4 Principles of Dark Sky Friendly Lighting

1. **minimize the amount of illumination**
   - reduce number of lighting fixtures (to minimum level required)
   - reduce lamp wattage (often by as much as 1/2)

2. **minimize the area of illumination**
   (shine light only where it's needed)
   - Aim fixture downward so no light is directed up or to the sides (to prevent 'glare')
   - reduce the number of fixtures (to minimum level required)
   - ensure that little or no unwanted light falls directly onto adjacent properties
   - ensure that little/no light falls directly onto the lake (to minimize impact on marine environment)

3. **minimize the duration of illumination**
   - timing (have lights out as long as practical)
   - reduce number of fixtures (remaining lit during required period)

4. **minimize the amount of "cold" wavelength illumination**
   (favour the "warm" (yellow, orange, or red) end of the light spectrum to reduce impact on the natural environment)
   - use bulbs (incandescent, compact fluorescent, or 'new generation' LED) with a 'warm' colour for regular outdoor household fixtures
   - complete switch to HPS (high pressure sodium) bulbs for large fixtures (farm yard lights, parking lot illumination)