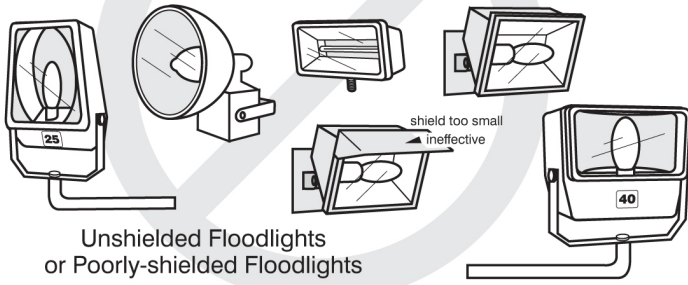


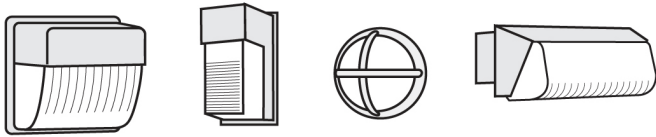
Examples of Acceptable / Unacceptable Lighting Fixtures

Unacceptable / Discouraged

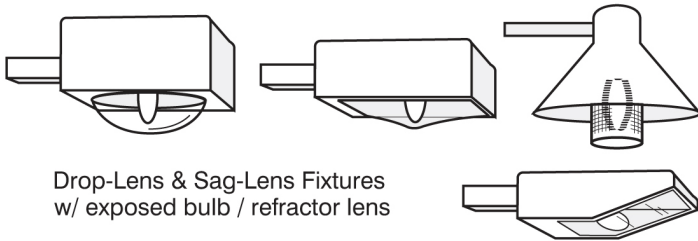
Fixtures that produce glare and light trespass



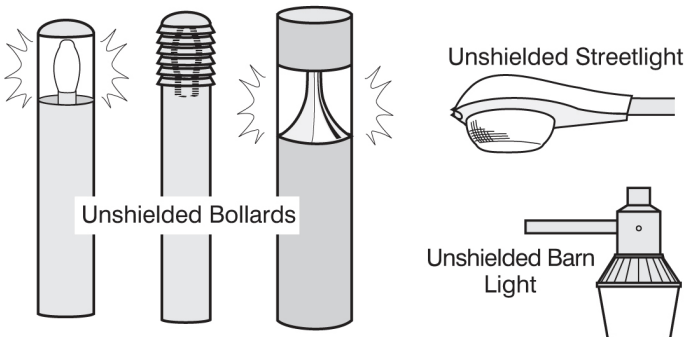
Unshielded Floodlights or Poorly-shielded Floodlights



Unshielded Wallpacks & Unshielded or Poorly-shielded Wall Mount Fixtures



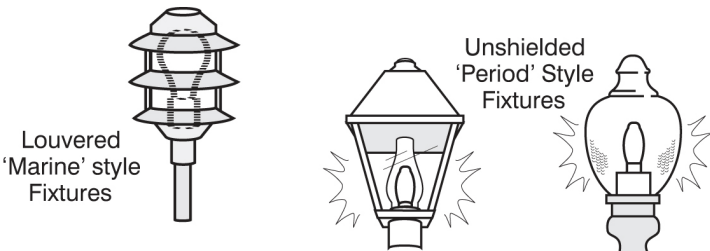
Drop-Lens & Sag-Lens Fixtures w/ exposed bulb / refractor lens



Unshielded Bollards

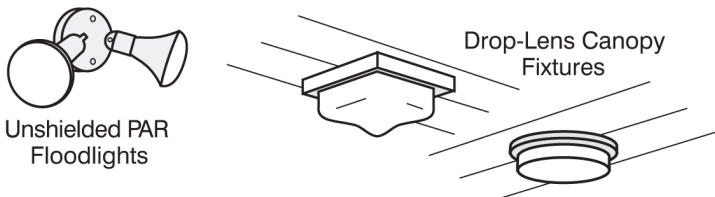
Unshielded Streetlight

Unshielded Barn Light



Louvered 'Marine' style Fixtures

Unshielded 'Period' Style Fixtures

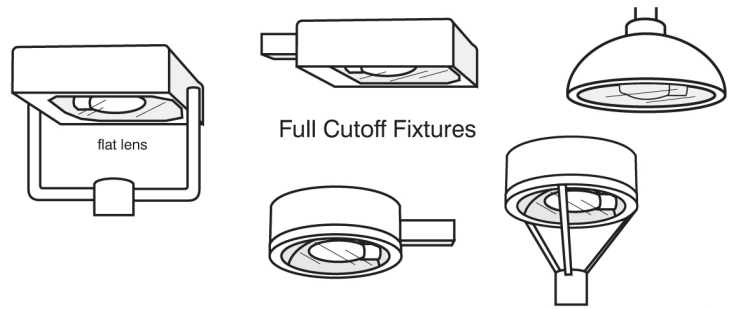


Unshielded PAR Floodlights

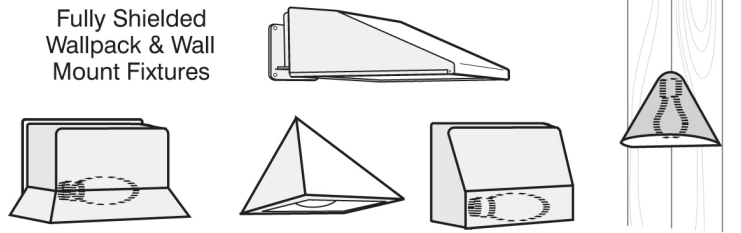
Drop-Lens Canopy Fixtures

Acceptable

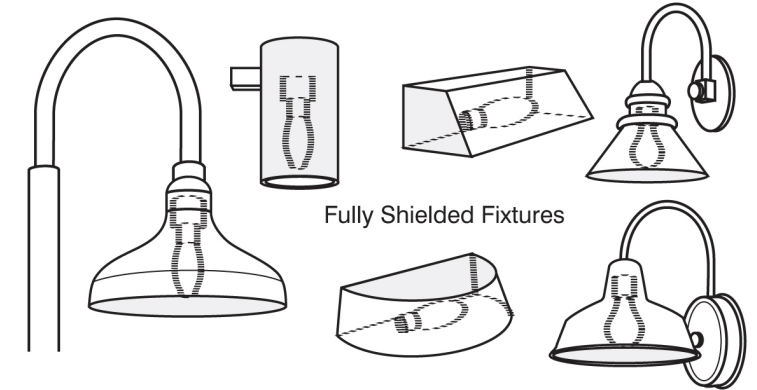
Fixtures that shield the light source to minimize glare and light trespass and to facilitate better vision at night



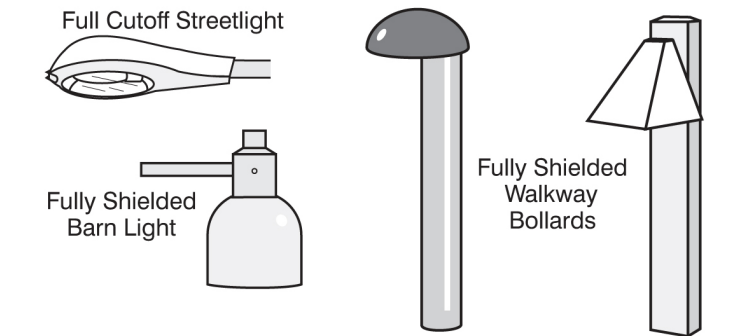
Full Cutoff Fixtures



Fully Shielded Wallpack & Wall Mount Fixtures



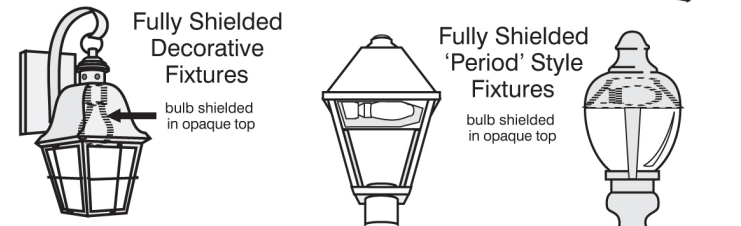
Fully Shielded Fixtures



Full Cutoff Streetlight

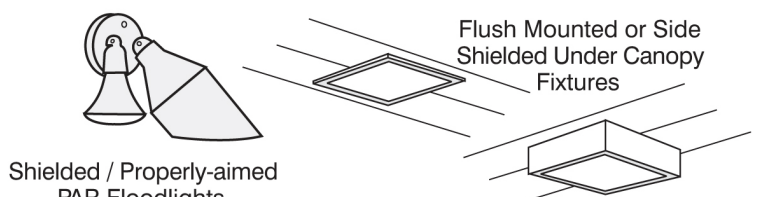
Fully Shielded Barn Light

Fully Shielded Walkway Bollards



Fully Shielded Decorative Fixtures

Fully Shielded 'Period' Style Fixtures



Shielded / Properly-aimed PAR Floodlights

Flush Mounted or Side Shielded Under Canopy Fixtures

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

