

## Lighting Task Force Minutes- Tuesday, Feb. 13, 2018- CCCC

### Summary of Minutes:

1. Update of current issues.
  - a) Oregon Avenue will start soon- we were supposed to get another (3<sup>rd</sup>) test light but Cherwin Baga has left DDOT and so far we do not have a contact.
  - b) Safeway lights deemed obnoxious and overlit but ANC will not engage yet - dealing with citywide plan and other city lighting concerns first
2. A review of Lighting Task Force guidelines drafted in 2015, - Updates / amendments were agreed to in b) and d)
  - a) Determine purpose of lighting with community
  - b) Use warm-color tones (will update to < 2700 Kelvin)
  - c) Minimal lighting levels to match purpose
  - d) Full cut-off (will update to include "with low B-U-G (Backlight, Uplight, Glare) ratings)
  - e) Using timers and/or photosensors to provide lights only when needed.
3. Discussion of developments in city lighting.
  - Noted that International Dark Sky Association (IDA) is trying to get city ordinance passed consistent with Model Lighting Ordinance from IDA.
  - Noted that some residents near Takoma Park field want football lights on all night, and that DPR seemed inclined to go with community preference.
  - Rock Creek Parkway LEDs have lots of glare.
  - 2700K/ 3000K globes at Volta and Wisconsin in Georgetown seemed very bright..
  - Concerns about short trees/ lights above them on high poles.
  - Good fixtures noted at East-West Highway parking garage in Bethesda and African History Museum.
  - ANC to facilitate DDOT asking for meeting with LTF and CFA.

Talking points for LTF members wishing to testify at either hearing. MR, BG, and RM will attend. CN will submit comments. Concerns and questions for DDOT raised around table:

- What is the lifespan of the LEDs? One member noted his LEDs are lasting 2-3 years, not the 15 as touted by DDOT. Is DDOT overselling the savings?
- Currently the contract for streetlights has the District paying a flat fee per streetlight based on wattage. If streetlights are dimmed to lower than maximum brightness, to whom will the savings accrue?
- In previous proposals, DDOT planned to overlight based on idea that LEDs will deteriorate over time, rather than re-lamp. Can the lights be dimmed at the outset to maintain only the average minimum as per AASHTO?
- We still have concerns about health- overlighting and blue light as disruptive to circadian rhythm, possible disruption to pollinators and increase in vector-borne diseases and possible link to breast cancer.
- What are parameters for lighting in relation to street trees?

- What is the maximum Color Correlating Temperature allowed? In our neighborhood, noted that many streets were classified at levels higher than local (Connecticut, Nebraska, Military, Western, Nevada, Oregon, etc.), yet many of those are residential.
- What will the maximum brightness be at the poles?
- What type of distribution (I, II III) will be used on streets and in alleys? \*\* note- projection of light in type 1 roughly equal to the height of fixture; type II-lights area 1.5 times wider than mounting height; type III lights area approximately 2.75 times wider than mounting height.
- How is DDOT planning to shield globes from light pollution?
- Why does DDOT anticipate an increase of 1,000 new poles per year going forward, after the conversion?
- How will DDOT eliminate light trespass into residents' homes?
- How will the RFP allow for advances in technology in the future?
- How will DDOT engage the community in terms of having mockups/ samples in the neighborhoods? Will community have a chance to weigh in on color, light trespass, height, pattern of light distribution.