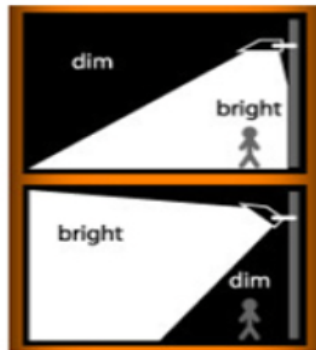


COMMON OUTDOOR LIGHT TRESPASS SOLUTIONS

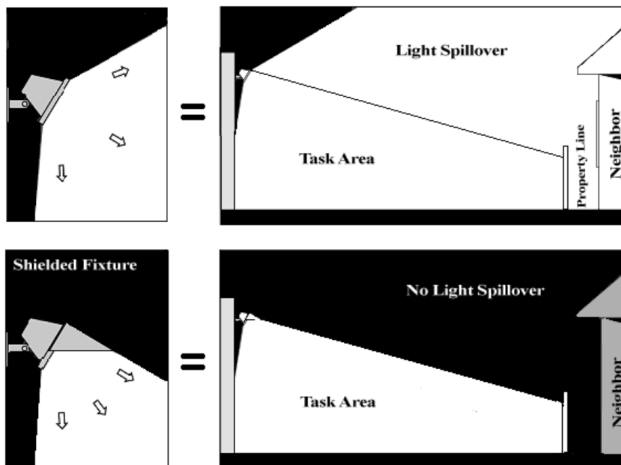
- Point the non-compliant light downward so the light stays on your property and does not extend into a neighbors' property;



PERMITTED

PROHIBITED

- Replacing non-compliant light fixture with one that is:
 - Fully shielded** --lighting that has a barrier at both the top of the fixture and surrounding the light bulb or LED light source which is angled so the light source cannot be seen by nearby people or wildlife. Fully shielded lighting prevents light trespass onto your neighbors' property while also preventing glare and skyglow.



PROHIBITED

PERMITTED

- “Warm” or Lower Color Temperature** –color temperature describes the apparent color of the light emitted from a light source. It is measured in degrees Kelvin (K) on a scale from 1,000 to 10,000. “WARM”, or lower temperature light (ranges 2,000K to 3,000K) has less blue light in its spectrum and creates less glare and sky glow. Blue light has a higher range from 3,100K to 6,500K and not only creates glare but is harmful to human health and can endanger wildlife.

- **Lower wattage** –good outdoor lighting has a specific purpose and is no brighter than necessary to serve that function. Lowering the brightness of the light reduces glare and skyglow.
- Reducing the height of the fixture.

Examples of Acceptable / Unacceptable Lighting Fixtures



Sources:

<https://ceds.org/lighttrespass/>;
<https://hillcountryalliance.org/our-work/night-skies/night-sky-friendly-lighting/>
<https://i0.wp.com/scvnews.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/lighting-guidelines1.jpg>
https://darksky.org/app/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/16_MLO_FINAL_JUNE2011.PDF