



Night Sky Friendly Lighting Questionnaire

1. Determine if each outdoor light is necessary

- a. Do each of your lights serve a purpose:

Yes – Go to Part 2.

No – Disable any lights that do not serve a purpose before proceeding.

2. Shield and direct lights only where illumination is needed.

- a. Do all of your outdoor light fixtures hide the source of the light and direct the light only where it is needed and below horizontal?

Yes – Go to Part 3.

No – Proceed to Part 2b.

- b. Are the lights that caused you to answer No to question 2a low-output lights directed so no one off of your property can see the source of the light, and which are turned off when no one is there to use them?

Yes – Go to Part 3.

No – Your lights will need to be adjusted via direction, shielding, bulb type, motion sensors or timers.

3. Turn off lights when you are not there or use a motion sensor or timer.

- a. Do you normally turn off outdoor lights at night when no one is using them or do they employ motion sensors?

Yes – Go to Part 4.

No – Consider the installation of a timer or motion sensor, or include an explanation in part 6 of why it is necessary to keep outdoor lights on in your situation.

4. Determine if your lighting does not create glare.

Do your outdoor lights gently illuminate without glare, allowing you to see beyond the illuminated area? (If they light up some areas like daylight or create glare for sensitive people, then your answer is no.)

Yes – Go to Part 5.

No – Your lighting will need to be adjusted via direction, shielding, bulb output, or color.

5. Select light with a warm color.

Are your outdoor lights (that are brighter than the equivalent of 25 watts incandescent) warm colors of less than 3000 K?

Yes – Congratulations, you qualify!

No – Replace the bulbs in your outdoor light fixtures with bulbs rated at 300K or less (less is better).

6. Reason for having to leave lights on all night:

Business Name: _____

Reviewed by: _____