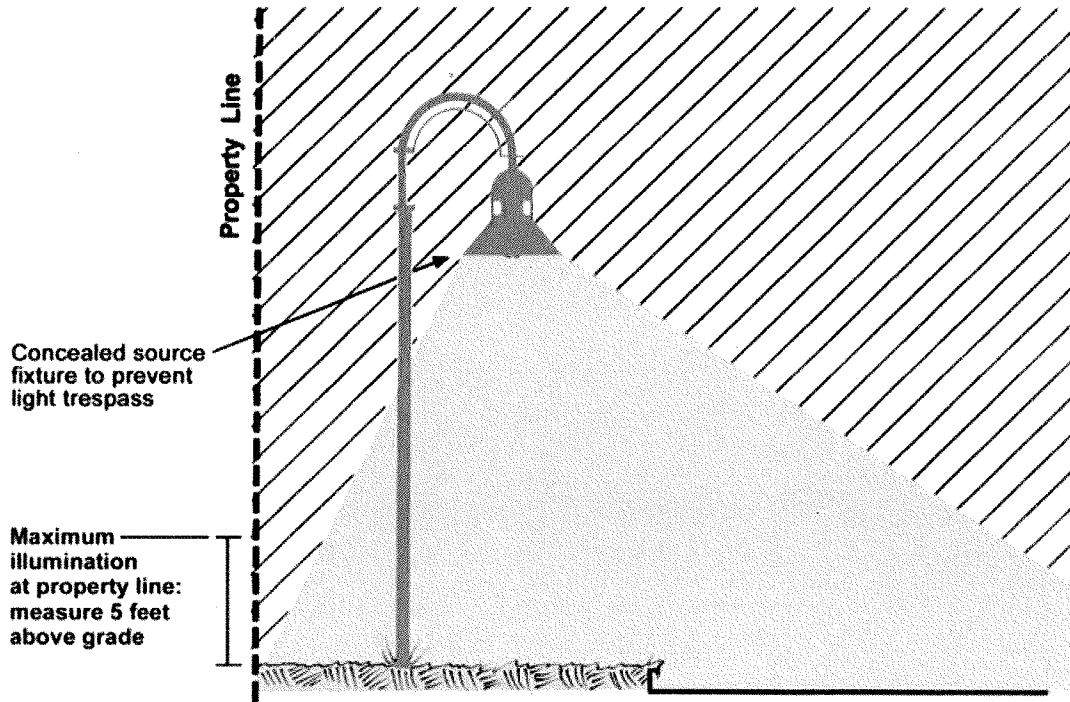
Flux (radiant flux): Unit is erg/sec or watts.

Footcandle: Illuminance produced on a surface one foot from a uniform point source of one candela.

Footlambert: The average luminance of a surface emitting or reflecting light at a rate of one lumen per square foot.

- Full-cutoff fixture:** A fixture that allows no emission above a horizontal plane through the fixture.
- Glare:** Intense and blinding light. Never helps visibility.
- HID lamp:** In a discharge lamp, the emitted energy (light) is produced by the passage of an electric current through a gas. High-intensity discharge (HID) include mercury, metal halide, and high pressure sodium lamps. Other discharge lamps are LPS and fluorescent. Some such lamps have internal coatings to convert some of the ultraviolet energy emitted by the gas discharge into visual output.
- High-Pressure Sodium (HPS) lamp:** HID lamp where radiation is produced from sodium vapor at relatively high partial pressures (100 torr). HPS is essentially a "point source".
- Illuminance:** Density of luminous flux incident on a surface. Unit is footcandle or lux.
- Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IES or IESNA):** The professional society of lighting engineers, including those from manufacturing companies, and others professionally involved in lighting.
- Incandescent lamp:** Light is produced by a filament heated to a high temperature by electric current.
- Infrared radiation:** EM radiation just to the long wavelength side of the visual.
- Intensity:** The degree or amount of energy or light.
- International Dark-Sky Association (IDA, Inc.):** A non-profit organization whose goals are to build awareness of the value of dark skies, and of the need for quality lighting.
- Inverse-square law:** Illuminance at a point varies directly with the intensity, I , of a point source and inversely as the square of the distance, d , to the source. $E = I / d^2$
- kWh:** Kilowatt-hour. A unit of energy equal to the work done by one kilowatt (1000 watts) of power acting for one hour.
- Light pollution:** Any adverse effect of manmade light. Often used to denote urban sky glow.
- Light trespass:** Light falling where it is not wanted or needed. Spill light. Obtrusive light.
- Low-Pressure Sodium (LPS) lamp:** A discharge lamp where the light is produced by radiation from sodium vapor at a relatively low partial pressure (about 0.001 torr). LPS is a "tube source". It is monochromatic light.
- Lumen:** Unit of luminous flux; the flux emitted within a unit solid angle by a point source with a uniform luminous intensity of one candela. One footcandle is one lumen per square foot. One lux is one lumen per square meter.
- Lumen depreciation factor:** Light loss of a luminaire with time due to the lamp decreasing in efficiency, dirt accumulation, and any other factors that lower the effective output with time.
- Luminaire:** The complete lighting unit, including the lamp, the fixture, and other parts.
- Luminance:** At a point and in a given direction, the luminous intensity in the given direction produced by an element of the surface surrounding the point divided by the area of the projection of the element on a plane perpendicular to the given direction. Units: candelas per unit area.
- Lux:** One lumen per square meter. Unit of illuminance.
- Mercury lamp:** An HID lamp where the light is produced by radiation from mercury vapor.
- Metal-halide lamp:** An HID lamp where the light is produced by radiation from metal-halide vapors.
- Mounting height:** The height of the fixture or lamp above the ground.
- Nanometer (nm):** 10⁻⁹ meter. Often used as the unit for wavelength in the EM spectrum.
- Photometry:** The quantitative measurement of light level and distribution.
- Quality of light:** A subjective ratio of the pluses to the minuses of any lighting installation.
- Reflector:** Controlling light output by means of reflection (mirror).
- Refractor:** Controlling light output by means of refraction (lens).
- Semi-cutoff fixture:** A fixture that provides some cutoff, but less than a full-cutoff fixture.
- Spotlight:** A fixture designed to light only a small, well-defined area.
- Stray light:** Emitted light that falls away from the area where it is needed or wanted. Light trespass.
- Task lighting:** Lighting designed for a specific purpose or task.
- Ultraviolet "light":** The energy output by a source which is of shorter wavelengths than the eye can see. Some photographic films are sensitive to ultraviolet energy, as are many electronic detectors. "Black Light."
- Urban sky glow:** The brightening of the night sky due to manmade lighting.
- Veiling luminance:** A luminance produced by bright sources in the field-of-view superimposed on the image in the eye reducing contrast and hence visibility.
- Visibility:** Being perceived by the eye. Seeing effectively. The goal of night lighting.
- : Lighting used to emphasize or draw attention to a special object or building.**

ILLUSTRATION



Lighting Fixture Orientation and Shielding

MIAMI DAILY BUSINESS REVIEW

Published Daily except Saturday, Sunday and
Legal Holidays
Miami, Miami-Dade County, Florida

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE:

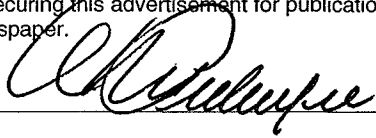
Before the undersigned authority personally appeared O.V. FERBEYRE, who on oath says that he or she is the VICE PRESIDENT, Legal Notices of the Miami Daily Business Review f/k/a Miami Review, a daily (except Saturday, Sunday and Legal Holidays) newspaper, published at Miami in Miami-Dade County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a Legal Advertisement of Notice in the matter of

CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI
PUBLIC HEARING 11/20/2012

in the XXXX Court,
was published in said newspaper in the issues of

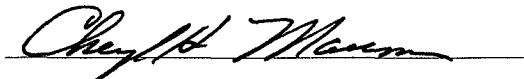
11/09/2012

Affiant further says that the said Miami Daily Business Review is a newspaper published at Miami in said Miami-Dade County, Florida and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Miami-Dade County, Florida, each day (except Saturday, Sunday and Legal Holidays) and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Miami in said Miami-Dade County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he or she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.



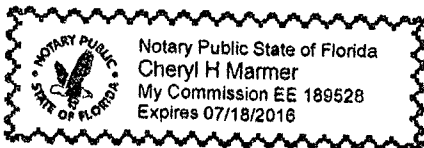
Sworn to and subscribed before me this

09 day of NOVEMBER, A.D. 2012



(SEAL)

O.V. FERBEYRE personally known to me



CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the City Commission of the City of South Miami, Florida will conduct Public Hearing(s) at its regular City Commission meeting scheduled for **Tuesday, November 20, 2012**, beginning at 7:30 p.m., in the City Commission Chambers, 6130 Sunset Drive, to consider the following item(s):

An Ordinance amending Section 20-3.6(U), of the City of South Miami's Land Development Code, Outdoor lighting spillage; creating additional minimum standards for outdoor lighting in residential districts.

An Ordinance amending the development agreement originally adopted by Ordinance No. 05-05-1827 and amended by Ordinance No. 18-05-1840 concerning the project known as "Project Sunset" and located generally at 5750 Sunset Drive, for the purpose of clarifying the effective date of the agreement and term of agreement.

An Ordinance amending Article III, Section 12-56 titled "Administrative procedures" of the City's Code of Ordinances to provide an administrative procedure for the payment of the special and general counsel of the Health Facilities Authority.

ALL interested parties are invited to attend and will be heard.

For further information, please contact the City Clerk's Office at: 305-663-6340.

Maria M. Menendez, CMC
City Clerk

Pursuant to Florida Statutes 286.0105, the City hereby advises the public that if a person decides to appeal any decision made by this Board, Agency or Commission with respect to any matter considered at its meeting or hearing, he or she will need a record of the proceedings; and that for such purpose, affected person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

11/9

12-3-242/1981043M

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CORAL GABLES

Voters repeal 52-year-old law

• VOTE, FROM 3SE

commission.”

The city had quit enforcing the pickup ordinance during and after Kuvin's suit, but Anderson, in her first term after a decade on the commission, proposed that the Coral Gables Planning and Zoning Department review the ordinance. The Planning and Zoning Board recommended that the rule be modified and the discussion traveled to the commission. The panel, in June, at the urging of Mayor Jim Cason, opted to put the issue before voters in a

referendum.

Some, like Anderson and Victoriano, expressed disappointment at the time with that decision. They felt the commission should have voted the matter up or down.

Former mayor Don Slesnick, a staunch proponent of keeping the ordinance, also had urged commissioners to maintain status quo.

Cason celebrated that so many voters opted to be heard on the issue, given that the item was last on a five-page, two-sided ballot laden with state constitutional amendments, along with the presidential race.

“This is what democracy is all about, the voters making their voices heard and Coral Gables voters clearly spoke last night,” he said Wednesday. “Those resi-

dents who have, or wish to have, pickup trucks, may now do so legally.”

Anderson responded on election night when it became increasingly clear that support for modifying the ordinance had achieved acceleration as more poll numbers trickled in late into the evening.

“I'm glad folks in Coral Gables thought it was time to update this archaic law,” she said.

Cason said Tuesday's change doesn't alter Coral Gables' basic values.

“Whether you supported or opposed the change, Coral Gables is still the City Beautiful and will always remain so,” Cason said.

Victoriano doesn't own a pickup truck — her son does — but on Thursday afternoon she was enjoying the

victory.

“It felt good driving through the Gables. I smiled when I saw a pickup and knowing we had a big part on this,” she said, adding that there is one more chapter in this long story.

“We're planning a tailgate party within the next couple of weeks.”

Follow @HowardCohen on Twitter.



CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI COURTESY NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the City Commission of the City of South Miami, Florida will conduct Public Hearing(s) at its regular City Commission meeting scheduled for **Tuesday, November 20, 2012**, beginning at 7:30 p.m., in the City Commission Chambers, 6130 Sunset Drive, to consider the following item(s):

An Ordinance amending Section 20-3.6(U), of the City of South Miami's Land Development Code, Outdoor lighting spillage; creating additional minimum standards for outdoor lighting in residential districts.

An Ordinance amending the development agreement originally adopted by Ordinance No. 05-05-1827 and amended by Ordinance No. 18-05-1840 concerning the project known as “Project Sunset” and located generally at 5750 Sunset Drive, for the purpose of clarifying the effective date of the agreement and term of agreement.

An Ordinance amending Article III, Section 12-56 titled “Administrative procedures” of the City's Code of Ordinances to provide an administrative procedure for the payment of the special and general counsel of the Health Facilities Authority.

ALL interested parties are invited to attend and will be heard.

For further information, please contact the City Clerk's Office at: 305-663-6340.

Maria M. Menendez, CMC
City Clerk

Pursuant to Florida Statutes 286.0105, the City hereby advises the public that if a person decides to appeal any decision made by this Board, Agency or Commission with respect to any matter considered at its meeting or hearing, he or she will need a record of the proceedings, and that for such purpose, affected person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY Public Open House Meeting

As a part of Miami-Dade County's continuing commitment to public participation in local government, Commissioner Xavier L. Suarez and the Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Department invite area residents to attend a public open house meeting for:

R. Hardy Matheson Preserve

The purpose of this public open house meeting is to receive public comments regarding the proposed revisions to the general plan for R. Hardy Matheson Preserve. Residents and interested parties are encouraged to attend and participate in the public open house meeting. The meeting will take place at:

Palmetto Golf Course
9300 Coral Reef Drive, Miami, FL 33176
December 12th, 2012 6:00 – 8:00 PM

For more information regarding this project or to view a copy of the plan please contact:

Dallas Hazelton
Environmental Resource Project Supervisor
Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Department
305-257-0933 x 237

To request material in an accessible format, information on access for persons with disabilities, or sign interpreter services (7 days in advance), call 305-365-6706.

Public participation is solicited without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability or family status.

For legal ads online, go to <http://legalads.miamidadegov>

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