



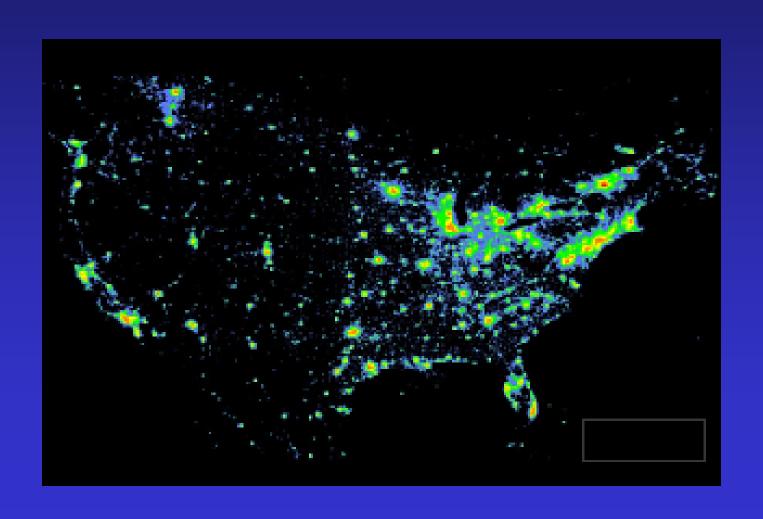
In 1879
the light
bulb is
invented...

That's only 145 years ago

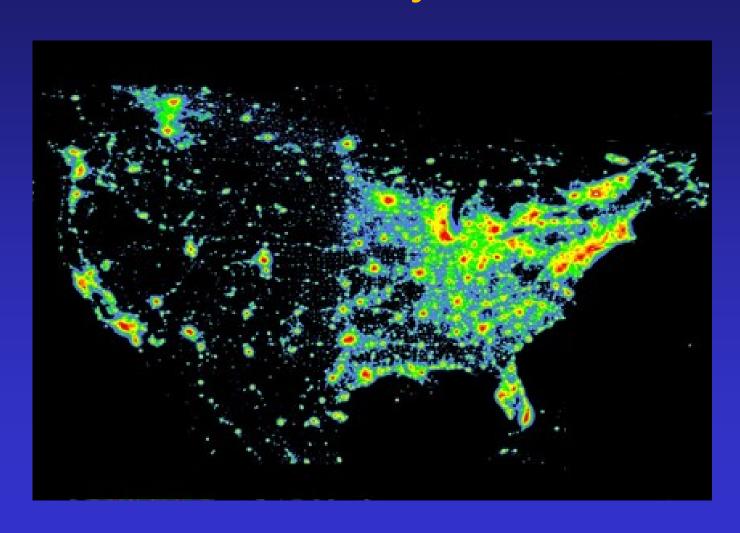


Artificial Sky Brightness Due to Light Pollution

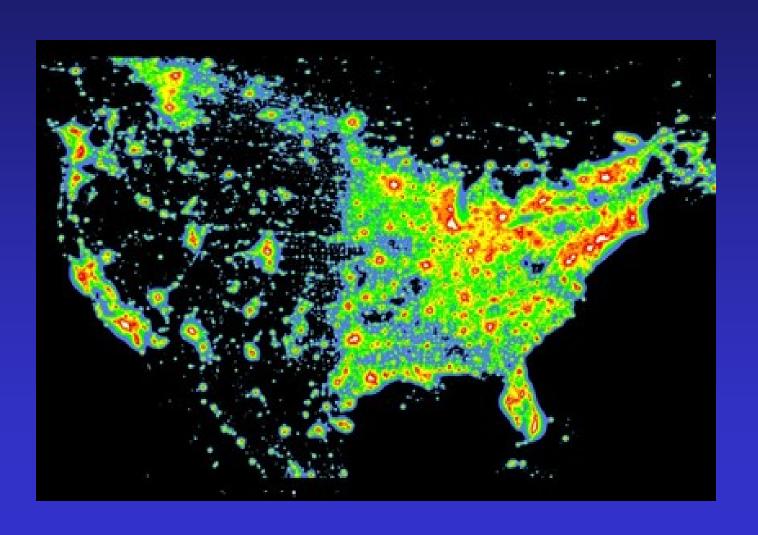
United States - 1950



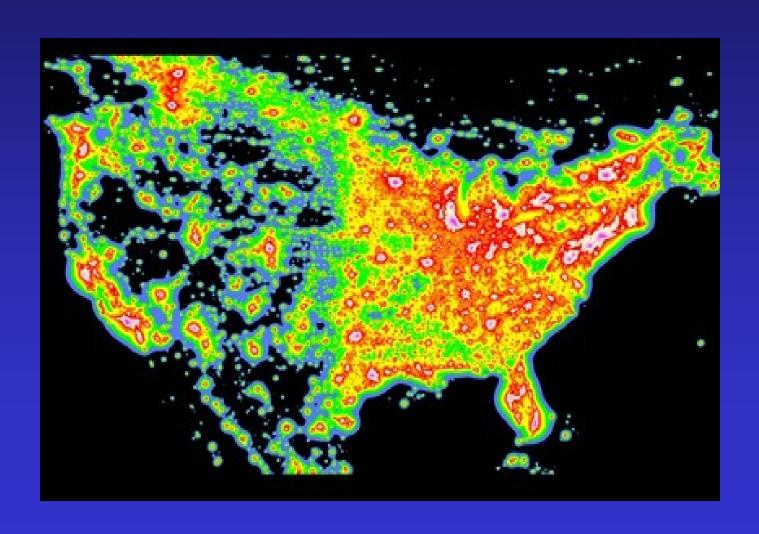
U.S. - By 1975



U.S. by 1997 - (No LEDs Yet)



U.S. by 2025, Projected (about 20 Years after LEDs)



Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting

LIGHT TO PROTECT THE NIGHT

Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting





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.

Connecticut's State Building Code Light Pollution Control Amendment (2004)



State Building Code Applies To All Exterior Lighting for Commercial Property:

Parking and
Area Lighting
Must be Full Cutoff





International Energy Conservation

Code (IECC) – For Commercial Buildings

Part of Connecticut State Building Code

C405.2.7.2 Building facade and landscape lighting

Building facade and landscape lighting

must shut off 1 hour after business

closing

4 New Light Pollution Building Code Proposals for November 20, 2024 hearing

- Limit Color Temperature to 3000K
- Lower Exemption to 1000 Lumens
- Eliminate Shielding Exemption for Lighting Façades and water features
- Exempt only maximum of 150 lumen output for Low Voltage Landscape Lighting



Model
Outdoor
Lighting
Regulations
for Connecticut

LIGHTSOUTCT.ORG



Menunkatuck Audubon Society

Free Download

More Efficient Use of Streetlights

Advocate for Adaptive Roadway Lighting

From 11 PM until 6 AM, streetlights either

a) turn off, or

b) reduce output by 50%

Adopt A Streetlight Master Plan

Identify where streetlights are necessary.

Turn some streetlights off after midnight.

Remove unnecessary streetlights

The Future Demise of Streetlight Technology

Within 20 years!

Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X)

\$60 million awarded in July 2024

2036 Projected completion for V2X technology to be embedded into 100% of the Federal Highway System

Top Initiative for 2025



Strategic Environmental Litigation

Ingredients for Successful Litigation **Connecticut Environmental Protection Act**



Connecticut Laws and Regulations to Minimize Light Pollution





History of Corporate Non-Compliance



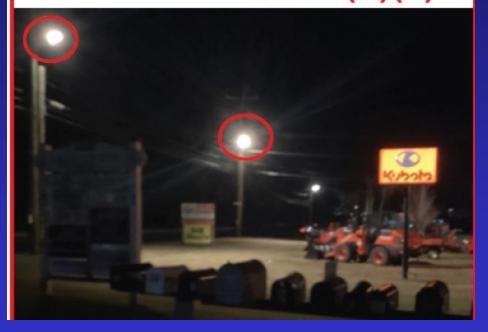
Attorney – Still Looking



In Connecticut 40% of McDonald's Fail
To Comply with State
Building Code Light
Pollution Control
Requirements

EVERSURCE

Floodlights - trespass as seen from property line in violation of 143d (b)(4)



Almost ALL Utility Floodlights fail to comply with Statutory Requirements

End Goal:

Correct Connecticut Non-Compliant Lighting

Develop and Implement Corporate Policies for Responsible Outdoor Lighting –

Worldwide

CONTACT INFORMATION



Leo Smith

Northeast Regional Director

leo@smith.net