

### KEEP IT LOW

Mount the fixture as low as practicable for the illumination task. Path lights, shielded bollard lighting and louvered step lights are good examples. Avoid floodlights and pole mounted fixtures whenever possible. The higher the fixture is mounted – the harder to shield and the more atmosphere the photons must pass through. Keep it low also refers to the lumens output. Use only the amount of light needed to take advantage of natural human night adaptive - mesopic and scotopic - vision.



### KEEP IT LONG

Long wavelength light sources have been found to be less disruptive to many nocturnal animals. These light sources appear yellow, amber or red to the human eye. Examples include Amber LED bulbs, low- pressure sodium lamps, Red LED bulbs, some low wattage yellow “bug” lamps, and TSL filtered compact fluorescent. Energy efficient lamps also increase the total score on the Wildlife Lighting review because they help protect natural resources by decreasing energy consumption.



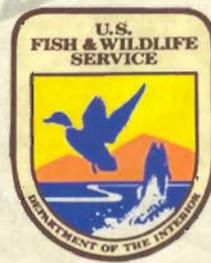
### KEEP IT SHIELDED

Fixtures must be fully shielded and downward directed. The IES Classification of full cut-off (FCO) is a good starting point. No filament, bulb, or glowing lens should be directly visible from the wilderness area, wetland, natural buffer, beach, park, or migratory corridor



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<b>WILDLIFE LIGHTING COMMUNITY DESIGNATION</b>	
DEVELOPER	
COMMUNITY NAME/LOCATION	 <b>GULF COUNTY, FL</b> 2007-027



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Fixtures must meet all three Wildlife Lighting Criteria to be considered acceptable. Wildlife Lighting Criteria have been carefully developed using the best science based information and technology available to minimize disturbance to the nocturnal environment. This does not mean that these artificial lights cannot cause a disturbance to wildlife. It is designed to be a minimization measure.



**LIGHT ONLY WHAT NEEDS TO BE LIT**  
**USE ONLY AS MUCH LIGHT AS IS REQUIRED**



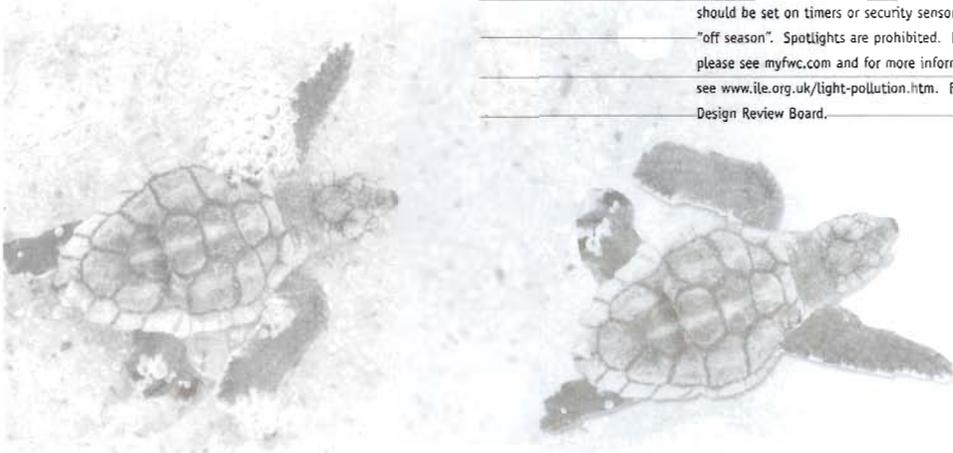
**LIGHT ONLY WHEN YOU NEED IT LIT**  
**USE ONLY FULL CUTOFF FIXTURES**





# WILDLIFE FRIENDLY LIGHTING

The clear star-lit night sky and varied wildlife are defining features of WindMark Beach. For conservation efforts and depending upon the lot location, home owners will be required to meet either sea turtle lighting or the ILE (Institute of Lighting Engineers) "dark skies" lighting standards. These collective efforts are to minimize light pollution disturbance to the wildlife and adjacent residents of the community. Some examples of light pollution minimization are: using hooded and louvered lanterns, indirect, low-level lighting and other such forms of subdued lighting. Efforts should be made to light porches, patios, lawns and paths only where absolutely necessary. Low level lighting is required at entrances to driveways and boardwalk access points. All of these lights should be set on timers or security sensors to illuminate the community during the "off season". Spotlights are prohibited. For more information about sea turtle lighting please see [myfwc.com](http://myfwc.com) and for more information about the ILE lighting standards, please see [www.ile.org.uk/light-pollution.htm](http://www.ile.org.uk/light-pollution.htm). For more lighting options please contact the Design Review Board.



## ACCEPTABLE EXAMPLES



## UNACCEPTABLE EXAMPLES



Globe fixtures



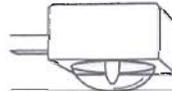
Unshielded carriage



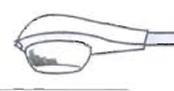
Wallpack



Acorn fixture



Drop-lens/sag-lens w/exposed bulb



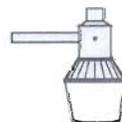
Unshielded streetlight



Nautical wall sconce



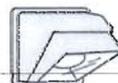
Floodlight



Nema security light



Partially shielded floodlight



Shielded security light



Drop-lens canopy light