Light to Protect the Night:

Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting Practices

If light is deemed useful and necessary, follow these guidelines to prevent, or when that's not possible, minimize light pollution.

USEFUL	All light should have a clear purpose. Before installing or replacing a light, determine if light is needed. Consider how the use of light will impact the area, including wildlife and the environment. Consider using reflective paints or self-luminous markers for signs, curbs, and steps to reduce the need for permanently installed outdoor lighting.
TARGETED	Light should be directed only to where needed. Use shielding and careful aiming to target the direction of the light beam so that it points downward and does not spill beyond where it is needed.
LOW LIGHT LEVELS	Light should be no brighter than necessary Use the lowest light level required. Be mindful of surface conditions as some surfaces may reflect more light into the night sky than intended.
CONTROLLED	Light should be used only when it is useful Use controls such as timers or motion detectors to ensure that light is available when it is needed, dimmed when possible, and turned off when not needed.
COLOR	Use warmer color lights where possible Limit the amount of shorter wavelength (blue-violet) light to the least amount needed.

Light where you need it, when you need it, in the amount needed, and no more.

Board approved February 27, 2020



