February 21, 2011

Ms. Johanna Duffeck
Programs Director
International Dark-Sky Association
3226 N. First Avenue
Tucson, Arizona 85719

RE: Village of Homer Glen’s Pursuit of the Designation of International Dark Sky Community

Dear Ms. Duffeck,

As Mayor of the Village of Homer Glen, I am privileged to write this letter of support for the Village’s pursuit of the prestigious designation of Illinois’ first “International Dark Sky Community.”

Since its inception in 2001, the Village of Homer Glen has been concerned with the issue of responsible outdoor lighting. In 2007, we brought this issue to the forefront of municipal and legislative circles in Illinois with the adoption of our groundbreaking Lighting Ordinance. This Ordinance takes a comprehensive approach toward reducing light pollution, conserving energy, protecting sensitive environmental areas, promoting public safety and preventing nuisances to residents. Additionally, it establishes clear and consistent standards for outdoor lighting on commercial developments. It is with this ordinance, the annual observance of Earth Hour and the Stargazing events held over the past few years that the Village of Homer Glen maintains its dedication to preserving the natural wonder of the night sky. We continue to strive for excellence in education of the dangers of light pollution while adhering to our mission of “Community and Nature in Harmony”.

As a Community advocating for efforts in support of responsible lighting in order to reduce light pollution, we fully support the efforts of the International Dark Sky Association. I thank you for considering Homer Glen for this honorable designation and hope that you will look favorably upon our request to become Illinois’ first “International Dark Sky Community.”

Sincerely,

Jim P. Daley, Mayor
Village of Homer Glen

CC: Village Board
THE VILLAGE OF HOMER GLEN
WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

RESOLUTION
NUMBER 11-003

A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE VILLAGE OF HOMER GLEN’S PURSUIT OF THE DESIGNATION OF INTERNATIONAL DARK SKY COMMUNITY

JAMES P. DALEY, Village President
Gale Skrobuton, Village Clerk

MIKE COSTA
RUSSELL KNAACK
GEORGE YUKICH
MARY NIEMIEC
MARGARET SABO
LAUREL WARD

Trustees

Published in pamphlet form by the authority of the Village President and Trustees of the Village of Homer Glen on 02.22.11
A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE VILLAGE OF HOMER GLEN'S PURSUIT OF THE DESIGNATION OF INTERNATIONAL DARK SKY COMMUNITY

WHEREAS, in 2007, the Village of Homer Glen approved a groundbreaking lighting ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the principles of Homer Glen’s lighting ordinance allow for a predetermined standard for outdoor illumination providing residents, business owners, and developers with a clear set of guidelines by which to follow; and,

WHEREAS, proper direction and use of light minimize energy wasted on indiscriminate illumination; and

WHEREAS, the corporate authorities, the Homer Glen Green Vision and the Homer Glen Lighting Ordinance recognize the need to preserve rural character, aesthetic value, and the unique quality of life of Homer Glen residents by preserving and enhancing the ability to view the night sky: and

WHEREAS, the International Dark Sky Association (IDA) has brought public awareness to the hazards of light pollution and has developed extensive partnerships with others who champion the IDA motto of ‘use the amount of light you need, when you need it’.

WHEREAS, the Village of Homer Glen has previously partnered with IDA to provide education on proper lighting and the reduction of illumination which benefits residents and serves as a positive example to surrounding communities.

Now Therefore Be It Proclaimed by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Homer Glen, Will County, Illinois, that:

Section 1: Recitals – The foregoing recitals are hereby incorporated into this Resolution as if fully set forth herein.

Section 2: Approval – The Village hereby submits a letter of support and this Resolution to the International Dark Sky Association to be applied toward the Village’s pursuit of the designation of Illinois’ first International Dark Sky Community, an honor bestowed upon communities dedicated to preserving the night sky.

Section 3: Severability - The various portions of this resolution are hereby expressly declared to be severable, and the invalidity of any such portion of this resolution shall not affect the validity of any other portions of this resolution, which shall be enforced to the fullest extent possible.

Section 4: Repealer - All resolutions or portions of resolutions previously passed or adopted by the Village of Homer Glen that conflict with or are inconsistent with the provisions of this resolution are hereby repealed.
Section 5: Effective Date - This resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Adopted this 22nd day of February, 2011 pursuant to a roll call vote as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>ABSENT</th>
<th>PRESENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costa</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knaack</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukich</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niemiec</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabo</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daley (Village President)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROVED by the Village President on February 22, 2011.

[Signature]

James P. Daley
Village President

ATTEST:

[Signature]

Gale Skrobuton
Village Clerk
About Homer Glen

General Information

The Village of Homer Glen is located just 11 miles southwest of Chicago in Will County, Illinois. The Village was incorporated April 17, 2001, and soon afterward volunteers crafted the Village's first Mission Statement and Core Values.

Homer Glen is bisected by three major creeks that are home to a multitude of wildlife such as beavers, coyotes, deer, and woodchucks. The gently rolling terrain is dotted with prairie grasses, stands of trees, and cultivated fields. Two 18-hole golf courses help the Village attain its rolling vista. A sizeable number of residents have horses on their property.

The village is a unique blend of small farms, spacious developments, and open space located within Homer Township in Will County, Illinois. Founded in 1836, the Homer Township area is rich in history and was once known as "Yankee Settlement". Many of these early residents arrived by way of Lake Michigan, their vessels landing near Fort Dearborn. From there, they traveled on to Homer.

Within the 22.4 square mile corporate boundaries of Homer Glen are two square miles of Will County Forest Preserves. Messenger Woods Nature Preserve is one of Will County’s oldest and most unusual forest preserves. Visitors to the preserve can enjoy one of the few remaining forests in northeastern Illinois that have not been altered by grazing, cutting, farming, or development. It features two pavilions. Spring Creek Greenway is the Forest Preserve District’s only equestrian preserve, offering horse riders a 3.2-mile trail that winds through wooded areas and prairie. The trail can also be used by hikers and cross-country skiers. The trail takes visitors past Spring Creek which abounds with much wildlife including beaver, egrets, herons, muskrat, and fox.

Demographics

At 22.4 square miles, Homer Glen is Will County’s fourth largest municipality. The Village encompassed about 19.9 square miles at the time of incorporation in 2001. With boundary agreements currently in place, the Village has the opportunity to increase to about 25 square miles.

The current population of 25,069 and over 7,716 households is based on a special census conducted in 2008. The previous population figure of 24,083 was from a special census conducted in late 2004. The population figure of 22,269 from 2000 was partially estimated because the Village did not exist until April 2001.
The average family household income in Homer Glen is $119,394 and the average age is just over 35 years old.

Approximately 39% of the residents have a college degree and another 26% have at least some college.

Over 96% of the houses are owner occupied, and over 60% of the houses are valued at over 200,000. The median home value in 2006 was $318,658. (See Economic Development for additional demographics.)

A Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission* 2030 forecast projects a population of 40,588, or a 54% increase.

*The Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC) merged into the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP).

Community Life

The Village is served by three excellent grade school districts, which feed into Lockport Township High School. Three Fire Protection Districts provide unparalleled service for the residents. The Homer Township Library actively searches out and receives grants to benefit all residents, from youth through seniors.

In 1988, the Homer Township residents approved a referendum to purchase open space for recreational, environmental and educational uses. The Township maintains a number of athletic fields, as well as neighborhood parks.

Volunteer athletic associations provide organized activities for football, cheerleading, baseball, and soccer. A new privately owned roller rink further enhances children’s choices of indoor soccer and roller hockey. Recently, the local high school won the State football championship for the second year in a row, and a number of those football players were players in these athletic associations.

Homer Glen has an extensive network of resident volunteers who donate their time, effort and resources to the Village. Because the Village of Homer Glen does not levy a municipal property tax, volunteers are an integral part of maintaining additional services to the community.

Public Services

Following one of the core values of the Village (“A fiscally accountable government is needed to protect the interests of Homer Glen taxpayers”) Homer Glen has taken the approach of contracting with a number of public and private entities to provide many of the traditional municipal services:

Police services are provided through a contract with Will County Sheriff’s Department.
All public works functions, including maintenance of 109 miles of streets, bridge maintenance, snowplowing, storm water drainage maintenance etc., are provided to the citizens of Homer Glen though a contract with the Homer Township Highway Department.

Fire and Emergency Services are provided by three separate Fire Protection Districts.

Water and Sanitary Sewer service is provided by Illinois American Water Company in those areas of the Village that can be served by water mains.

The Municipal Organization

Homer Glen is a home-rule municipality governed by a Village President, commonly called Mayor, and by a Board of Trustees, all of whom are elected at large to overlapping four-year terms. The village manager position was created by ordinance. The village manager makes recommendations to the Village Board on measures deemed appropriate, prepares and proposes the annual budget, and keeps the Village fully informed on the Village's financial condition.

Comprehensive Plan

The Village completed its first Comprehensive Plan in 2005. This blueprint will ensure that future growth, development and improvements are compatible with the character of the community. The Comprehensive Plan places importance on abundant open space, preservation of environmentally sensitive corridors, supporting tracts of agricultural land, and estate lifestyles in the western portion of the Village and blending commerce and residential lifestyles in the eastern portion of the Village.

Green Vision Program

In May 2002 the Village of Homer Glen was one of sixteen communities in Illinois to be awarded the Green Communities Demonstration Grant. The Green Communities Demonstration Grant Steering Committee was formed in Homer Glen and soon began Homer Glen's Green Vision Program. The two-year grant process emphasized and relied heavily on input from the stakeholders of the Homer Glen community. In 2005, the Homer Glen Board of Trustees formally adopted the Green Vision Statement and Goals for the Village of Homer Glen.

Economic Activity
The Village of Homer Glen is located in a rapidly growing area of Chicago's southwest suburbs. When Heartland Real Estate Business asked industry leaders in suburban Chicago to comment on the state of commercial real estate in their fields of expertise, Steve Frishman, a principal of Mid-America Real Estate, stated:

"With strong development continuing along the Randall Road corridor, the markets to keep an eye on in the near future are the burgeoning towns of Algonquin in the north, Huntley in the far northwest, and the south Chicago suburbs of Homer Glen, Plainfield, Frankfort and Mokena."

The challenge will be to blend commercial development with existing residential developments so that there is minimal impact on the residents. The Village is committed to providing commercial and retail development that is ultimately convenient for the residents and continue to retain its semi-rural atmosphere.

The I-355 Tollway South Extension, which was completed in November 2007, links I-55 south to I-80 on the western edge of the community. The Comprehensive Plan earmarked that area for upscale business parks. These business parks are expected to provide job opportunities and help build tax revenues.
THE VILLAGE OF HOMER GLEN
WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

ORDINANCE
NUMBER 10-038

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING OUTDOOR LIGHTING IN THE VILLAGE OF HOMER GLEN

JAMES P. DALEY, Village President
Gale Skrobouton, Village Clerk

MICHAEL COSTA
RUSSELL KNAACK
MARY NIEMIEC
MARGARET SABO
LAUREL WARD
GEORGE YUKICH

Trustees

Published in pamphlet form by authority of the Village President and Trustees of the Village of Homer Glen on 10/12/10
ODELSON & STERK, LTD. – Village Attorneys – 3318 West 95th Street – Evergreen Park, Illinois 60805
AN ORDINANCE REGULATING OUTDOOR LIGHTING
IN THE VILLAGE OF HOMER GLEN

WHEREAS, the Village of Homer Glen, Will County, Illinois (the “Village”) is a home rule municipality pursuant to Section 6(a), Article VII of the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois, and as such may exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs (the “Home Rule Powers”); and

WHEREAS, the safety and welfare of pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists depend upon the reduction of glare and the establishment of consistent and well-defined levels of lighting; and

WHEREAS, proper direction and use of light will minimize energy wasted on unnecessary and indiscriminate illumination: and

WHEREAS, the corporate authorities recognize the night sky as a natural resource; and

WHEREAS, the corporate authorities and the Homer Glen Green Vision recognize the need to preserve rural character, aesthetic value, and the unique quality of life of Homer Glen residents by preserving and enhancing the ability to view the night sky: and

WHEREAS, the corporate authorities and the Village of Homer Glen Comprehensive Plan recognize the need to define limits and protect residents and business owners from the trespass of excessive and misdirected light from adjacent properties: and

WHEREAS, establishing a predetermined standard for outdoor illumination will provide residents, business owners, and developers with a clear set of guidelines by which to follow: and

WHEREAS, a clear set of guidelines for outdoor lighting will eliminate the need for commercial establishments to compete for visual attention by escalating outdoor lighting levels; and

WHEREAS, the corporate authorities wish to promote sound environmental policies which will benefit residents and serve as a positive example to surrounding communities; and

WHEREAS, excessive illumination can have a detrimental effect to wildlife that depend on the natural cycle of day and night for survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF HOMER GLEN, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, BY AND THROUGH ITS HOME RULE POWERS, THAT:

1.0 APPLICABILITY

All zoning lots in all existing zoning districts and in all zoning districts that maybe created after the effective date of this ordinance shall comply with the provisions of this ordinance unless specifically exempted herein.
For clarity and organization, references are made within this ordinance to Residential Lighting Zones, Commercial Lighting Zones, and Industrial Lighting Zones. These lighting zones are defined in Section 8 of this ordinance.

2.0 CONFORMANCE

2.1 Compliance Deadline for All Non Conforming Uses

Any existing luminaire or lighting installation used for outdoor lighting in any zoning district that does not presently comply with the requirements of this Ordinance will be considered a non-conforming use. Except as set forth in sections 2.2 and 2.3, such nonconforming uses must comply with the requirements of this ordinance or must be removed on or before November 10, 2018.

2.2 Criteria Requiring Compliance with Certain Sections or Removal

Any non-conforming luminaire or light installation existing on any zoning lot must comply with the requirements of sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 4.1, 5.0, 6.0 and 7.1 or must be removed within 30 days if any of the following criteria are met:

1. The height or location of the luminaire is changed; or
2. The luminaire is changed or replaced (excluding routine maintenance and bulb replacement of equal light output) except if it is part of a parking lot lighting installation consisting of an array of 3 or more identical luminaires and poles or supporting structures; or
3. The supporting structure for the luminaire is changed or replaced except if it is part of a parking-lot lighting installation consisting of an array of 3 or more identical luminaires and poles or supporting structures; or
4. The use of the luminaire is resumed after a period of abandonment of more than 180 days. A written request for an extension of this 180 day time period may be granted by the Village Board for a period not to exceed an additional 180 days.
5. The luminaire is producing glare that is deemed by the Village to create a hazard or nuisance.

2.3 Criteria Requiring Full Compliance or Complete Removal

In the event any of the following criteria are met:

1. A cumulative total of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the non-conforming luminaires or their supporting structures are changed, replaced (excluding routine maintenance and bulb replacement of equal light output), or relocated; or
2. A “Principal Structure” (as defined in the Village of Homer Glen Zoning Ordinance) on said zoning lot is expanded by an amount equal to or greater than 25% of the total square footage of the structure immediately prior to such expansion; or
3. There is a change in zoning of said zoning lot.
3.0 ILLUMINATION STANDARDS

3.1 GROSS EMISSION OF LIGHT

Commercial and Industrial Lighting Zones
The total light output from all luminaires used for outdoor lighting on any zoning lot in a commercial lighting zone, except for street lighting, outdoor display lots, lighting installations for non-internally illuminated signage not exceeding 800 lumens, and outdoor lighting of playing fields on public property, shall not exceed 100,000 lumens per net acre. Lighting installations located under canopies shall only contribute fifty percent (50%) toward this limit. For the purpose of this ordinance the lamp lumen output is defined as the initial lumen rating declared by the manufacturer, which consist of the lumen rating of a lamp at the end of 100 hours of operation.

Exemptions

1. Lighting for outdoor athletic fields, courts or tracks and outdoor display lots shall be exempt from the lumen per acre limits of Section 4.1.

3.2 LIGHT INTENSITY AND UNIFORMITY

3.2.1 Commercial and Industrial Lighting Zones
During permitted hours of operation as defined within this Ordinance, outdoor lighting on any zoning lot in a commercial or industrial lighting zone shall meet the following requirements for light level as measured in the plane of the illuminated surface:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Illuminated Surface</th>
<th>Minimum Light Level</th>
<th>Maximum Light Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Internally-Illuminated Signs, Buildings, &amp; Ground –</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.0 footcandles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(light color)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Internally-Illuminated Signs, Buildings, &amp; Ground –</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.0 footcandles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(medium color)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Internally-Illuminated Signs, Buildings, &amp; Ground –</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.0 footcandles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(dark color)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Dealerships:</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Row &amp; Feature Displays</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Merchandise Areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Parking Areas*</td>
<td>0.2 footcandles</td>
<td>4.5 footcandles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicular Entrances from Right-of-Way*</td>
<td>1.0 footcandles</td>
<td>4.5 footcandles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playing Fields</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>IESNA**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile Service-Station Pumping Areas</td>
<td>10 footcandles</td>
<td>30 footcandles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive-In/Drive-Through Canopies</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>15 footcandles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Entrance and Exit *</td>
<td>1.0 footcandles</td>
<td>5.0 footcandles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stairways and Steps*</td>
<td>1.0 footcandles</td>
<td>5.0 footcandles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2.2 Outdoor Dynamic Display
The luminance for any outdoor dynamic display shall not exceed 5000 Nits during daylight hours or 150 Nits at all other times. Brightness must be measured from the brightest element of the sign's face. The applicant shall provide written certification from the sign manufacturer that the light intensity has been factory pre-set so that it will not exceed the luminance levels for day and night.

3.3 LIGHT DIRECTION & CONTROL

Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Lighting Zones
Any luminaire which is used for uplighting on any zoning lot in a residential, commercial, or industrial lighting zone shall have the necessary shielding and/or beam-angle control and/or shall be aimed to substantially confine the directed light to the object intending to be illuminated. Uplighting shall only be permitted for landscape lighting, architectural lighting, flag lighting, and lighting of ground-mounted signs that are not internally illuminated. Uplighting applications shall meet the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uplighting Application</th>
<th>Maximum Inclination</th>
<th>Maximum Light Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Landscape Lighting</td>
<td>60°</td>
<td>1100 lumens (up to 45°)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>800 lumens (up to 60°)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Lighting</td>
<td>45°</td>
<td>1100 lumens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flag Lighting*</td>
<td>60°</td>
<td>1100 lumens (up to 45°)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>800 lumens (up to 60°)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sign Lighting **</td>
<td>45°</td>
<td>1100 lumens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The tradition of lowering flags at sunset is encouraged to avoid the need for lighting.
** Ground-mounted, non-externally-illuminated signs only.
† Typical 75W incandescent bulb or 50W low-voltage halogen landscape bulb.
†† Typical 60W incandescent bulb or 35W low-voltage halogen landscape bulb.

Residential Lighting Zones
Any luminaire with a light output exceeding 1100 lumens which is used for outdoor lighting on any zoning lot in a residential lighting zone shall have the necessary shielding and/or beam-angle control and/or shall be aimed so that the direction of all directly emitted light is at or below horizontal. If a motion-activated sensor that illuminates the luminaire for no more than 5 minutes upon activation is used, however, said luminaire may have a light output of up to 2200 lumens.

Any luminaire with a light output exceeding 2200 lumens which is used for outdoor lighting on any zoning lot in a residential lighting zone shall have the necessary shielding and/or beam-angle control and/or shall be aimed so that the light source is not visible along any property line, as viewed at a height of 60 inches above grade.
Commercial or Industrial Lighting Zones
Except as otherwise stated herein, any luminaire on any zoning lot in a commercial or industrial lighting zone which emits light directed at a building, sign, billboard, or other outdoor feature shall be located at or above the top of said object and aimed and controlled so that the direction of all emitted light is at or below horizontal and the directed light is substantially confined to the object intending to be illuminated.

3.4 LIGHT TRESPASS
Except for street lighting, light emitted from outdoor lighting on any zoning lot shall not cause the light level along any property line, as measured at a height of 60 inches above grade in a plane at any angle of inclination, to exceed the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emitting Zoning Lot</th>
<th>Impacted Zoning Lot</th>
<th>Maximum Light Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Lighting Zone</td>
<td>Residential Lighting Zone</td>
<td>0.1 footcandles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Lighting Zone</td>
<td>Commercial/Industrial Lighting Zone</td>
<td>0.5 footcandles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial/Industrial Lighting Zone</td>
<td>Residential Lighting Zone</td>
<td>0.1 footcandles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial/Industrial Lighting Zone</td>
<td>Commercial/Industrial Lighting Zone</td>
<td>0.5 footcandles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any property used for governmental, recreational and public purposes shall not exceed 0.1 footcandles at all property lines.

3.5 PERMITTED HOURS FOR OUTDOOR LIGHTING

Commercial and Industrial Lighting Zones
Except for street lighting, outdoor lighting (including, but not limited to, parking lot, area, architectural, landscape, etc.) on any zoning lot in a commercial or industrial lighting zone is permitted to be lighted between one-half hour before sunset and 10:00 p.m. or 1 hour after the close of business based on normal hours of operation of the business, whichever is later. Thereafter, for safety and security purposes, security lighting is permissible at a total light output not greater than 25% of the total light output from all outdoor lighting located on the zoning lot during permitted outdoor lighting hours. During security lighting hours, no luminaire may exceed its light output exhibited during permitted outdoor lighting hours.

Property Used for Governmental & Public Purposes
Any zoning lot in any zoning district used for governmental or public purposes, except for street lighting, shall comply with the permitted hours and security lighting limitations for commercial lighting zones. In addition, outdoor lighting of the playing field of an organized sporting event on public property that is in progress at the close of permitted outdoor lighting hours shall be allowed to remain illuminated until 30 minutes after the conclusion of the event but no later than 11:00 p.m. No outdoor lighting of the playing field for any sport or recreational purpose shall be initiated after 10:00 p.m.
4.0 LUMINAIRE STANDARDS

4.1 FULL-CUTOFF REQUIREMENT

Commercial and Industrial Lighting Zones
Except for uplighting applications permitted within this ordinance, any luminaire used for outdoor lighting in a commercial or industrial lighting zone shall be a full-cutoff luminaire and shall be installed in the proper orientation to achieve full-cutoff performance with respect to a horizontal plane.

Street Lighting
Any luminaire used for street lighting shall be a full-cutoff 70 watt high pressure sodium (HPS) luminaire and shall be installed in the proper orientation to achieve full-cutoff performance with respect to a horizontal plane at intersections only. Said luminaire, as well as any poles, brackets, supports, and mounting hardware shall comply with current Village design standards.

4.2 INSTALLED HEIGHT

The installed height of any luminaire used for outdoor lighting on any zoning lot, except for street lighting, shall not exceed the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zoning Lot</th>
<th>Maximum Installed Height*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Lighting Zone</td>
<td>20 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial/Industrial Lighting Zone</td>
<td>25 ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* A maximum installed height of 50 ft shall be permitted for lighting of playing fields on public property.

5.0 PROHIBITED OUTDOOR LIGHTING

The following outdoor lighting applications are prohibited in all zoning districts:
1. The use of laser light source;
2. The use of flickering, flashing, blinking, scrolling, or rotating lights and any illumination that changes intensity;
3. The use of upward directed lighting, except as otherwise permitted herein;
4. Architectural lighting of any portion of a building or structure with a polished or glass exterior surface that uses uplighting;
5. The use of searchlights;
6. The use of neon light to accent buildings or architectural features;
7. The use of Mercury vapor light source except for existing uses in A-1 or A-2 zoning districts used for “Agriculture” as defined in the Village of Homer Glen Zoning Ordinance;
8. The use of light sources above 3300 degree Kelvin for new lighting installations; except for playing fields, outdoor display lots; and
9. Any luminaire creating glare that is deemed by the Village to create a hazard or nuisance.

Page 6 of 14
6.0 EXEMPT OUTDOOR LIGHTING

The following outdoor lighting applications are exempt from all requirements of this ordinance:

1. Underwater lighting used for the illumination of swimming pools and fountains;
2. Lighting required by county, state, or federal law;
3. Temporary lighting used for holiday decoration;
4. Decorative yard lighting characterized by a flame source;
5. Portable lighting temporarily used for maintenance or repair that is not deemed by the Village to create a hazard or nuisance;
6. Emergency lighting used by police, firefighting, emergency management, or medical personnel at their discretion as long as the emergency exists;
7. Lighting approved by the Village for temporary events such as carnivals, circuses, festivals, picnics, fairs, civic events, and exhibitions; and
8. Temporary lighting required for road construction or other public improvements.

7.0 PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

7.1 PLAN SUBMISSION

For subdivision and land-development applications where outdoor lighting is required or proposed, lighting plans shall be submitted to the Village for review and approval and shall include:

1. A site plan complete with all structures, parking spaces, building entrances, traffic areas (both vehicular and pedestrian), vegetation that might interfere with lighting, and all adjacent uses. The site plan shall show, by location, and identify each existing and proposed luminaire and shall specify its installed height, pole foundation details, and mounting methods;
2. Iso-footcandle plots for individual lighting installations, or 10’ x 10’ illuminance-grid plots for multi-fixture lighting installations, which demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements set forth within this Ordinance. The plots shall indicate the location of each existing and proposed luminaire, the installed height of said luminaires, and the overall light levels in foot candles on the entire zoning lot and at the property lines;
3. A summary table identifying the maximum and minimum light levels for all parking areas, entryways, signs, and walkways.
4. A description of each luminaire identified in the site plan including the manufacturer, model number, a photograph or catalog cut, photometric data verifying any compliance requirements specified within this ordinance, light output in initial lumens, shielding or glare reduction devices, lamp type, and on/off control devices.

7.2 POST-APPROVAL ALTERATIONS

Post-approval alterations to lighting plans or intended substitutions for approved lighting equipment shall be submitted to the Village for review and approval, with all plan submission requirements set forth within this Ordinance, prior to installation.
7.3 RIGHT OF INSPECTION

The Village shall have the right to conduct a post-installation inspection to verify compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance and, if appropriate, to require remedial action at the expense of the applicant.

7.4 ADMINISTRATIVE VARIANCE

The Community Development Director or Village Board designee may grant administrative variances only in cases where it is demonstrated that unusual practical difficulties exist on the subject property; therefore, making the full requirements of this Ordinance impractical to implement fully. An administrative variance shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the overall site lighting level requirements. An administrative variance shall not be available or applicable for the following Outdoor Lighting Ordinance requirements:

1. The type of lighting fixtures used;
2. The light trespass requirements;
3. The full cutoff requirement;
4. The installed height of a fixture;
5. An after-the-fact variance request or to correct a zoning violation.

The applicant shall demonstrate with an administrative variance application and supporting evidence that the strict application of the regulations of this ordinance would produce undue hardship on the applicant and subject property.

8.0 DEFINITIONS

ABANDONMENT: Discontinuance in the usage of a lighting installation, or portion thereof, with no intention to resume the usage of such lighting. A lighting installation or portion thereof, that has not been operated for a period of 180 days or longer, shall be considered to be abandoned.

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIANCE: An administrative dispensation, reviewed and approved by the Community Development Director or Village Board designee, permitted on individual parcels or property as a method of alleviating unnecessary hardship by allowing a reasonable use of the building, structure or property, which, because of unusual or unique circumstances or the regulating standards of other regulating agencies, is denied by the terms of this Ordinance.

ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING: Outdoor lighting directed at buildings, facades, structures, monuments, and other architectural features.

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION (GAS STATION): Any building or premises used for dispensing or offering for sale automotive fluids or oils, having pumps and underground storage tanks; also, where battery, tire, and other similar services are rendered, but only if rendered wholly within a building. Automobile service stations shall not include the sales or storage (new or used) of automobiles, trailers, or other vehicles. Automobile service stations may include mini-marts as a Special Use.
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION PUMPING AREA: The drivable surface of an automobile service station, in the immediate vicinity of a fuel pump, where vehicles are parked during fueling.

BILLBOARD: A surface whereon advertising matter is set in view conspicuously and which advertising does not apply to premises or any use of premises wherein it is displayed or posted.

CANOPY: A roofed structure that is open on at least three sides and typically provides protection from the sun or weather that is associated with the sale of commercial goods or services.

COMMERCIAL LIGHTING ZONE: Any zoning lot in any zoning district that does not have as its primary use a single-family residential dwelling, a two-family residential dwelling, land used for “Agriculture,” or land used for “Industrial” as defined in the Village of Homer Glen Zoning Ordinance.

DIRECTIONALLY SHIELDED: A luminaire which uses shielding, lenses, or other means to provide a distinct focused beam of emitted light.

FOOTCANDLE: A unit of measure of luminous flux.

FULL-CUTOFF LUMINAIRE: A luminaire having a light distribution (excluding not more than 0.5% incidental uplight from poles, mounting brackets, and other supporting structures), as determined by photometric test and certified by the manufacturer, such that no light is emitted at or above an angle of 90° above nadir in any direction and the luminous flux emitted in the band between 80° and 90° above nadir in all directions is no more than 10% of the total luminous flux for the luminaire.

GLARE: A visual disturbance produced by a distinct light source within the visual field that is sufficiently brighter than the level to which the eyes are adapted.

HID LIGHTING: A high-intensity discharge family of lighting that includes high-pressure sodium, fluorescent, mercury vapor, and metal halide type bulbs.


ILLUMINANCE: The amount of luminous flux falling onto a unit of surface area, correlating to the perception of brightness by the human eye. Illuminance is typically measured in lumens per square foot (footcandles) or lumens per square meter (lux).

INDUSTRIAL LIGHTING ZONE: A lighting area on any zoning lot in an Industrial zoning district that is used typically relating to, concerning or arising from the manufacturing, assembling, fabrication, finishing, packaging, processing of goods.

INSTALLED HEIGHT: The height above grade of the lowest point on an installed luminaire.
INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED SIGN: A sign illuminated by a light source internal to the sign enclosure which is not directly visible externally. For the purposes of this ordinance, a neon-light sign is considered an internally illuminated sign.

KELVIN: A unit increment of temperature and is used as a color temperature scale of a light bulb (symbol “K”).

LAMP: The source of light being emitted from a luminaire, such as a bulb.

LANDSCAPE LIGHTING: Outdoor lighting directed at trees, shrubs, plants, flower beds, fountains, gardens, and other natural or landscaped features.

LIGHT: Electromagnetic radiation within a range of wavelengths sufficient for visual perception by the normal unaided human eye.

LIGHT LEVEL: The illuminance as measured in accordance with the practices contained in the IESNA Lighting Handbook, Eighth Edition.

LIGHT OUTPUT: Luminous Flux (see definition for Luminous Flux).

LIGHTING INSTALLATION: An arrangement of one or more luminaires including any mounting hardware, brackets, and supporting structures.

LUMEN: A unit of measure of luminous flux. For the purposes of this ordinance, “lumens” denotes initial lumens for HID lighting applications.

LUMINAIRE: An individual lighting assembly including the lamp and any housings, reflectors, globes, lenses, shields or other components designed to block or distribute light. For the purposes of this ordinance, an internally illuminated sign is not considered a luminaire.

LUMINANCE: A measure of the brightness of a surface which is emitting light. The unit of measurement most commonly used is candelas per square meter, often referred to as nits in the USA (1 nit = 1 cd/m²). The nocturnal appearance and environmental effect of objects such as internally lit signs may be analyzed both by total light output (lumens) and by their surface brightness (nits).

LUMINANCE METER (or nit gun): A special instrument that directly measures luminance.

LUMINOUS FLUX: The power emitted from a source of electromagnetic radiation, such as a light bulb, in the form of visible light. Luminous flux is measured in lumens (or lux) and is typically specified by the manufacturer for a given lamp or luminaire. Typical luminous flux values for incandescent bulbs are 100W: 1550 lumens, 75W: 1080 lumens, 60W: 780 lumens, and 40W: 450 lumens.
MOTION-ACTIVATED SENSOR: A sensor which causes a luminaire to become illuminated automatically upon the presence of motion or infrared radiation or a combination thereof within its field of view.

NADIR: The direction pointing directly downward from the light source of the luminaire that originates from a horizontal plane at the lowest point on the luminaire.

NEON LIGHT: Brightly colored light generated by using electric current to excite a gas or gas mixture (including neon, argon, helium, or other gases) typically contained in a tube which can be bent into various forms for use as decoration or signs. For the purposes of this ordinance, fluorescent tubes are not considered neon light.

NET ACREAGE: “Net Acreage” as defined in the Village of Homer Glen Zoning Ordinance.

NIT(s): A unit of measure of luminance (see luminance).

OUTDOOR DISPLAY LOT: An outdoor area whose primary function is the sale of displayed merchandise, often requiring accurate color perception by customers.

ORGANIZED SPORTING EVENT: A prearranged sports or recreational event involving at least one group or team with a published roster and schedule.

OUTDOOR LIGHTING: Light generated from an indoor or outdoor source that provides illumination to a surface, building, sign, structure, device, or other outdoor feature which is visible to an observer located outdoors. For the purposes of this ordinance, the light source inside an internally illuminated sign is not considered outdoor lighting.

PLAYING FIELD: An open outdoor field or court used for playing sports such as baseball, soccer, football, tennis, skate park, volleyball, and basketball.

PUBLIC PARKING AREA: A drivable surface intended for use by the general public for parking of motorized vehicles.

RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING ZONE: Any zoning lot in a residential or agricultural zoning district that has as its primary use a single-family residential dwelling or a two-family residential dwelling, as defined in the Village of Homer Glen Zoning Ordinance.

SEARCHLIGHT: A lighting installation designed to project a high-intensity beam of approximately parallel rays of light that is typically used to sweep the sky for promotional purposes.

STREET LIGHTING: One or more luminaires or light installations designed to illuminate a public roadway or intersection.

UPLIGHTING: Lighting applications which direct light above a horizontal plane.
VARIANCE: A dispensation permitted on individual parcels or property as a method of alleviating unnecessary hardship by allowing a reasonable use of the building, structure or property, which, because of unusual or unique circumstances, is denied by the terms of this Ordinance.

VISIBLE LIGHT: See "Light"

ZONING LOT: "Zoning Lot" as defined in the Village of Homer Glen Zoning Ordinance.

ZONING OFFICER: The individual appointed by the Village President, by and with the consent of the Village Board, to administer and enforce the Zoning Ordinance of the Village.

APPEALS FOR VARIATIONS

Request for variation from the requirements of this Ordinance may be initiated by written application which seeks to vary the provisions of this Ordinance. The application requesting a variation shall be accompanied by a fee equal to the fee charged for a zoning variation and shall be submitted to the Plan Commission for initial consideration. The Application shall indicate the specific provisions of this Ordinance which the applicant seeks to vary. The Plan Commission will schedule a public hearing concerning the Application. The public hearing will be conducted in accordance with the notice and hearing requirements of Village of the Homer Glen Zoning Ordinance as they pertain to and concern public hearings for variations. The Plan Commission may also establish appropriate procedures and filing requirements for the applicants requesting variations to follow. After the Plan Commission conducts the public hearing it shall make a written, recommendation to the Village Board concerning the requested variation. Without further public hearing, the Village Board may grant, deny or amend the recommendation for variation.

CAPTIONS

The section headings appearing in this Ordinance are for convenience of reference only and are not intended, to any extent and for any purpose, to limit or define the text of any section or any subsection hereof.

VIOLATION AND PENALTY

Any person, firm, corporation or business entity who violates any provision of this Ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not less than $250.00 and not more than $750.00 for each separate offense. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day a violation occurs or continues to occur.

ENFORCEMENT

The Chief Building Official, Deputy Building Official and such other persons who are duly appointed as Code Enforcement Officers are hereby authorized to inspect luminaires and lighting installations in the zoning districts subject to this Ordinance to determine compliance with the applicable provisions and, if necessary, to issue notices of violation to the owner, operator or other person or entity responsible for maintenance of the luminaire or lighting installation, if the luminaire or lighting installation fails to comply with the
provisions of this Ordinance. The notice of violation shall set forth an appropriate time period of not less than thirty (30) days for compliance. In the event the violation is not corrected within the time limits set forth in the notice of violation, proceedings to enforce compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance may be initiated and conducted in accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of Ordinance 07-051 which is the Village ordinance establishing a code hearing department for building code violations, or by the filing of an appropriate lawsuit seeking legal and equitable relief in a court of competent jurisdiction.

REPEALER

All ordinances or portions of Ordinances previously passed or adopted by the Village of Homer Glen that conflict with or are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to extent of such conflict or inconsistency.

SEVERABILITY

The various provisions of this Ordinance are hereby expressly declared to be severable and if any part or portion of this Ordinance shall be held to be invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance, which shall be enforced to the fullest extent possible.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

[INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]
Adopted this 12th day of October, 2010 pursuant to a roll call vote as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>ABSENT</th>
<th>PRESENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costa</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knaack</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niemiec</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabo</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukich</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daley (Village President)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROVED by the Village President on October 12, 2010.

___________________________________________
James P. Daley  
Village President

ATTEST:

___________________________________________
Gale Skrobuton  
Village Clerk

Published in pamphlet form by authority of the Village President and Trustees of the Village of Homer Glen.
The Conservation Foundation

presents the

Sustainable Development Award

to

Village of Homer Glen

for adopting an environmentally friendly lighting ordinance and for incorporating sustainable practices throughout the Community

May 2001
Light Pollution: Night Skies, Dark No More

The ecological risks and health effects of a bright night are becoming more apparent

By BEN HARDER
Posted: March 14, 2008

The night is not what it was. Once, the Earth was cast perpetually half in shadow. Man and beast slept beneath inky skies, dotted with glittering stars. Then came fire, the candle, and the light bulb, gradually drawing back the curtail of darkness and giving us unprecedented control over our lives.

But a brighter world, it is becoming increasingly clear, has its drawbacks. A study released last month finding that breast cancer is nearly twice as common in brightly lit communities as in dark ones only added to a growing body of evidence that artificial light threatens not just stargazing but also public health, wildlife, and possibly even safety.

Those findings are all the more troubling considering that an estimated 30 percent of outdoor lighting—plus even some indoor lighting—is wasted. Ill-conceived, ineffective, and inefficient lighting costs the nation about $10.4 billion a year, according to Bob Gent of the International Dark-Sky Association, a nonprofit that aims to curtail light pollution, and it generates 38 million tons of carbon dioxide a year.

Motivated by such trends, more than two dozen cities worldwide will go dim on March 29 in an hourlong demonstration. At 8 p.m. local time, Atlanta's and Chicago's tallest towers, the Phoenix Suns' arena, and San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge will join many other sites in turning off their lights. According to the World Wildlife Fund, which is organizing the event, an estimated 2.2 million Australians switched off their lights or took other action during "Earth Hour" last year in Sydney, briefly reducing that city's energy use by more than 10 percent.

A number of groups are trying to measure light pollution and assess its detrimental effects on the environment in the hope that people will reduce their own contribution to the problem. Last week, as part of an annual program called GLOBE at Night, thousands of students and amateur scientists stared up at the constellation Orion from locations across the country and reported how many of its stars they could see. No data is yet available, but in dark, rural areas, says Gent, about 2,000 stars are typically visible at night, compared with "maybe five" in a bright city square—and about 5,000 in centuries past. "One of the goals," says Steve Pompea of the National Optical Astronomy Observatory in Tucson, Ariz., "is to identify urban cases—places in our cities that are dark enough to see the sky."

People who are working while others are stargazing may face the greatest risks. Hormonal disturbances triggered by nighttime exposure to white or bluish light can disrupt circadian rhythms and fuel the growth of tumors, experiments show. Two decades of research indicate that women who work night shifts have unusually high rates of breast cancer, and some data suggest a parallel effect on male workers' prostate cancer rates. Last December, a unit of the World Health Organization deemed shift work a probable human carcinogen.

Yet light and cancer may be even more fundamentally linked. In last month's study, a team that included Richard Stevens, the University of Connecticut Health Center epidemiologist who first proposed the connection, compared satellite images of Israel at night with maps showing where cancers are most common. Its analysis suggests that 73 percent more breast cancers occur in the country's brightest communities than in its darkest.

Beaming up. Light beamed into the sky is squandered, since it's not illuminating any target. Yet many fixtures—like old-fashioned spherical streetlamps—send plenty of photons upward and outward. "If you fly into a city at night and you can see the streetlights from the airplane," says Chad Moore, leader of the National Park Service's Night-Sky Program, "that light is counterproductive." As the light bounces off particles in the air, it casts a far-reaching "sky glow," he says. "We have documented light from distant cities traveling roughly 200 miles into national parks."

And while lighting is often installed in the name of safety, says Gent, it may ironically benefit criminals. A pedestrian temporarily blinded by the glow of an ATM, for instance, may be an easier target for a mugger hiding in the shadows. In fact, most light that goes directly from its source to a person's eye is worse than worthless. Such glare—from a car's high beams, a poorly aimed porch light, or even an unshielded window—inhibits night vision, paradoxically making it harder to see. That can endanger drivers, not to mention hapless deer.

Even far from the city, light can threaten wildlife. To avoid predators, says conservation biologist Paul Beier of Northern Arizona University, "a lot of herbivores just eat much less under moonlit conditions." Artificial glow may make every night seem lit by a full moon, perhaps resulting in chronic underfeeding. Moreover, he says, "lighting can be very disorienting for animals that are trying to move at night." So wildlife corridors might be compromised by even a single lit roadway, says Travis Longcore, coeditor of the book Ecological Consequences of Artificial Night Lighting and codirector of the Los Angeles-based Urban Wildlands Group. "If the corridors aren't dark, the animals they're protected for aren't going to use them."

http://www.usnews.com/science/articles/2008/03/14/turning-out-the-lights_print.html
Glimmer also endangers sea turtles, bats, and other species, Longcore says. Glowing beacons on communication towers attract and disorient migratory birds, sometimes causing thousands to perish in collisions in a single night. An unpublished study by Joelle Gehring, a scientist with Michigan State University, shows that switching the towers' solid red beacons to flashing ones would slash avian mortality. Gehring is now working with agencies and industry groups to determine if the change is feasible and safe for low-flying aircraft.

Local communities, meanwhile, are taking light-limiting steps of their own. In Illinois, the lieutenant governor has commended the example of Homer Glen near Chicago, which in December became the latest of numerous municipalities nationwide to pass an ordinance requiring new businesses to install fixtures that minimize glare by directing light downward; limit their per-acre light output; and turn off nonsecurity lights soon after closing for the night. Residents like Debra Norvil, who helped craft the rules, also are complying with certain restrictions. Norvil has removed some of her landscape lighting and turns off the rest at 10 p.m. "The night sky is a national treasure," she says.

And while light pollution "isn't our nation's biggest problem," says Moore, "it's one of the easier environmental problems to fix. You can change a light bulb, and it's done."
Homer Glen Sees the Light
A Will County village passes a groundbreaking outdoor lighting ordinance with big implications for nature.
by Stephanie Folk

As this satellite image shows, the Chicago region is one of the most artificially illuminated in the country. Villages like Homer Glen are working to limit local effects.

Photo: NASA

The intense lighting of the city and suburbs creates an all-night twilight, especially when it's cloudy. For animals evolved to take advantage of the dark, this can be life-changing.

Photo: Christopher James

The Chicago region is awash in artificial light.

Whether you gaze skyward from downtown Chicago or a suburban neighborhood, all but the brightest stars are washed out by the glow of electric lights. It can seem as if the night sky that inspired poets and scientists has vanished, and only daytime and twilight remain.

Residents may notice only the most irritating examples of excess lighting, such as a streetlight blasting through a bedroom window or a glaring billboard. But poorly designed outdoor lighting can also waste energy, impact quality of life, and contribute to health problems. And it can have serious consequences for wildlife.

Recently, the northern Will County village of Homer Glen took a big step toward curbing its own light pollution. On December 18, the village board adopted a new ordinance designed to preserve a dwindling natural resource — darkness.

"This ordinance is very different from any ordinance regarding lighting in the Chicago region," says Homer Glen Village Trustee and Environmental Committee Chair Margaret Sabo. "We hope it can be used as a model for municipalities, townships, and counties."

"We wanted to make a statement that we recognize the night sky as a natural resource," says Russell Kneack, a village trustee and engineer who helped develop the ordinance. "We also wanted to conserve energy and protect residents against nuisances."

Debra Norvil serves on the village environmental committee and started working on lighting issues in 2001. For her, protecting wildlife was a big concern. "We realized we want to have some green space, but we have all this lighting," she says. "It's affecting the flora and fauna tremendously."

In researching the subject, Norvil found a valuable resource in the 2006 book, Ecological Consequences of Artificial Night Lighting, edited by Catherine Rich and Travis Longcore of The Urban Wildlands Group.

"In the big picture, lighting disrupts the natural pattern to which all living things are adapted," Dr. Longcore says. He explains that some of the impacts of light pollution are obvious, while others are more subtle and not as well understood. In the Chicago region, migratory birds offer the most dramatic example of animals that suffer serious, often deadly, consequences. Lighted buildings and towers can attract and disorient migratory birds. "Especially during inclement weather, birds will fly around these buildings until they are totally exhausted or until they crash into a building," says Shawn Citton, a wildlife biologist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. He says songbirds including warblers, tanagers, and thrushes are common victims.
Migrating birds become disoriented by brightly lit buildings, crashing into them or circling until exhausted. Even light shining on water can affect the migration of zooplankton, possibly leading to higher algae blooms.

Photo: Robert Glaserovic
Photo: Lori L. Brininger

During the spring 2007 migration alone, the Chicago Bird Collision Monitors found nearly 1,500 dead or injured birds of more than 100 species in downtown Chicago. To stop the carnage, Audubon, the City of Chicago, the Building Owners and Managers Association of Chicago, and The Field Museum teamed up to create a voluntary program called Lights Out Chicago. Participating buildings turn off or dim lights at 11 p.m. during migration seasons, saving thousands of birds every year.

But even far from downtown, the hezy “night glow” of urban areas creates a constant twilight. Throwing off the balance of light and dark changes how animals behave and alters relationships between species. This sustained glow can cause some daytime species such as squirrels and crows to stay up later searching for food. It can also put them in closer contact with nocturnal species such as owls.

Light pollution affects other species as well. Longcore points to frogs and salamanders as an example. Some species of amphibians are most active during the darkest part of the night, and artificial lighting can cause them to cut feeding and mating behaviors short. “Frogs and salamanders are incredibly sensitive to light,” says Longcore. “And when you turn the natural pattern into constant moonlight, it will ultimately result in lower species diversity.”

Artificial light can also impact ecosystems starting near the bottom of the food chain. Studies by Wellesley College limnologist Marianne Moore show that zooplankton in urban and suburban lakes change their nightly migration patterns in response to artificial light. Normally, they migrate toward the water’s surface at night to graze on algae. But the glow of artificial lighting reduces both the distance that they migrate toward the surface and the number of individuals migrating. While the exact impacts of this change need more study, Moore’s research suggests that the zooplankton’s grazing will be reduced, and algal blooms that contribute to poor water quality could become more common.

Animals aren’t the only organisms affected by light. Longcore says artificial lighting alters the development of plants. For example, trees near bright lights hold onto their leaves longer in the fall. This delay in winter dormancy stresses trees, making them more vulnerable to harsh winter weather and shortening their lifespan. Artificial lighting also shifts growth patterns of plants. A guide from the Purdue University Department of Forestry and Natural Resources states that artificial light can change flowering patterns and can even make trees more susceptible to air and water pollution.

“All biological life operates on some sort of circadian rhythm, so it can all be affected by light pollution, including humans.”

— Dave Robson, Forest Preserve District of Will County

Dave Robson, a natural resources manager with the Forest Preserve District of Will County, says it’s difficult to measure all of the indirect impacts of light pollution, but it’s clear that there is an effect. “All biological life operates on some sort of circadian rhythm,” he says, “so it can all be affected by light pollution, including humans.”
Even plants respond to artificial lighting. This tree held its leaves late into fall where a street lamp kept it lit around the clock.

Photo: Susan Harner

“Anyone who’s sat outside in the summer when it’s dark — you see the amount of bugs around a street light,” he says. “That has to have some effect, because they wouldn’t normally be congregating in that place for so long and in such numbers.”

Shawn Citron says the effect is significant enough for the US Fish and Wildlife Service to take notice. He says hawk moths — which pollinate the federally threatened eastern prairie fringed orchid — are drawn to lights.

“That would put them at increased risk of predation, as well as reduce pollination opportunities for the orchid,” Citron says. “So if there’s a development proposed near an area where the orchid grows, we’ll make recommendations for reducing the impacts on the species.” When an industrial development was proposed near Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie in 2006, Citron recommended that the site’s lighting be designed with the moths, and the orchids, in mind.

The Forest Preserve District of Will County has also taken action to protect natural areas from light pollution. They used earthen berms, trees, and shrubs to keep car headlights from disturbing nesting herons and egrets at the Lake Renwick Heron Rookery. And they work with neighboring property owners to keep excess lighting out of other natural areas.

Studies from around the country show that some species cope with a brighter nighttime environment better than others. Ultimately, though, it may be the difficult-to-measure accumulation of stresses — the combination of light, sound, air, and water pollution, as well as other environmental changes — that affects the greatest number of organisms.

How to Stay in the Dark

For guidance in crafting its ordinance, Homer Glen turned to the International Dark-Sky Association (IDA), which provided model ordinances and advice. IDA president Bob Gent says that good lighting doesn’t mean turning everything off. It’s about using the right amount of light, and only when and where it’s needed.

To make sure that outdoor lighting follows this basic principle, the Homer Glen lighting ordinance specifies how much lighting can be used on properties, and how bright the lights can be. It also requires businesses to dim outdoor lighting within an hour of their closing time.

The ordinance is also designed to ensure that light is directed at the area that needs to be lit, rather than into neighboring properties or out into the night sky. Lights such as parking lot floodlights must be full-cutoff luminaries. This means that fixtures are shielded so light shines down onto the intended area, rather than out in all directions.

Gent says that aiming light where you need it improves visibility and saves energy. “Wasted energy accounts for around 30 percent of outdoor lighting,” he says. “That’s 38 million tons of carbon in the U.S. alone in wasted lighting, or around 10 billion dollars.”

Gent says communities don’t have to sacrifice safety for darker skies. Roads are safer when streetlights illuminate the roadway rather than shining in drivers’ eyes. And while bright lights may create the feeling of safety, studies show that they don’t actually prevent crime. Rather than leaving bright lights on all night, people concerned with safety are better off using security lights that are activated by motion detectors.
Most outdoor lighting is unshielded: light disperses in a very wide cone, or even upwards. Shielded streetlights, security lights, and path lighting cast illumination downward in narrow cones.

Illustrations: Ty Cooper

Homer Glen also discovered that better lighting benefits human health. People sleep better in the dark, and our bodies need darkness to produce melatonin, which protects against cancer. The National Cancer Institute recognizes that women who are exposed to bright lights while working the night shift may be at increased risk of developing breast cancer.

Better lighting also makes towns more attractive and prevents businesses from getting into light wars, says Debra Norvil.

Norvil and other proponents of the Homer Glen lighting ordinance built unanimous support for the measure by discussing it with all the interested parties. “We gave presentations to the Homer Township Chamber of Commerce, the Zoning Commission, Planning Commission, and the Village Board,” she says. “All I used was my house lamp, a shade, and a light meter to demonstrate good and bad lighting.”

Norvil recognizes that even with the ordinance, Homer Glen will still be impacted by sky glow from surrounding communities. She hopes that could change if other communities follow Homer Glen’s lead.

Russell Knack agrees. “If anyone has any questions, give us a call. We’re certainly hoping that this will set an example.”

Read the full ordinance at Homer Glen’s Web site, or call (708) 301-0632.

Related Articles:
Homer Glen Passes Breakthrough Ordinance, CW Fall 2008
The Vote for Green Towns, CW Summer 2001
“Lights Out” Program in Chicago Saves Birds, CW Spring 2002

Source: http://www.chicagowildernessmag.org/issues/spring2008/homerglen.html
Nature After Hours

June 19, 2009

"People daydream better at night," said Debra Norvil, when asked about the benefits of exploring nature at dusk.

Ms. Norvil coordinated the Village of Homer Glen and Homer Township's "100 Hours of Astronomy Project" held the weekend of April 3. The event was organized to celebrate the International Year of Astronomy 2009, a global initiative designed by the United Nations to help people rediscover their place in the universe through stargazing.

Exactly 400 years ago, Galileo Galilei first gazed through a telescope; last April, over one hundred people from the Homer Township area gathered at Trantina Farm to share the same wonderment that struck Galileo centuries before. Thanks to the Kankakee Area Stargazers and the Naperville Astronomical Association, participants had the opportunity to scan the night sky using cutting-edge telescopes. Children and adults alike were amazed that they could see another galaxy, and some admitted that they had never stopped to look at the moon in such detail. People saw planets and stars, felt the chilly April breeze, and heard exclamations of "Wow!", "I've never seen this before!", and mostly, "When are you going to do this again?"

Of course, you don't have to look light-years away to discover nature at night. The Grove National Historic Landmark in Glenview, for example, offers several nighttime activities for children and families, including "Tales & Trails," "Goin' Betty," and "Fantastic Fireflies." These programs all offer families a chance to explore the dark woods and learn about common nocturnal creatures – bats, raccoons, and coyotes, to name a few. Lorin Oltlinger of the Grove says that she hopes to introduce families to a "whole new world" right in their backyards. She emphasizes that suburban neighborhoods have
animals and biodiversity just waiting to be uncovered. Debra Norvil agrees. When asked what she hopes people will learn from going outside at night, she said, "Nature doesn't quit when the sun goes down!"

* Return to LNCI Success Stories

**Chicago Wilderness**

A regional alliance dedicated to protecting nature and serving you.

Source: http://www.kidsoutside.info/success.php?id=8

HOUSE RESOLUTION 0884

WHEREAS, Our nation’s use of energy continues to escalate, with increasingly detrimental environmental and economic impact; and

WHEREAS, Outdoor lighting practices currently in widespread use in the State of Illinois consume large amounts of energy and are very energy-inefficient; much more efficient outdoor lighting practices exist; and

WHEREAS, Energy savings would reduce carbon emissions into our air, preserve natural resources used to produce this energy, set a positive precedent for the rest of the nation, and result in a reduction in costs for Illinois taxpayers and businesses; and

WHEREAS, The safety and welfare of pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists depend upon the reduction of glare and the establishment of consistent and well-defined standards for levels of artificial outdoor illumination; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois recognizes the need to define limits and protect the State’s residents and business owners from the trespass of excessive and misdirected artificial outdoor illumination from adjacent properties; and

WHEREAS, There is growing evidence that excessive artificial outdoor illumination at night has detrimental effects on human health; and

WHEREAS, Excessive artificial outdoor illumination at night has been shown to have detrimental effects on numerous species of flora and fauna, which depend on the natural cycle of day and night for survival; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois recognizes the night sky as a natural resource and the need to preserve the unique quality
of life of Illinois residents by preserving and enhancing their ability to view the night sky; and

WHEREAS, The sky glow from artificial outdoor illumination negatively impacts the enjoyment of State parks and other areas of natural beauty and wildlife conservation; and

WHEREAS, Establishing pre-determined standards for artificial outdoor illumination will provide Illinois residents, business owners, and developers with a clear set of guidelines to follow; and

WHEREAS, A clear set of guidelines for artificial outdoor illumination will eliminate the need for business establishments to compete for visual attention by escalating outdoor lighting levels; and

WHEREAS, A void remains in the creation and implementation of a modern, practical set of lighting standards which address the issues of energy consumption, environmental, and quality of life related to artificial outdoor illumination in a "holistic", effective manner; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has the potential to become a leader in the area of artificial outdoor illumination practices by promoting sound environmental policies which will benefit residents of the State of Illinois and serve as a positive example for the nation to follow; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois acknowledges its responsibility to care for both the daytime and nighttime environments; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we express our support for improved night preservation practices in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage municipalities and State agencies to adopt suitable outdoor lighting practices based on the principle of applying artificial light only where it is needed, when it is needed, and to only the levels needed, using the best safety and energy-efficiency standards available; and be it further
RESOLVED, That we encourage the Illinois Sustainable Technology Center to provide artificial outdoor illumination engineering assistance to State agencies, municipalities, and businesses that seek to implement responsible outdoor lighting to conserve energy and preserve the important natural phenomenon of night; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be sent to the Governor and the Illinois Sustainable Technology Center.
Homer Glen Sees the Light

A Will County village passes a groundbreaking outdoor lighting ordinance with big implications for nature.

by Stephanie Folk

As this satellite image shows, the Chicago region is one of the most artificially illuminated in the country. Villages like Homer Glen are working to limit local effects.

Photo: NASA

The intense lighting of the city and suburbs creates an all-night twilight, especially when it’s cloudy. For animals evolved to take advantage of the dark, this can be life-altering.

Photo: Christopher James

The Chicago region is awash in artificial light

Whether you gaze skyward from downtown Chicago or a suburban neighborhood, all but the brightest stars are washed out by the glow of electric lights. It can seem as if the night sky that inspired poets and scientists has vanished, and only daytime and twilight remain.

Residents may notice only the most irritating examples of excess lighting, such as a streetlight blasting through a bedroom window or a glaring billboard. But poorly designed outdoor lighting can also waste energy, impact quality of life, and contribute to health problems. And it can have serious consequences for wildlife.

Recently, the northern Will County village of Homer Glen took a big step toward curbing its own light pollution. On December 18, the village board adopted a new ordinance designed to preserve a dwindling natural resource — darkness.

“This ordinance is very different from any ordinance regarding lighting in the Chicago region,” says Homer Glen Village Trustee and Environmental Committee Chair Margaret Sabo. “We hope it can be used as a model for municipalities, townships, and counties.”

“We wanted to make a statement that we recognize the night sky as a natural resource,” says Russell Kaneck, a village trustee and engineer who helped develop the ordinance. “We also wanted to conserve energy and protect residents against nuisances.”

Debra Norvil serves on the village environmental committee and started working on lighting issues in 2001. For her, protecting wildlife was a big concern. “We realized we want to have some green space, but we have all this lighting,” she says. “It’s affecting the flora and fauna tremendously.”

In researching the subject, Norvil found a valuable resource in the 2006 book, Ecological Consequences of Artificial Night Lighting, edited by Catherine Rich and Travis Longcore of The Urban Wildlands Group.

“In the big picture, lighting disrupts the natural pattern to which all living things are adapted,” Dr. Longcore says. He explains that some of the impacts of light pollution are obvious, while others are more subtle and not as well understood. In the Chicago region, migratory birds offer the most dramatic example of animals that suffer serious, often deadly, consequences. Lighted buildings and towers can attract and disorient migratory birds. “Especially during inclement weather, birds will fly around these buildings until they are totally exhausted or until they crash into a building,” says Shawn Citron, a wildlife biologist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. He says songbirds including warblers, tanagers, and thrushes are common victims.
Migrating birds become disoriented by brightly lit buildings, crashing into them or circling until exhausted.

Photo: Robert Glisanovic

Even light shining on water can affect the migration of zooplankton, possibly leading to higher algae blooms.

Photo: Lori L. Brinkler

During the spring 2007 migration alone, the Chicago Bird Collision Monitors found nearly 1,500 dead or injured birds of more than 100 species in downtown Chicago. To stop the carnage, Audubon, the City of Chicago, the Building Owners and Managers Association of Chicago, and The Field Museum teamed up to create a voluntary program called Lights Out Chicago. Participating buildings turn off or dim lights at 11 p.m. during migration seasons, saving thousands of birds every year.

But even far from downtown, the hezy “night glow” of urban areas creates a constant twilight. Throwing off the balance of light and dark changes how animals behave and alters relationships between species. This sustained glow can cause some daytime species such as squirrels and crows to stay up later searching for food. It can also put them in closer contact with nocturnal species such as owls.

Light pollution affects other species as well. Longcore points to frogs and salamanders as an example. Some species of amphibians are most active during the darkest part of the night, and artificial lighting can cause them to cut feeding and mating behaviors short. “Frogs and salamanders are incredibly sensitive to light,” says Longcore. “And when you turn the natural pattern into constant moonlight, it will ultimately result in lower species diversity.”

Artificial light can also impact ecosystems starting near the bottom of the food chain. Studies by Wellesley College limnologist Marianne Moore show that zooplankton in urban and suburban lakes change their nightly migration patterns in response to artificial light. Normally, they migrate toward the water’s surface at night to graze on algae. But the glow of artificial lighting reduces both the distance that they migrate toward the surface and the number of individuals migrating. While the exact impacts of this change need more study, Moore’s research suggests that the zooplankton’s grazing will be reduced, and algal blooms that contribute to poor water quality could become more common.

Animals aren’t the only organisms affected by light. Longcore says artificial lighting alters the development of plants. For example, trees near bright lights hold onto their leaves longer in the fall. This delay in winter dormancy stresses trees, making them more vulnerable to harsh winter weather and shortening their lifespan. Artificial lighting also affects growth patterns of plants. A guide from the Purdue University Department of Forestry and Natural Resources states that artificial light can change flowering patterns and can even make trees more susceptible to air and water pollution.

“All biological life operates on some sort of circadian rhythm, so it can all be affected by light pollution, including humans.”

— Dave Robson, Forest Preserve District of Will County

Dave Robson, a natural resources manager with the Forest Preserve District of Will County, says it’s difficult to measure all of the indirect impacts of light pollution, but it’s clear that there is an effect. “All biological life operates on some sort of circadian rhythm,” he says, “so it can all be affected by light pollution, including humans.”
Even plants respond to artificial lighting. This tree held its leaves late into fall where a street lamp kept it lit around the clock.

*Photo: Susan Harder*

"Anyone who’s sat outside in the summer when it’s dark — you see the amount of bugs around a street light," he says. "That has to have some effect, because they wouldn’t normally be congregating in that place for so long and in such numbers."

Shawn Citron says the effect is significant enough for the US Fish and Wildlife Service to take notice. He says hawk moths — which pollinate the federally threatened eastern prairie fringed orchid — are drawn to lights.

"That would put them at increased risk of predation, as well as reduce pollination opportunities for the orchid," Citron says. "So if there’s a development proposed near an area where the orchid grows, we’ll make recommendations for reducing the impacts on the species." When an industrial development was proposed near Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie in 2006, Citron recommended that the site’s lighting be designed with the moths, and the orchids, in mind.

The Forest Preserve District of Will County has also taken action to protect natural areas from light pollution. They used earthen berms, trees, and shrubs to keep car headlights from disturbing nesting herons and egrets at the Lake Renwick Heron Rookery. And they work with neighboring property owners to keep excessive lighting out of other natural areas.

Studies from around the country show that some species cope with a brighter nighttime environment better than others. Ultimately, though, it may be the difficult-to-measure accumulation of stresses — the combination of light, sound, air, and water pollution, as well as other environmental changes — that affects the greatest number of organisms.

**How to Stay in the Dark**

For guidance in crafting its ordinance, Homer Glen turned to the International Dark-Sky Association (IDA), which provided model ordinances and advice. IDA president Rob Gent says that good lighting doesn’t mean turning everything off. It’s about using the right amount of light, and only when and where it’s needed.

To make sure that outdoor lighting follows this basic principle, the Homer Glen lighting ordinance specifies how much lighting can be used on properties, and how bright the lights can be. It also requires businesses to dim outdoor lighting within an hour of their closing time.

The ordinance is also designed to ensure that light is directed at the area that needs to be lit, rather than into neighboring properties or out into the night sky. Lights such as parking lot floodlights must be full-cut-off luminaries. This means that fixtures are shielded so light shines down onto the intended area, rather than out in all directions.

Gent says that aiming light where you need it improves visibility and saves energy. "Wasted energy accounts for around 30 percent of outdoor lighting," he says. "That’s 38 million tons of carbon in the U.S. alone in wasted lighting, or around 10 billion dollars."

Gent says communities don’t have to sacrifice safety for darker skies. Roads are safer when streetlights illuminate the roadway rather than shining in drivers’ eyes. And while bright lights may create the feeling of safety, studies show that they don’t actually prevent crime. Rather than leaving bright lights on all night, people concerned with safety are better off using security lights that are activated by motion detectors.
Shielded streetlights, security lights, and path lighting cast illumination downward in narrow cones.

Illustrations: Ty Cooper

Homer Glen also discovered that better lighting benefits human health. People sleep better in the dark, and our bodies need darkness to produce melatonin, which protects against cancer. The National Cancer Institute recognizes that women who are exposed to bright lights while working the night shift may be at increased risk of developing breast cancer.

Better lighting also makes towns more attractive and prevents businesses from getting into light wars, says Debra Norvil.

Norvil and other proponents of the Homer Glen lighting ordinance built unanimous support for the measure by discussing it with all the interested parties. "We gave presentations to the Homer Township Chamber of Commerce, the Zoning Commission, Planning Commission, and the Village Board," she says. "All I used was my house lamp, a shade, and a light meter to demonstrate good and bad lighting."

Norvil recognizes that even with the ordinance, Homer Glen will still be impacted by sky glow from surrounding communities. She hopes that could change if other communities follow Homer Glen's lead.

Russell Knack agrees. "If anyone has any questions, give us a call. We're certainly hoping that this will set an example."

Read the full ordinance at Homer Glen's Web site, or call (708) 301-0632.

Related Articles:
- Homer Glen Passes Breakthrough Ordinance, CW Fall 2008
- The Vote for Green Towns, CW Summer 2001
- "Lights Out" Program in Chicago Saves Birds, CW Spring 2002

Archives | Support | Into the Wild | Contact Us | The Calumet Region | Special Reports

Copyright © 2010 Chicago Wilderness Magazine

Source: http://www.chicagowildernessmag.org/issues/spring2008/homerglen.html
Nature After Hours

June 19, 2009

People daydream better at night," said Debra Norvil, when asked about the benefits of exploring nature at dusk.

Ms. Norvil coordinated the Village of Homer Glen and Homer Township's "100 Hours of Astronomy Project" held the weekend of April 3. The event was organized to celebrate the International Year of Astronomy 2009, a global initiative designed by the United Nations to help people rediscover their place in the universe through stargazing.

Exactly 400 years ago, Galileo Galilei first gazed through a telescope; last April, over one hundred people from the Homer Township area gathered at Trantina Farm to share the same wonderment that struck Galileo centuries before. Thanks to the Kankakee Area Stargazers and the Naperville Astronomical Association, participants had the opportunity to scan the night sky using cutting-edge telescopes. Children and adults alike were amazed that they could see another galaxy, and some admitted that they had never stopped to look at the moon in such detail. People saw planets and stars, felt the chilly April breeze, and heard exclamations of "Wow!" "I've never seen this before!", and mostly, "When are you going to do this again?"

Of course, you don't have to look light-years away to discover nature at night. The Grove National Historic Landmark in Glenview, for example, offers several nighttime activities for children and families, including "Tales & Trails," "Goin' Betty," and "Fantastic Fireflies." These programs all offer families a chance to explore the dark woods and learn about common nocturnal creatures - bats, raccoons, and coyotes, to name a few. Lorin Oltlinger of the Grove says that she hopes to introduce families to a "whole new world" right in their backyards. She emphasizes that suburban neighborhoods have
animals and biodiversity just waiting to be uncovered. Debra Norvil agrees. When asked what she hopes people will learn from going outside at night, she said, “Nature doesn’t quit when the sun goes down!”

Source: http://www.kidsoutside.info/success.php?id=8
Light Pollution: Night Skies, Dark No More

The ecological risks and health effects of a bright night are becoming more apparent

By BEN HARDER
Posted: March 14, 2008

The night is not what it was. Once, the Earth was cast perpetually half in shadow. Man and beast slept beneath inky skies, dotted with glittering stars. Then came fire, the candle, and the light bulb, gradually drawing back the curtain of darkness and giving us unprecedented control over our lives.

But a brighter world, it has drawbacks. A study released last month finding that breast cancer is nearly twice as common in brightly lit communities as in dark ones only added to a growing body of evidence that artificial light threatens not just stargazing but also public health, wildlife, and possibly even safety.

Those findings are all the more troubling considering that an estimated 30 percent of outdoor lighting—plus even some indoor lighting—is wasted. Ill-conceived, ineffective, and inefficient lighting costs the nation about $10.4 billion a year, according to Bob Gent of the International Dark-Sky Association, a nonprofit that aims to curtail light pollution, and it generates 38 million tons of carbon dioxide a year.

Motivated by such trends, more than two dozen cities worldwide will go dim on March 29 in an hourlong demonstration. At 8 p.m. local time, Atlanta’s and Chicago’s tallest towers, the Phoenix Suns’ arena, and San Francisco’s Golden Gate Bridge will join many other sites in turning off their lights. According to the World Wildlife Fund, which is organizing the event, an estimated 2.2 million Australians switched off their lights or took other action during “Earth Hour” last year in Sydney, briefly reducing that city’s energy use by more than 10 percent.

A number of groups are trying to measure light pollution and assess its detrimental effects on the environment in the hope that people will reduce their own contribution to the problem. Last week, as part of an annual program called GLOBE at Night, thousands of students and amateur scientists stared up at the constellation Orion from locations across the country and reported how many of its stars they could see. No data are yet available, but in dark, rural areas, says Gent, about 2,000 stars are typically visible at night, compared with “maybe five” in a bright city square—and about 5,000 in centuries past. “One of the goals,” says Steve Pompea of the National Optical Astronomy Observatory in Tucson, Ariz., “is to identify urban cases—places in our cities that are dark enough to see the sky.”

People who are working while others are stargazing may face the greatest risks. Hormonal disturbances triggered by nighttime exposure to white or bluish light can disrupt circadian rhythms and fuel the growth of tumors, experiments show. Two decades of research indicate that women who work night shifts have unusually high rates of breast cancer, and some data suggest a parallel effect on male workers’ prostate cancer rates. Last December, a unit of the World Health Organization deemed shift work a probable human carcinogen.

Yet light and cancer may be even more fundamentally linked. In last month’s study, a team that included Richard Stevens, the University of Connecticut Health Center epidemiologist who first proposed the connection, compared satellite images of Israel at night with maps showing where cancers are most common. Its analysis suggests that 73 percent more breast cancers occur in the country’s brightest communities than in its darkest.

Beaming up. Light beamed into the sky is squandered, since it’s not illuminating any target. Yet many fixtures—like old-fashioned spherical streetlamps—send plenty of photons upward and outward. “If you fly into a city at night and you can see the streetlights from the airplane,” says Chad Moore, leader of the National Park Service’s Night Sky Program, “that light is counterproductive.” As the light bounces off particles in the air, it casts a far-reaching “sky glow,” he says. “We have documented light from distant cities traveling roughly 200 miles into national parks.”

And while lighting is often installed in the name of safety, says Gent, it may ironically benefit criminals. A pedestrian temporarily blinded by the glow of an ATM, for instance, may be an easier target for a mugger hiding in the shadows. In fact, most light that goes directly from its source to a person’s eye is worse than worthless. Such glare—from a car’s high beams, a poorly aimed porch light, or even an unshielded window—inhibits night vision, paradoxically making it harder to see. That can endanger drivers, not to mention hapless deer.

Even far from the city, light can threaten wildlife. To avoid predators, says conservation biologist Paul Beier of Northern Arizona University, “a lot of herbivores just eat much less under moonlit conditions.” Artificial glow may make every night seem lit by a full moon, perhaps resulting in chronic underfeeding. Moreover, he says, “lighting can be very disorienting for animals that are trying to move at night.” So wildlife corridors might be compromised by even a single lit roadway, says Travis Longcore, coeditor of the book Ecological Consequences of Artificial Night Lighting and codirector of the Los Angeles-based Urban Wildlands Group. “If the corridors aren’t dark, the animals they’re protected for aren’t going to use them.”
Gleare also endangers sea turtles, bats, and other species, Longcore says. Glowing beacons on communication towers attract and disorient migratory birds, sometimes causing thousands to perish in collisions in a single night. An unpublished study by Joelle Gehring, a scientist with Michigan State University, shows that switching the towers’ solid red beacons to flashing ones would slash avian mortality. Gehring is now working with agencies and industry groups to determine if the change is feasible and safe for low-flying aircraft.

Local communities, meanwhile, are taking light-limiting steps of their own. In Illinois, the lieutenant governor has commended the example of Homer Glen near Chicago, which in December became the latest of numerous municipalities nationwide to pass an ordinance requiring new businesses to install fixtures that minimize glare by directing light downward; limit their per-acre light output; and turn off nonsecurity lights soon after closing for the night. Residents like Debra Norvil, who helped craft the rules, also are complying with certain restrictions. Norvil has removed some of her landscape lighting and turns off the rest at 10 p.m. "The night sky is a national treasure," she says.

And while light pollution "isn’t our nation’s biggest problem," says Moore, "It’s one of the easier environmental problems to fix. You can change a light bulb, and it’s done."

http://www.usnews.com/science/articles/2008/03/14/turning-out-the-lights_print.html
June 2010

The Honorable Jim Daley
Mayor, Village of Homer Glen
14933 South Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley,

It is an honor for me to write this letter of support as Homer Glen seeks to become the first "International Dark Sky Community" which is supported through the International Dark Sky Association. The Village of Homer Glen lives up to its motto "Community and Nature In Harmony" with its strong environmental ethic and sustainable initiatives, including adopting the first comprehensive and stand-alone Outdoor Lighting ordinance.

The state of Illinois has acknowledged and applauded Homer Glen for its Outdoor Lighting Ordinance, and this ordinance is being used as a model to create other municipal ordinances throughout the state. Homer Glen has been recognized nationally and internationally for this groundbreaking ordinance and launched participation in Earth Hour at which I had the privilege of personally attending.

I am hopeful that the Village of Homer Glen will be recognized for its environmental efforts and be awarded the honor of being the first "International Dark Sky Community".

Sincerely,

Renée Kosel
Assistant House Republican Leader
81st Legislative District
June 23, 2010

Mr. Jim Daley
Mayor, Village of Homer Glen
14933 S. Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley:

I am writing in support of the Village of Homer Glen's nomination as the first *International Dark Sky Community* in Illinois.

Specifically, this designation will serve to fully recognize the Village of Homer Glen for its outstanding efforts to truly embrace their motto, "Community and Nature in Harmony".

Homer Glen adopted the first comprehensive, stand alone, Outdoor Lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois. This, combined with other sustainable initiatives, has enabled the Village of Homer Glen to truly stand out from other communities for their commitment to the environment.

The outdoor lighting ordinance adopted by the Village of Homer Glen has had a positive impact on the community, and raises awareness of the importance of the night sky as a valuable resource we need to protect.

I appreciate this opportunity to lend support to the effort for The Village of Homer Glen to become Illinois’ first *International Dark Sky Community*.

Sincerely,

Christine Radogno
State Senator, 41st District
Illinois Senate Republican Leader
June 30, 2010

Mayor Jim Daley  
Village of Homer Glen  
14933 South Founders Crossing  
Homer Glen, Illinois 60491

Dear Mayor Daley,

As Governor of the State of Illinois, I am pleased to support the designation of the Village of Homer Glen as an International Dark Sky Community.

The Village of Homer Glen has put forth tremendous efforts to preserve the community’s environment and wildlife. Since its incorporation in 2001, Homer Glen has continually displayed its commitment to environmental protection and fulfilling its motto of “Community and Nature in Harmony.” Time and again, community leaders have made consideration for the Earth and achievement of sustainable initiatives a long-standing goal and priority.

Among these efforts, Homer Glen has instituted an Outdoor Lighting ordinance to reduce light pollution and preserve the magnificent night sky. It limits the per-acreage light output, mandates installation of light fixtures that cast light downward, and demands all non-security lights to be extinguished at nightfall. The ordinance exemplifies their concern for wasteful energy practices and their understanding of the dangers light pollution poses to wildlife, while taking into consideration the safety of nighttime pedestrians and cyclists.

Through their legislative action, as well as participation in Earth Hour, a community-wide hour of darkness, Homer Glenn has set an important example. Their Outdoor Lighting ordinance has encouraged surrounding villages to enact similar laws modeled upon it. The Village of Homer Glen has placed themselves at the forefront of the international movement to conserve energy and protect wildlife. For these actions, they should be distinguished as an “International Dark Sky Community,” and I support and encourage their nomination to gain this title.

Sincerely,

Pat Quinn  
Governor
February 21, 2011

Ms. Johanna Duffeck
Programs Director
International Dark-Sky Association
3225 N. First Avenue
Tucson, Arizona 85719

RE: Village of Homer Glen’s Pursuit of the Designation of International Dark Sky Community

Dear Ms. Duffeck,

As Mayor of the Village of Homer Glen, I am privileged to write this letter of support for the Village’s pursuit of the prestigious designation of Illinois’ first “International Dark Sky Community.”

Since its inception in 2001, the Village of Homer Glen has been concerned with the issue of responsible outdoor lighting. In 2007, we brought this issue to the forefront of municipal and legislative circles in Illinois with the adoption of our groundbreaking Lighting Ordinance. This Ordinance takes a comprehensive approach toward reducing light pollution, conserving energy, protecting sensitive environmental areas, promoting public safety and preventing nuisances to residents. Additionally, it establishes clear and consistent standards for outdoor lighting on commercial developments. It is with this ordinance, the annual observance of Earth Hour and the Stargazing events held over the past few years that the Village of Homer Glen maintains its dedication to preserving the natural wonder of the night sky. We continue to strive for excellence in education of the dangers of light pollution while adhering to our mission of “Community and Nature in Harmony.”

As a Community advocating for efforts in support of responsible lighting in order to reduce light pollution, we fully support the efforts of the International Dark Sky Association. I thank you for considering Homer Glen for this honorable designation and hope that you will look favorably upon our request to become Illinois’ first “International Dark Sky Community.”

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Jim P. Daley, Mayor
Village of Homer Glen

CC: Village Board
June 30, 2010

Mayor Jim Daley  
Village of Homer Glen  
14933 South Founders Crossing  
Homer Glen, Illinois 60491

Dear Mayor Daley,

As Governor of the State of Illinois, I am pleased to support the designation of the Village of Homer Glen as an International Dark Sky Community.

The Village of Homer Glen has put forth tremendous efforts to preserve the community’s environment and wildlife. Since its incorporation in 2001, Homer Glen has continually displayed its commitment to environmental protection and fulfilling its motto of “Community and Nature in Harmony.” Time and again, community leaders have made consideration for the Earth and achievement of sustainable initiatives a long-standing goal and priority.

Among these efforts, Homer Glen has instituted an Outdoor Lighting ordinance to reduce light pollution and preserve the magnificent night sky. It limits the per-acreage light output, mandates installation of light fixtures that cast light downward, and demands all non-security lights to be extinguished at nightfall. The ordinance exemplifies their concern for wasteful energy practices and their understanding of the dangers light pollution poses to wildlife, while taking into consideration the safety of nighttime pedestrians and cyclists.

Through their legislative action, as well as participation in Earth Hour, a community-wide hour of darkness, Homer Glenn has set an important example. Their Outdoor Lighting ordinance has encouraged surrounding villages to enact similar laws modeled upon it. The Village of Homer Glen has placed themselves at the forefront of the international movement to conserve energy and protect wildlife. For these actions, they should be distinguished as an “International Dark Sky Community,” and I support and encourage their nomination to gain this title.

Sincerely,

Pat Quinn  
Governor
June 23, 2010

Mr. Jim Daley  
Mayor, Village of Homer Glen  
14933 S. Founders Crossing  
Homer Glen, IL 60491  

Dear Mayor Daley:

I am writing in support of the Village of Homer Glen's nomination as the first International Dark Sky Community in Illinois.

Specifically, this designation will serve to fully recognize the Village of Homer Glen for its outstanding efforts to truly embrace their motto, 'Community and Nature in Harmony'.

Homer Glen adopted the first comprehensive, stand alone, Outdoor Lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois. This, combined with other sustainable initiatives, has enabled the Village of Homer Glen to truly stand out from other communities for their commitment to the environment.

The outdoor lighting ordinance adopted by the Village of Homer Glen has had a positive impact on the community, and raises awareness of the importance of the night sky as a valuable resource we need to protect.

I appreciate this opportunity to lend support to the effort for The Village of Homer Glen to become Illinois' first International Dark Sky Community.

Sincerely,

Christine Radogno  
State Senator, 41st District  
Illinois Senate Republican Leader
The Honorable Jim Daley
Mayor, Village of Homer Glen
14933 South Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley,

It is an honor for me to write this letter of support as Homer Glen seeks to become the first "International Dark Sky Community" which is supported through the International Dark Sky Association. The Village of Homer Glen lives up to its motto "Community and Nature In Harmony" with its strong environmental ethic and sustainable initiatives, including adopting the first comprehensive and stand-alone Outdoor Lighting ordinance.

The state of Illinois has acknowledged and applauded Homer Glen for its Outdoor Lighting Ordinance, and this ordinance is being used as a model to create other municipal ordinances throughout the state. Homer Glen has been recognized nationally and internationally for this groundbreaking ordinance and launched participation in Earth Hour at which I had the privilege of personally attending.

I am hopeful that the Village of Homer Glen will be recognized for its environmental efforts and be awarded the honor of being the first "International Dark Sky Community".

Sincerely,

Renée Kosel
Assistant House Republican Leader
81st Legislative District
July 15, 2010

Mayor Jim Daley
Village of Homer Glen
14933 S. Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL  60491

The Will County Chapter of the Illinois Audubon Society supports the Village of Homer Glen’s nomination as the first International Dark Sky Community in Illinois.

The Village’s adoption of the first, stand alone, Outdoor Lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois serves as a fine example to other communities and reflects Homer Glen’s in-depth commitment to the environment. The Village’s motto, “Community and Nature in Harmony,” echoes our mission: “to promote the perpetuation and appreciation of native plants and animals and the habitats that support them.”

The night sky is an important natural resource in need of protection. Homer Glen’s designation as an International Dark Sky Community will raise awareness to this cause and we support its efforts to achieve this goal.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Rita Renwick
Conservation Chairperson
Will County Chapter of the Illinois Audubon Society
July 14, 2010

Mr. Jim Daley, Mayor  
Village of Homer Glen  
14933 S. Founders Crossing  
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley:

I am writing in support of the Village’s nomination as the first International Dark Sky Community in the state of Illinois.

Since Homer Glen incorporated in 2001, the Village motto has been “Community and Nature... In Harmony.” Homer Glen has a strong environmental ethic and, along with other sustainable initiatives, adopted the first comprehensive, stand alone Outdoor Lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois. This ground breaking ordinance has catapulted the Village into the news, both nationally and internationally, and launched participation in Earth Hour and stargazing events, for which the Village has received much recognition.

This working ordinance is being used as a model to create other municipal ordinances in the state for the Villages of Campton Hills, Arlington Heights, Barrington Hills, and Sugar Grove. In addition, the Village has received numerous commendations and acclamations for the Outdoor Lighting ordinance from Lt. Governor Pat Quinn, the Metropolitan Mayor’s Caucus, The Conservation Foundation, and Chicago Wilderness, to name a few.

Best of luck in pursuing this distinction as Illinois’ first community to receive International Dark Sky Community status.

Sincerely,

Brook McDonald  
President/CEO
February 15, 2011

Dear International Dark Sky Association,

I am writing to commend the relentless, consistent efforts of leadership of The Village of Homer Glen and recommend authorizing its certification as an IDA Dark Sky Community... the very first east of the Mississippi River.

As a citizen of Illinois, I am especially proud and energized by the efforts of this community, as it is the very first community in our entire state to pass a dark-sky ordinance (December 18, 2007). As a matter of fact, it was the action of this community that both inspired and empowered me into action. I was determined to contact Illinois Lt Governor Pat Quinn and let him know about this. This contact resulted in a media conference within one month... the very first in our state’s history dedicated to light pollution. As you can see in the attached photo below, standing side by side, participants included Debra Norvil, IDA’s Bob Gent, and decade-long IDA IL state representative David Toeppen. I was also present (and took this photo).

It is without question that The Village of Homer Glen deserves this certification of IDA Dark Sky Community. The ordinance is in place to steadily reduce light pollution in this community. They have shown years of proof of their dedication and commitment. They have proven that businesses are willing to cooperate and comply with these ordinances. I am personally aware of consistent starlight preservation messages throughout the year at The Village of Homer Glen community events and award ceremonies which serve to reinforce the message of the value and importance of light pollution reduction.

Every state in the U.S. needs a community to step up to a leadership position and show that the path that embraces starlight is good for the community. I thank the Village of Homer Glen for being that community for Illinois. I hope that every every state in the US and other regions around the globe soon find similar models. It is always a bigger challenge to be the first.

The heart of the leadership and the community is behind this long and focused effort... which makes all the difference in the world.

As IDA IL state rep David Toeppen is gravely ill, I recommend that this certification is swiftly passed without delay, in due respect to his dedication to the cause of starlight preservation.

Sincerely,
Audrey Fischer
10033-35 S. Western Ave
Chicago, Illinois 60643
773.733.7579
773.733.5037
Starlight preservation global activist
IDA board member
IDA Chicago co-leader
Astronomers Without Borders regional representative
One Star at a Time project founder and co-leader Global StarPark Network (recently supported by UNESCO)
Chicago Astronomical Society board member (oldest astronomical society in the western hemisphere)
Chicago Conservation Corps leader
AWB Astronomers Without Barriers, inclusive programs for the sight, hearing impaired and differently-abled WG member
NASA broadcasted, Live Voyage into Deep Space with Sonification for the blind, organizer, (dual-serving as a starlight preservation drive during Global Astronomy Month GAM2011)
IDA Education Committee WG
GAM2011 Dark Sky WG
Illinois Environmental Literacy Program collaborative partner
Boy Scouts of America Astronomy Merit Badge Counselor

http://www.standingupforillinois.org/feature.php?id=263

Standing Up For Illinois
Lt. Gov. Pat Quinn commends Homer Glen for dark-sky ordinance, urges everyone in Illinois to turn out the lights for Earth Hour this Saturday

Link to the Homer Glen Ordinance
CHICAGO - March 26, 2008. Lt. Governor Pat Quinn joined representatives from the International Dark-Sky Association and the World Wildlife Fund to commend the Village of Homer Glen for passing a groundbreaking dark-sky ordinance, and asked residents throughout Illinois to participate in Earth Hour by turning off their lights from 8 to 9 p.m. on Saturday night.

“Homer Glen’s dark-sky ordinance conserves energy, protects wildlife, and reminds all of us of the natural beauty of a starry night.”
Quinn said at a news conference in the 15th floor Blue Room of the James R. Thompson Center, 100 W. Randolph St. in Chicago. "This Saturday night, I hope people throughout Illinois will follow Homer Glen's example and extinguish all unnecessary lights to participate in Earth Hour."

On December 18, the Homer Glen Village Board unanimously adopted a progressive new ordinance regulating nighttime outdoor lighting, making sure that outdoor lighting is focused on areas that need to be illuminated, while reducing the upward glow that obscures the night sky. The village, located 11 miles southwest of Chicago in Will County, was incorporated in 2001. Since then, the village government has worked to preserve the area's rural character and safeguard its natural environment.

"Homer Glen's ordinance demonstrates that good outdoor lighting uses the right amount of light, where and when it is needed, without wasting energy by sending light up into the sky," Quinn said. "The Village of Homer Glen and its model light pollution ordinance have set an excellent example for other communities in Illinois and across our nation."

Residents statewide had an opportunity to show their support for dark-sky initiatives by participating in Earth Hour from 8 to 9 p.m. on Saturday, March 29. During Earth Hour people around the world turned off unnecessary lights to reduce energy consumption and cut down on carbon emissions. Earth Hour, organized by the World Wildlife Fund, is expected to be the largest voluntary action of its kind in history.

Turning night lights down or off protects wildlife. Brightly lit skyscrapers can confuse migrating birds, causing them to crash into windows or fly aimlessly until they drop from exhaustion. In residential areas, bright night lights disrupt animals' natural sleep cycles, altering their natural behavior and leaving them vulnerable to illness.

At the news conference, Quinn was joined by Homer Glen Mayor Jim Daley and Village Trustees Russell Knaack and Margaret Sabo. Homer Glen resident Debra Norvil, a leading advocate for the ordinance, and Homer Glen Village Manager Paula Wallrich also attended.

The International Dark-Sky Association, an Arizona-based not-for-profit organization dedicated to fighting light pollution, was represented by President Bob Gent, Chicago Chapter Co-Leader Audrey Fischer and Illinois Chapter Director Dave Toeppen.

Monica Echeverria, senior communications manager for the World Wildlife Fund, also attended, along with Michelle Nichols, Master Educator at the Adler Planetarium.

"By turning out our lights for an hour on Saturday night, the people of Illinois will demonstrate that we join people around the planet in fighting light pollution," Quinn said. "By taking action to protect the dark night sky, Homer Glen has put itself in the forefront of the international movement to conserve energy and protect wildlife. With this progressive ordinance, Homer Glen has literally reached for the stars."
July 9, 2010  
TO: IDA Board of Directors  
FROM: Dennis Erickson-Chicago Section IDA  
RE: Homer Glen, IL - International Dark Sky Community Program

On July 7, 2010, I met with Debra Norvil and the Village of Homer Glen Environment Committee-Lighting Work Group. IDA members Dave Toeppen, Audrey Fischer and Jeff Gahris were also in attendance. Village of Homer Glen Trustee Margaret Sabo, Environment Committee was in attendance.

The committee presented Homer Glen's documentation of the five areas required to become an International Dark Sky Community. In my opinion, Homer Glen has met the requirements of the first 4 areas and is working on completing area five-Sky Measurements.

I highly recommend the IDA Board grant Homer Glen IDA International Dark Sky Community status. They will be an excellent example for other Illinois communities!

Sincerely,

Dennis Erickson  
IDA Chicago Section
Dear Board of Directors:

I am a member of the International Dark Sky Association, and an organizer for the Glen Ellyn Cool Cities Coalition. In Glen Ellyn, a community not far from Homer Glen, Illinois, we are working on educational programming and advocacy to promote better outdoor lighting and energy conservation. Our organization supports the goals and activities of the IDA and the efforts of Homer Glen to become an International Dark Sky Community.

On July 7, 2010, I had the pleasure of meeting with Debra Norvil and other members of the Village of Homer Glen Environment Committee-Lighting Work Group. IDA members Dave Toeppen, Dennis Erickson, and Audrey Fischer were also in attendance. In that meeting the committee presented Homer Glen's documentation of the six criteria required to become an International Dark Sky Community. Homer Glen has effectively met these requirements of areas with the exception of the sky measurements. It is my understanding the measurements will be completed soon. Overall, I was impressed by the efforts of a relatively rural community in suburban Chicago to preserve its dark skies.

As an IDA member, and a representative of the Glen Ellyn Cool Cities Coalition, I highly recommend that the IDA Board grant Homer Glen IDA International Dark Sky Community status. The leadership of Homer Glen will provide an important and inspiring example for other Illinois communities to follow. If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (630) 853-5505.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey L. Gahris
July 1, 2010

James Daley, Mayor
Village of Homer Glen
14933 S. Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley,

The Homer Township Chamber of Commerce supports the Village of Homer Glen’s efforts to become the first “International Dark Sky Community” in the state of Illinois. Our Chamber members have witnessed Homer Glen’s strong commitment to the environment since the Village incorporated in 2001. We have observed Homer Glen adhering to its motto of “Community and Nature In Harmony” when the Village adopted the first stand alone Outdoor Lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois. Homer Glen was nationally recognized in the news in result of this ordinance; and launched participation in Earth Hour and stargazing events. This working ordinance is being used as a model in several other communities.

The Homer Township Chamber recognizes Homer Glen’s exceptional commitment to dark sky protection throughout the community. We will work with the Village to promote responsible outdoor lighting to preserve the night sky for today and for future generations.

We appreciate that the Village of Homer Glen is an urban environment committed to lighting the night responsibly to help save the planet. We are determined to assist the Village in any feasible way to keep our beautiful and starry night skies.

We support the nomination of the Village of Homer Glen as the first International Dark Sky Community in Illinois. We, as representatives of our area’s business leaders, will promote the benefits of reducing light pollution through regular communication and awareness to our Chamber members.

Sincerely,

Rosella Trotter
Executive Director
Homer Township Chamber of Commerce

15801 S. Bell Rd. • Suite 220 • Homer Glen, IL 60491
Office: (708) 301-8111 • Fax: (708) 301-2751
E-mail: office@homerchamber.com • www.homerchamber.com
July 8, 2010

Mr. Jim Daley
Mayor, Homer Glen
14933 Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley;

I am writing you in to offer Will-Cook Ace Hardware’s support of Homer Glen’s nomination as the first International Dark Sky Community in Illinois.

Our Village motto is” Community in Nature” and this designation fits right in with that commitment to the environment. We at Ace Hardware have supported Earth Hour since the Village Started several years ago. We have already started stocking a glare buster fixture in our store and have the availability to order some different types as well.

Along with services like recycling of Latex paint, CFL light bulbs, and Rechargeable batteries, we offer a wide selection of energy efficient and enviromentaly friendly products and would be happy to help the Village in any way we can to achieve this Designation as an International Dark Sky Community.

Sincerely,

George Muersch Jr.
Will-Cook Ace Hardware
July 3, 2010

Village of Homer Glen
Mayor Jim P. Daley
14933 S. Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley,

The International Dark Sky Association is working to decrease the amount of light pollution in the night sky, and since 2003, many municipalities have been involved in raising awareness, regulation, and lighting conversion actions. These actions have had a positive impact on our way to control outdoor lighting and on the importance of the night sky as one of our valuable resources. Although there is still much more work to do to consolidate our involvement and ensure the sustainability of these first steps, we truly believe that we are going in the right direction to do so.

The motto “Community and Nature in Harmony” was adopted in 2001, and since then the Home Depot was annexed into the community of Homer Glen in 2009. The Home Depot as an organization is involved in many community projects and as a member of the Homer Glen community, even more so. The Home Depot is also a proud supporter of Earth Day, Earth Hour, and many other eco-friendly programs, as well as carrying many “green” products in our stores. Along with the many eco-friendly products that we carry, we also stock a light fixture that is compliant with the International Dark Sky Association.

The Home Depot is a proud supporter of the Village of Homer Glen’s opportunity to become the first “International Dark Sky Community” in the state of Illinois and considers it a valuable example to other communities in the area.

Yours Sincerely,

Brian Hefel
Store Manager
Homer Glen Home Depot
July 1, 2010

James Daley, Mayor
Village of Homer Glen
14933 S. Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley,

The Homer Township Chamber of Commerce supports the Village of Homer Glen’s efforts to become the first “International Dark Sky Community” in the state of Illinois. Our Chamber members have witnessed Homer Glen’s strong commitment to the environment since the Village incorporated in 2001. We have observed Homer Glen adhering to its motto of “Community and Nature In Harmony” when the Village adopted the first stand alone Outdoor Lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois. Homer Glen was nationally recognized in the news in result of this ordinance; and launched participation in Earth Hour and stargazing events. This working ordinance is being used as a model in several other communities.

The Homer Township Chamber recognizes Homer Glen’s exceptional commitment to dark sky protection throughout the community. We will work with the Village to promote responsible outdoor lighting to preserve the night sky for today and for future generations.

We appreciate that the Village of Homer Glen is an urban environment committed to lighting the night responsibly to help save the planet. We are determined to assist the Village in any feasible way to keep our beautiful and starry night skies.

We support the nomination of the Village of Homer Glen as the first International Dark Sky Community in Illinois. We, as representatives of our area’s business leaders, will promote the benefits of reducing light pollution through regular communication and awareness to our Chamber members.

Sincerely,

Rosella Trotter
Executive Director
Homer Township Chamber of Commerce
July 8, 2010

Mr. Jim Daley
Mayor, Homer Glen
14933 Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley;

I am writing you in to offer Will-Cook Ace Hardware's support of Homer Glen's nomination as the first International Dark Sky Community in Illinois.

Our Village motto is "Community in Nature" and this designation fits right in with that commitment to the environment. We at Ace Hardware have supported Earth Hour since the Village Started several years ago. We have already started stocking a glare buster fixture in our store and have the availability to order some different types as well.

Along with services like recycling of Latex paint, CFL light bulbs, and Rechargeable batteries, we offer a wide selection of energy efficient and enviromentaly friendly products and would be happy to help the Village in any way we can to achieve this Designation as an International Dark Sky Community.

Sincerely,

George Muersch Jr.
Will-Cook Ace Hardware
July 3, 2010

Village of Homer Glen
Mayor Jim P. Daley
14933 S. Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley,

The International Dark Sky Association is working to decrease the amount of light pollution in the night sky, and since 2003, many municipalities have been involved in raising awareness, regulation, and lighting conversion actions. These actions have had a positive impact on our way to control outdoor lighting and on the importance of the night sky as one of our valuable resources. Although there is still much more work to do to consolidate our involvement and ensure the sustainability of these first steps, we truly believe that we are going in the right direction to do so.

The motto “Community and Nature in Harmony” was adopted in 2001, and since then the Home Depot was annexed into the community of Homer Glen in 2009. The Home Depot as an organization is involved in many community projects and as a member of the Homer Glen community, even more so. The Home Depot is also a proud supporter of Earth Day, Earth Hour, and many other eco-friendly programs, as well as carrying many “green” products in our stores. Along with the many eco-friendly products that we carry, we also stock a light fixture that is compliant with the International Dark Sky Association.

The Home Depot is a proud supporter of the Village of Homer Glen’s opportunity to become the first “International Dark Sky Community” in the state of Illinois and considers it a valuable example to other communities in the area.

Yours Sincerely,

Brian Hefel
Store Manager
Homer Glen Home Depot
July 3, 2010

Village of Homer Glen
Mayor Jim P. Daley
14933 S. Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley,

The International Dark Sky Association is working to decrease the amount of light pollution in the night sky, and since 2003, many municipalities have been involved in raising awareness, regulation, and lighting conversion actions. These actions have had a positive impact on our way to control outdoor lighting and on the importance of the night sky as one of our valuable resources. Although there is still much more work to do to consolidate our involvement and ensure the sustainability of these first steps, we truly believe that we are going in the right direction to do so.

The motto "Community and Nature in Harmony" was adopted in 2001, and since then the Home Depot was annexed into the community of Homer Glen in 2009. The Home Depot as an organization is involved in many community projects and as a member of the Homer Glen community, even more so. The Home Depot is also a proud supporter of Earth Day, Earth Hour, and many other eco-friendly programs, as well as carrying many "green" products in our stores. Along with the many eco-friendly products that we carry, we also stock a light fixture that is compliant with the International Dark Sky Association.

The Home Depot is a proud supporter of the Village of Homer Glen's opportunity to become the first "International Dark Sky Community" in the state of Illinois and considers it a valuable example to other communities in the area.

Yours Sincerely,

Brian Hefel
Store Manager
Homer Glen Home Depot
July 8, 2010

Mr. Jim Daley
Mayor, Homer Glen
14933 Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley;

I am writing you in to offer Will-Cook Ace Hardware’s support of Homer Glen’s nomination as the first International Dark Sky Community in Illinois.

Our Village motto is “Community in Nature” and this designation fits right in with that commitment to the environment. We at Ace Hardware have supported Earth Hour since the Village Started several years ago. We have already started stocking a glare buster fixture in our store and have the availability to order some different types as well.

Along with services like recycling of Latex paint, CFL light bulbs, and Rechargeable batteries, we offer a wide selection of energy efficient and enviromentaly friendly products and would be happy to help the Village in any way we can to achieve this Designation as an International Dark Sky Community.

Sincerely,

George Muersch Jr.
Will-Cook Ace Hardware
July 1, 2010

James Daley, Mayor
Village of Homer Glen
14933 S. Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley,

The Homer Township Chamber of Commerce supports the Village of Homer Glen’s efforts to become the first "International Dark Sky Community" in the state of Illinois. Our Chamber members have witnessed Homer Glen’s strong commitment to the environment since the Village incorporated in 2001. We have observed Homer Glen adhering to its motto of "Community and Nature In Harmony" when the Village adopted the first stand alone Outdoor Lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois. Homer Glen was nationally recognized in the news in result of this ordinance; and launched participation in Earth Hour and stargazing events. This working ordinance is being used as a model in several other communities.

The Homer Township Chamber recognizes Homer Glen’s exceptional commitment to dark sky protection throughout the community. We will work with the Village to promote responsible outdoor lighting to preserve the night sky for today and for future generations.

We appreciate that the Village of Homer Glen is an urban environment committed to lighting the night responsibly to help save the planet. We are determined to assist the Village in any feasible way to keep our beautiful and starry night skies.

We support the nomination of the Village of Homer Glen as the first International Dark Sky Community in Illinois. We, as representatives of our area’s business leaders, will promote the benefits of reducing light pollution through regular communication and awareness to our Chamber members.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Rosella Trotter
Executive Director
Homer Township Chamber of Commerce
February 15, 2011

Dear International Dark Sky Association,

I am writing to commend the relentless, consistent efforts of leadership of The Village of Homer Glen and recommend authorizing its certification as an IDA Dark Sky Community... the very first east of the Mississippi River.

As a citizen of Illinois, I am especially proud and energized by the efforts of this community, as it is the very first community in our entire state to pass a dark-sky ordinance (December 18, 2007). As a matter of fact, it was the action of this community that both inspired and empowered me into action. I was determined to contact Illinois Lt Governor Pat Quinn and let him know about this. This contact resulted in a media conference within one month... the very first in our state's history dedicated to light pollution. As you can see in the attached photo below, standing side by side, participants included Debra Norvil, IDA’s Bob Gent, and decade-long IDA IL state representative David Toeppen. I was also present (and took this photo).

It is without question that The Village of Homer Glen deserves this certification of IDA Dark Sky Community. The ordinance is in place to steadily reduce light pollution in this community. They have shown years of proof of their dedication and commitment. They have proven that businesses are willing to cooperate and comply with these ordinances. I am personally aware of consistent starlight preservation messages throughout the year at The Village of Homer Glen community events and award ceremonies which serve to reinforce the message of the value and importance of light pollution reduction.

Every state in the U.S. needs a community to step up to a leadership position and show that the path that embraces starlight is good for the community. I thank the Village of Homer Glen for being that community for Illinois. I hope that every every state in the US and other regions around the globe soon find similar models. It is always a bigger challenge to be the first.

The heart of the leadership and the community is behind this long and focused effort... which makes all the difference in the world.

As IDA IL state rep David Toeppen is gravely ill, I recommend that this certification is swiftly passed without delay, in due respect to his dedication to the cause of starlight preservation.

Sincerely,
Audrey Fischer
10033-35 S. Western Ave
Chicago, Illinois 60643
773.233.7579
773.231.8587
Starlight preservation global activist
IDA board member
IDA Chicago co-leader
Astronomers Without Borders regional representative
One Star at a Time project founder and co-leader Global StarPark Network (recently supported by UNESCO)
Chicago Astronomical Society board member (oldest astronomical society in the western hemisphere)
Chicago Conservation Corp leader
AWR: Astronomers Without Barriers, inclusive programs for the sight, hearing impaired and differently-abled WG member
NASA broadcasted, Live Voyage into Deep Space with Sonification for the blind, organizer, (dual-serving as a starlight preservation drive during Global Astronomy Month GAM2011)
IDA Education Committee WG
GAM2011 Dark Sky WG
Illinois Environmental Literacy Program collaborative partner
Boy Scouts of America Astronomy Merit Badge Counselor

http://www.standingupforillinois.org/feature.php?id=263

Standing Up For Illinois

Lt. Gov. Pat Quinn commends Homer Glen for dark-sky ordinance, urges everyone in Illinois to turn out the lights for Earth Hour this Saturday

Link to the Homer Glen Ordinance

CHICAGO - March 26, 2008. Lt. Governor Pat Quinn joined representatives from the International Dark-Sky Association and the World Wildlife Fund to commend the Village of Homer Glen for passing a groundbreaking dark-sky ordinance, and asked residents throughout Illinois to participate in Earth Hour by turning off their lights from 8 to 9 p.m. on Saturday night.

“Homer Glen’s dark-sky ordinance conserves energy, protects wildlife, and reminds all of us of the natural beauty of a starry night.”
Quinn said at a news conference in the 15th floor Blue Room of the James R. Thompson Center, 100 W. Randolph St. in Chicago. "This Saturday night, I hope people throughout Illinois will follow Homer Glen’s example and extinguish all unnecessary lights to participate in Earth Hour.”

On December 18, the Homer Glen Village Board unanimously adopted a progressive new ordinance regulating nighttime outdoor lighting, making sure that outdoor lighting is focused on areas that need to be illuminated, while reducing the upward glow that obscures the night sky. The village, located 11 miles southwest of Chicago in Will County, was incorporated in 2001. Since then, the village government has worked to preserve the area’s rural character and safeguard its natural environment.

"Homer Glen’s ordinance demonstrates that good outdoor lighting uses the right amount of light, where and when it is needed, without wasting energy by sending light up into the sky," Quinn said. "The Village of Homer Glen and its model light pollution ordinance have set an excellent example for other communities in Illinois and across our nation."

Residents statewide had an opportunity to show their support for dark-sky initiatives by participating in Earth Hour from 8 to 9 p.m. on Saturday, March 29. During Earth Hour people around the world turned off unnecessary lights to reduce energy consumption and cut down on carbon emissions. Earth Hour, organized by the World Wildlife Fund, is expected to be the largest voluntary action of its kind in history.

Turning night lights down or off protects wildlife. Brightly lit skyscrapers can confuse migrating birds, causing them to crash into windows or fly aimlessly until they drop from exhaustion. In residential areas, bright night lights disrupt animals’ natural sleep cycles, altering their natural behavior and leaving them vulnerable to illness.

At the news conference, Quinn was joined by Homer Glen Mayor Jim Daley and Village Trustees Russell Knaack and Margaret Sabo. Homer Glen resident Debra Norvil, a leading advocate for the ordinance, and Homer Glen Village Manager Paula Wally also attended.

The International Dark-Sky Association, an Arizona-based not-for-profit organization dedicated to fighting light pollution, was represented by President Bob Gent, Chicago Chapter Co-Leader Audrey Fischer and Illinois Chapter Director Dave Toeppen.

Monica Echeverria, senior communications manager for the World Wildlife Fund, also attended, along with Michelle Nichols, Master Educator at the Adler Planetarium.

"By turning out our lights for an hour on Saturday night, the people of Illinois will demonstrate that we join people around the planet in fighting light pollution," Quinn said. "By taking action to protect the dark night sky, Homer Glen has put itself in the forefront of the international movement to conserve energy and protect wildlife. With this progressive ordinance, Homer Glen has literally reached for the stars."
July 9, 2010  
TO: IDA Board of Directors  
FROM: Dennis Erickson-Chicago Section IDA  
RE: Homer Glen, IL - International Dark Sky Community Program

On July 7, 2010, I met with Debra Norvil and the Village of Homer Glen Environment Committee-Lighting Work Group. IDA members Dave Toeppen, Audrey Fischer and Jeff Gahris were also in attendance. Village of Homer Glen Trustee Margaret Sabo, Environment Committee was in attendance.

The committee presented Homer Glen's documentation of the five areas required to become an International Dark Sky Community. In my opinion, Homer Glen has met the requirements of the first 4 areas and is working on completing area five-Sky Measurements.

I highly recommend the IDA Board grant Homer Glen IDA International Dark Sky Community status. They will be an excellent example for other Illinois communities!

Sincerely,

Dennis Erickson  
IDA Chicago Section
DEricks422@aol.com
312 659 0004(cell)
312 951 7977(home)
Dear Board of Directors:

I am a member of the International Dark Sky Association, and an organizer for the Glen Ellyn Cool Cities Coalition. In Glen Ellyn, a community not far from Homer Glen, Illinois, we are working on educational programming and advocacy to promote better outdoor lighting and energy conservation. Our organization supports the goals and activities of the IDA and the efforts of Homer Glen to become an International Dark Sky Community.

On July 7, 2010, I had the pleasure of meeting with Debra Norvil and other members of the Village of Homer Glen Environment Committee-Lighting Work Group. IDA members Dave Toeppen, Dennis Erickson, and Audrey Fischer were also in attendance. In that meeting the committee presented Homer Glen's documentation of the six criteria required to become an International Dark Sky Community. Homer Glen has effectively met these requirements of areas with the exception of the sky measurements. It is my understanding the measurements will be completed soon. Overall, I was impressed by the efforts of a relatively rural community in suburban Chicago to preserve its dark skies.

As an IDA member, and a representative of the Glen Ellyn Cool Cities Coalition, I highly recommend that the IDA Board grant Homer Glen IDA International Dark Sky Community status. The leadership of Homer Glen will provide an important and inspiring example for other Illinois communities to follow. If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (630) 853-5505.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey L. Gahris
July 15, 2010

Mayor Jim Daley  
Village of Homer Glen  
14933 S. Founders Crossing  
Homer Glen, IL  60491

The Will County Chapter of the Illinois Audubon Society supports the Village of Homer Glen’s nomination as the first International Dark Sky Community in Illinois.

The Village’s adoption of the first, stand alone, Outdoor Lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois serves as a fine example to other communities and reflects Homer Glen’s in-depth commitment to the environment. The Village’s motto, “Community and Nature in Harmony,” echoes our mission: “to promote the perpetuation and appreciation of native plants and animals and the habitats that support them.”

The night sky is an important natural resource in need of protection. Homer Glen’s designation as an International Dark Sky Community will raise awareness to this cause and we support its efforts to achieve this goal.

Sincerely,

Rita Renwick  
Conservation Chairperson  
Will County Chapter of the Illinois Audubon Society
July 14, 2010

Mr. Jim Daley, Mayor
Village of Homer Glen
14933 S. Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley:

I am writing in support of the Village’s nomination as the first International Dark Sky Community in the state of Illinois.

Since Homer Glen incorporated in 2001, the Village motto has been “Community and Nature ... In Harmony." Homer Glen has a strong environmental ethic and, along with other sustainable initiatives, adopted the first comprehensive, stand alone Outdoor Lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois. This groundbreaking ordinance has catapulted the Village into the news, both nationally and internationally, and launched participation in Earth Hour and stargazing events, for which the Village has received much recognition.

This working ordinance is being used as a model to create other municipal ordinances in the state for the Villages of Campton Hills, Arlington Heights, Barrington Hills, and Sugar Grove. In addition, the Village has received numerous commendations and acclamations for the Outdoor Lighting ordinance from Lt. Governor Pat Quinn, the Metropolitan Mayor’s Caucus, The Conservation Foundation, and Chicago Wilderness, to name a few.

Best of luck in pursuing this distinction as Illinois’ first community to receive International Dark Sky Community status.

Sincerely,

Brook McDonald
President/CEO
Dear Board of Directors:

I am a member of the International Dark Sky Association, and an organizer for the Glen Ellyn Cool Cities Coalition. In Glen Ellyn, a community not far from Homer Glen, Illinois, we are working on educational programming and advocacy to promote better outdoor lighting and energy conservation. Our organization supports the goals and activities of the IDA and the efforts of Homer Glen to become an International Dark Sky Community.

On July 7, 2010, I had the pleasure of meeting with Debra Norvil and other members of the Village of Homer Glen Environment Committee-Lighting Work Group. IDA members Dave Toeppen, Dennis Erickson, and Audrey Fischer were also in attendance. In that meeting the committee presented Homer Glen's documentation of the six criteria required to become an International Dark Sky Community. Homer Glen has effectively met these requirements of areas with the exception of the sky measurements. It is my understanding the measurements will be completed soon. Overall, I was impressed by the efforts of a relatively rural community in suburban Chicago to preserve its dark skies.

As an IDA member, and a representative of the Glen Ellyn Cool Cities Coalition, I highly recommend that the IDA Board grant Homer Glen IDA International Dark Sky Community status. The leadership of Homer Glen will provide an important and inspiring example for other Illinois communities to follow. If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (630) 853-5505.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey L. Gahris
July 9, 2010  
TO: IDA Board of Directors  
FROM: Dennis Erickson-Chicago Section IDA  
RE: Homer Glen, IL - International Dark Sky Community Program 

On July 7, 2010, I met with Debra Norvil and the Village of Homer Glen Environment Committee-Lighting Work Group. IDA members Dave Toeppen, Audrey Fischer and Jeff Gahris were also in attendance. Village of Homer Glen Trustee Margaret Sabo, Environment Committee was in attendance. 

The committee presented Homer Glen's documentation of the five areas required to become an International Dark Sky Community. In my opinion, Homer Glen has met the requirements of the first 4 areas and is working on completing area five-Sky Measurements. 

I highly recommend the IDA Board grant Homer Glen IDA International Dark Sky Community status. They will be an excellent example for other Illinois communities! 

Sincerely,  

Dennis Erickson  
IDA Chicago Section
February 15, 2011

Dear International Dark Sky Association,

I am writing to commend the relentless, consistent efforts of leadership of The Village of Homer Glen and recommend authorizing its certification as an IDA Dark Sky Community... the very first east of the Mississippi River.

As a citizen of Illinois, I am especially proud and energized by the efforts of this community, as it is the very first community in our entire state to pass a dark-sky ordinance (December 18, 2007). As a matter of fact, it was the action of this community that both inspired and empowered me into action. I was determined to contact Illinois Lt Governor Pat Quinn and let him know about this. This contact resulted in a media conference within one month... the very first in our state's history dedicated to light pollution. As you can see in the attached photo below, standing side by side, participants included Debra Norvil, IDA's Bob Gent, and decade-long IDA IL state representative David Toeppen. I was also present (and took this photo).

It is without question that The Village of Homer Glen deserves this certification of IDA Dark Sky Community. The ordinance is in place to steadily reduce light pollution in this community. They have shown years of proof of their dedication and commitment. They have proven that businesses are willing to cooperate and comply with these ordinances. I am personally aware of consistent starlight preservation messages throughout the year at The Village of Homer Glen community events and award ceremonies which serve to reinforce the message of the value and importance of light pollution reduction.

Every state in the U.S. needs a community to step up to a leadership position and show that the path that embraces starlight is good for the community. I thank the Village of Homer Glen for being that community for Illinois. I hope that every every state in the US and other regions around the globe soon find similar models. It is always a bigger challenge to be the first.

The heart of the leadership and the community is behind this long and focused effort... which makes all the difference in the world.

As IDA IL state rep David Toeppen is gravely ill, I recommend that this certification is swiftly passed without delay, in due respect to his dedication to the cause of starlight preservation.

Sincerely,
Audrey Fischer
10033-35 S. Western Ave
Chicago, Illinois 60643
773.233.7579
773.233.5037
Starlight preservation global activist
IDA board member
IDA Chicago co-leader
Astronomers Without Borders regional representative
One Star at a Time project founder and co-leader Global StarPark Network (recently supported by UNESCO)
Chicago Astronomical Society board member (oldest astronomical society in the western hemisphere)
Chicago Conservation Corps leader
AWE Astronomers Without Barriers, inclusive programs for the sight, hearing impaired and differently-abled WG member
Global Astronomy Month (GAM2011) Dark Sky WG leader
Illinois Environmental Literacy Program collaborative partner
Boy Scouts of America Astronomy Merit Badge Counselor

http://www.standingupforillinois.org/feature.php?id=263

Standing Up For Illinois
Lt. Gov. Pat Quinn commends Homer Glen for dark-sky ordinance, urges everyone in Illinois to turn out the lights for Earth Hour this Saturday

Link to the Homer Glen Ordinance

CHICAGO - March 26, 2008. Lt Governor Pat Quinn joined representatives from the International Dark-Sky Association and the World Wildlife Fund to commend the Village of Homer Glen for passing a groundbreaking dark-sky ordinance, and asked residents throughout Illinois to participate in Earth Hour by turning off their lights from 8 to 9 p.m. on Saturday night.

“Homer Glen’s dark-sky ordinance conserves energy, protects wildlife, and reminds all of us of the natural beauty of a starry night.”
Quinn said at a news conference in the 15th floor Blue Room of the James R. Thompson Center, 100 W. Randolph St. in Chicago. "This Saturday night, I hope people throughout Illinois will follow Homer Glen's example and extinguish all unnecessary lights to participate in Earth Hour."

On December 18, the Homer Glen Village Board unanimously adopted a progressive new ordinance regulating nighttime outdoor lighting, making sure that outdoor lighting is focused on areas that need to be illuminated, while reducing the upward glow that obscures the night sky. The village, located 11 miles southwest of Chicago in Will County, was incorporated in 2001. Since then, the village government has worked to preserve the area's rural character and safeguard its natural environment.

"Homer Glen's ordinance demonstrates that good outdoor lighting uses the right amount of light, where and when it is needed, without wasting energy by sending light up into the sky," Quinn said. "The Village of Homer Glen and its model light pollution ordinance have set an excellent example for other communities in Illinois and across our nation."

Residents statewide had an opportunity to show their support for dark-sky initiatives by participating in Earth Hour from 8 to 9 p.m. on Saturday, March 29. During Earth Hour people around the world turned off unnecessary lights to reduce energy consumption and cut down on carbon emissions. Earth Hour, organized by the World Wildlife Fund, is expected to be the largest voluntary action of its kind in history.

Turning night lights down or off protects wildlife. Brightly lit skyscrapers can confuse migrating birds, causing them to crash into windows or fly aimlessly until they drop from exhaustion. In residential areas, bright night lights disrupt animals' natural sleep cycles, altering their natural behavior and leaving them vulnerable to illness.

At the news conference, Quinn was joined by Homer Glen Mayor Jim Daley and Village Trustees Russell Knaack and Margaret Sabo. Homer Glen resident Debra Norvil, a leading advocate for the ordinance, and Homer Glen Village Manager Paula Wallrich also attended.

The International Dark-Sky Association, an Arizona-based not-for-profit organization dedicated to fighting light pollution, was represented by President Bob Gent, Chicago Chapter Co-Leader Audrey Fischer and Illinois Chapter Director Dave Toeppen. Monica Echeverria, senior communications manager for the World Wildlife Fund, also attended, along with Michelle Nichols, Master Educator at the Adler Planetarium.

"By turning out our lights for an hour on Saturday night, the people of Illinois will demonstrate that we join people around the planet in fighting light pollution," Quinn said. "By taking action to protect the dark night sky, Homer Glen has put itself in the forefront of the international movement to conserve energy and protect wildlife. With this progressive ordinance, Homer Glen has literally reached for the stars."
July 15, 2010

Mayor Jim Daley
Village of Homer Glen
14933 S. Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

The Will County Chapter of the Illinois Audubon Society supports the Village of Homer Glen’s nomination as the first International Dark Sky Community in Illinois.

The Village’s adoption of the first, stand alone, Outdoor Lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois serves as a fine example to other communities and reflects Homer Glen’s in-depth commitment to the environment. The Village’s motto, “Community and Nature in Harmony,” echoes our mission: “to promote the perpetuation and appreciation of native plants and animals and the habitats that support them.”

The night sky is an important natural resource in need of protection. Homer Glen’s designation as an International Dark Sky Community will raise awareness to this cause and we support its efforts to achieve this goal.

Sincerely,

Rita Renwick
Conservation Chairperson
Will County Chapter of the Illinois Audubon Society
July 14, 2010

Mr. Jim Daley, Mayor
Village of Homer Glen
14933 S. Founders Crossing
Homer Glen, IL 60491

Dear Mayor Daley:

I am writing in support of the Village’s nomination as the first International Dark Sky Community in the state of Illinois.

Since Homer Glen incorporated in 2001, the Village motto has been “Community and Nature... In Harmony.” Homer Glen has a strong environmental ethic and, along with other sustainable initiatives, adopted the first comprehensive, stand-alone Outdoor Lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois. This groundbreaking ordinance has catapulted the Village into the news, both nationally and internationally, and launched participation in Earth Hour and stargazing events, for which the Village has received much recognition.

This working ordinance is being used as a model to create other municipal ordinances in the state for the Villages of Campton Hills, Arlington Heights, Barrington Hills, and Sugar Grove. In addition, the Village has received numerous commendations and acclamations for the Outdoor Lighting ordinance from Lt. Governor Pat Quinn, the Metropolitan Mayor’s Caucus, The Conservation Foundation, and Chicago Wilderness, to name a few.

Best of luck in pursuing this distinction as Illinois’ first community to receive International Dark Sky Community status.

Sincerely,

Brook McDonald
President/CEO
You are seeing photometric codes in the following order for the following projects:

Homer Glen Center

Meijer

Squisito Place

St. John’s Serbian Church

Victorian Village

Waterfall Place

These developments were NOT approved due to noncompliance with the HG lighting code.
You are seeing photometric codes in the following order for the following projects:

Homer Glen Center
Meijer
Squisito Place
St. John’s Serbian Church
Victorian Village
Waterfall Place

These developments were NOT approved due to noncompliance with the HG lighting code.
## LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Manufacturer / Catalog #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Lamp Description</th>
<th>LLF</th>
<th># of Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P2</td>
<td>U.S. ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING</td>
<td>[1] APG-316-HR-130-HPS</td>
<td>Pole Mounted, 250' Above Grade Type II Horizontal Hemispherical Reflector, Single Luminaire Pole. Orient as Shown in Plan.</td>
<td>150 Watt High Pressure Sodium 10,000 Initial Lumens</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>2 Tot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3</td>
<td>U.S. ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING</td>
<td>[1] APG-316-HR-130-HPS</td>
<td>Pole Mounted, 250' Above Grade Type III Horizontal Hemispherical Reflector, Single Luminaire Pole. Orient as Shown in Plan.</td>
<td>150 Watt High Pressure Sodium 16,000 Initial Lumens</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0 Tot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4</td>
<td>U.S. ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING</td>
<td>[1] APG-316-HR-130-HPS</td>
<td>Pole Mounted, 250' Above Grade Type IV Horizontal Hemispherical Reflector, Single Luminaire Pole. Orient as Shown in Plan.</td>
<td>150 Watt High Pressure Sodium 16,000 Initial Lumens</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>2 Tot.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DATA SUMMARY

**Statistical Area Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Avg/Min</th>
<th>Min/Max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2.79</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>3.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Right-of-Way Information**

- **Right-of-Way Entrance Requirements:** Min = 10.00
- **Main Drive Area:** Min = 0.250
- **Main Drive Area:** Max = 4.500
- **1/2 Mile Min:** 0.00

**NOTES:**

- See schedule for luminaire specifications.
- Luminaire Symbols are not to scale.
- Varying the position, mounting height, or orientation from what is specified in this drawing will invalidate the calculation performed.
LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Manufacturer / Catalog #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Lamp Description</th>
<th>LLF</th>
<th># of Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P2</td>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING</td>
<td>Pole Mounted, 250° Above Grade</td>
<td>Type II Horizontal Hybridized Reflector, Single Luminous Pipe</td>
<td>150 Watt High Pressure Sodium 16,000 Initial Lumens</td>
<td>0.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3</td>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING</td>
<td>Pole Mounted, 250° Above Grade</td>
<td>Type III Horizontal Hybridized Reflector, Single Luminous Pipe</td>
<td>Orient as Shown In Plan.</td>
<td>150 Watt High Pressure Sodium 16,000 Initial Lumens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4</td>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING</td>
<td>Pole Mounted, 250° Above Grade</td>
<td>Type IV Horizontal Hybridized Reflector, Single Luminous Pipe</td>
<td>Orient as Shown In Plan.</td>
<td>150 Watt High Pressure Sodium 16,000 Initial Lumens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DATA SUMMARY

Statistical Area Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Avg/Min</th>
<th>Avg/Max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right-of-Way Entrances</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>11.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Drive Area</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Right-of-Way Entrance Requirements: 1.0% min, 4.5% max, <150 times min
Main Drive Area Requirements: 0.33% min, 4.5% max, <150 times min

NOTES:

See schedule for luminaire specifications.
Luminaires Symbols are not to scale.
Varying the position, mounting height, or orientation from what is specified in this drawing will invalidate the calculation performed.
Notes on Residential switch out:

September, 2010 began the complete change out of all the Village owned drop lens cobras to FCO cobras. These were phases 1 and 2 of the 5 year street light change out plan and which has been completed. Sometime in fiscal year 2012 phase 3 will begin with part of the Village owned post top luminaires to be changed out for FCO.
Creekside & Teakwood before

Creekside & Teakwood After:
Golden Oak & Hiawatha Before:

Golden Oak & Hiawatha After:
Golden Oak & Oak Ridge Before:

Golden Oak & Oak Ridge After from distance:
Streetlight replacement photo:

Debra Norvil holding a drop lens cobra head that was just removed:
To: The International Dark Sky Association (IDA) and The International Dark Sky Places Task Force  
Re: International Dark Sky Community Status for Village of Homer Glen, Illinois  
Application, February 2011

The Village of Homer Glen was incorporated in April, 2001 with the motto: Community and Nature ... In Harmony. There are over 25,000 residents within 22 square miles. The area is semi-rural and is located about 30 miles southwest of the City of Chicago. In December, 2007, the Village of Homer Glen passed a ground-breaking outdoor lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois requiring only full cutoff luminaires for lamps over 1100 lumens and a lumen budget for commercial/industrial of 100,000 lumens per acre. The ordinance has been implemented successfully since its passage and was updated in October, 2010. The revisions include a maximum Correlated Color Temperature for all commercial luminaires, a luminance limit for outdoor on-site digital display signs (new off-site advertising is prohibited), and a municipal residential street light luminaire requirement.

In the short time since passage of the outdoor lighting ordinance, Homer Glen has become a model in the Chicagoland area as an example for promoting the awareness of the night sky and good artificial outdoor lighting at night.

- Numerous articles have been published regarding Homer Glen in magazines and newspapers both regionally and nationally, including US News and World Report;
- The Village has received awards from local conservation groups and Lt. Governor Pat Quinn (now Governor);
- In August of 2010 the Chicago area Public Broadcasting Station created a segment of “Chicago Tonight” about the success of the Village of Homer Glen’s outdoor lighting ordinance. This segment was televised in Homer Glen.
- The Village and the government of Homer Township have hosted semi-annual stargazing events since 2009 which have drawn record amounts of participants for each event. In 2011 another event has been added because of the popularity of these events;
- The Village hosts Earth Hour to promote the Homer Glen Outdoor Lighting Ordinance and has had “switch off” events at community businesses with prominent local government officials present;
- The Village of Arlington Heights utilized the Homer Glen lighting ordinance as a model for when creating their own ordinance;
- The Village of Campton Hills is planning to do the same;
- In spite of the lagging economy there has been fortunate to approve five major outdoor lighting projects that have been completed and conform to the Village lighting code.
- The example set by the Village of Homer Glen helped to secure unanimous passage in the Illinois House of Representatives of Resolution #0884, “Responsible Nighttime Lighting” on March 17, 2010.
The following portion of the application deals with the technical aspects of the five projects and Sky Quality Meter measurements that were taken within the Village.

**Success in Light Pollution Controls**

As mentioned above, despite the current state of the economic climate in the United States, four commercial projects and one municipal project have been completed in the three years since the ordinance was passed. Each project conforms to the 100,000 lumens per acre budget and uses only full cutoff luminaires. In the following paragraphs the commercial developments and the municipal project and all photometric drawings associated with each development are located in the accompanying CD along with photographs of the individual luminaires:

**Eagle Rock Community Church**

Eagle Rock Church is an outstanding example of good lighting practices in the Village of Homer Glen. The surrounding area is semi-rural therefore the dramatic effect of good lighting practices are extremely evident. (This location served at the backdrop for the PBS interview). The church property has 19 luminaires at 12,600 lumens, 3 at 6200 lumens, and 1 at 4100 lumens for a total of 262,100 lumens. The church property is 11.56 acres and the result is 22,673 lumens per acre. Please note that many of the luminaires in the photometric drawing were never installed and there is no intention to do so. A visual sight inspection of the development confirmed the above lumen per acre value.

**Midland Federal Savings**

Midland Federal is only 0.7 acres of land. Due to State of Illinois standard No. 205 ILC 695 (Authorized Teller Security Act) excess lumens in the ATM area were required to meet the State standards for ATMs. A visual inspection of the site confirmed that there are 5 luminaires at 9300 lumens, 1 at 16,000 lumens, 2 at 6300 lumens, and 5 at 3800 lumens for a total of 94,100 lumens or 134,429 lumens per acre. While the site is over the 100,000 lumen per acre budget the Village felt that the bank did everything possible to curtail lighting on the property. Unfortunately, due to the Illinois standard, lowering the lumen output violated State rules. Without the high lumen output under the ATM, the parking lot is 70,000 lumens per acre. The Village granted an administrative variance to the bank for the ATM due to the State of Illinois mandate.

**Silver Cross Hospital Health Center**

Silver Cross Hospital voluntarily revised their outdoor lighting and thereby came into compliance with the Village of Homer Glen Outdoor Lighting Ordinance. The development is 4.8 acres and a visual inspection of the site confirmed that there are 5 luminaires at 12,800 lumens, 1 at 4799 lumens, 4 at 1200, lumens, 5 at 1600 lumens, 7 at 900 lumens, and 6 at 4700 lumens for a total of 116,000 lumens or 24,167 lumens per acre.
Firestone Complete Auto Care

Firestone is the most recent development built in the Village of Homer Glen. The development is 1.18 acres and a visual inspection of the site confirmed that there are 4 luminaires at 20,000 lumens, and 7 at 6400 lumens for a total of 125,800 lumens or 105,763 lumens per acre. The Village unofficially allows up to 10% over the lumen per acre budget without a zoning variance and thus approval was granted.

Pending Developments

In addition, there are numerous developments in various stages of planning that are pending and will conform to the Village of Homer Glen Outdoor Lighting Ordinance. Information on those developments can be found on the CD. The pending developments are Homer Glen Center, Meijer’s, Squisito Place, St. John’s Serbian Church, Victorian Village Retirement Community, and Waterfall Place.

Village of Homer Glen 5 Year Program for Residential Street Light Replacement

Before the Village incorporated in 2001, the County of Will had jurisdiction over all development including residential street lighting. As a result of this procedure and policy there are a number of different residential luminaires within the Village. A year long process was lead by members of the Village of Homer Glen Environment Committee. Each individual street light was examined and compared the results with Homer Township Highway Department and ComEd (local electric utility) records. Based on the identified data, a street light map was created. The map indicated that there were 184 drop lens cobras, 138 post tops, and 4 Lumec Renaissance 14 inch drop lens luminaires owned by the Village. All have been targeted for replacement with full cutoff luminaires.

In 2009 a fund was established in the budget to start the 5 year replacement plan of these non-conforming Village owned residential luminaires. (The other street lights in the Village are under the control of developers, the County, or the State of Illinois)

For fiscal years 2010 and 2011 budget money was allocated to change out the 184 cobra drop lens luminaires on residential street and replace them with 70W HPS full cutoff luminaires. The project was completed in November, 2010 for both fiscal years. Fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014 will allocate money for the replacement of the 138 post top luminaires and the 4 Lumec Renaissance luminaires.

Sky Quality Meter Readings

Per the requirements to become an International Dark Sky Community, Sky Quality Meter readings were taken within the Village. As mentioned previously, the Village of Homer Glen is approximately located 30 miles southwest of the City of Chicago. As a result of Chicago’s lighting a tremendous amount of sky glow is obvious in the northeast sky. Traveling east to west along 151st Street from Will Cook Road to Gougar the SQM readings were 18.67, 18.94, 18.93, and 18.93. The first number is closest to the Chicago and the Village of Orland Park.
Follow Up

Members of the International Dark Sky Places Task Force who are considering the application for the Village of Homer Glen for International Dark Sky Community Status may contact the following individual for additional information or content:

Village of Homer Glen Trustee Margaret Sabo, Village Manager Gary Holmes, Community Development Director Ed Cage, or Environment Committee Member Debra Norvil. (Email addresses are respectively: earthapril422@urbancom.net; gholmes@homerglen.org; ecage@homerglen.org; dnorvil@comcast.net)

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration of this application.
Eagle Rock Church:
Photometric data for Eagle Rock Church on following page
Photometric data for Firestone on following page
Midland Federal Bank
Photometric data for Midland Federal Bank on following page
Photometric data for Silver Cross Hospital on following page
### LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Lumens</th>
<th>LCT</th>
<th>Watts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8555</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8555</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8555</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8555</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8555</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8555</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Parking Area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Entry Canopy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Entry Canopy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Drive Canopy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Drive Canopy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Designer:**
**Manner:**
**Date:** May 21, 2009
**Scale:** 1"=20'
**Drawing No.:** 1 of 1
**RECEIVED:** IND 52 2159
**VILLAGE OF HOMER GLEN**
## Luminaire Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Make, Model</th>
<th>LTU</th>
<th>Luminaire Type</th>
<th>Reference Designation</th>
<th>Installed Luminaire</th>
<th>Total Beam Pattern</th>
<th>Reflector</th>
<th>Reflector Bezel</th>
<th>Lens</th>
<th>Luminaire Cap</th>
<th>Drawn</th>
<th>Finish</th>
<th>lbs</th>
<th>Drawn</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Upper</th>
<th>Lower</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bollard Area</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Light Generator</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Light Generator</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To: The International Dark Sky Association (IDA) and The International Dark Sky Places Task Force

Re: International Dark Sky Community Status for Village of Homer Glen, Illinois

Application, February 2011

The Village of Homer Glen was incorporated in April, 2001 with the motto: Community and Nature ... In Harmony. There are over 25,000 residents within 22 square miles. The area is semi-rural and is located about 30 miles southwest of the City of Chicago. In December, 2007, the Village of Homer Glen passed a ground-breaking outdoor lighting ordinance in the State of Illinois requiring only full cutoff luminaires for lamps over 1100 lumens and a lumen budget for commercial/industrial of 100,000 lumens per acre. The ordinance has been implemented successfully since its passage and was updated in October, 2010. The revisions include a maximum Correlated Color Temperature for all commercial luminaires, a luminance limit for outdoor on-site digital display signs (new off-site advertising is prohibited), and a municipal residential street light luminaire requirement.

In the short time since passage of the outdoor lighting ordinance, Homer Glen has become a model in the Chicagoland area as an example for promoting the awareness of the night sky and good artificial outdoor lighting at night.

- Numerous articles have been published regarding Homer Glen in magazines and newspapers both regionally and nationally, including US News and World Report;
- The Village has received awards from local conservation groups and Lt. Governor Pat Quinn (now Governor);
- In August of 2010 the Chicago area Public Broadcasting Station created a segment of “Chicago Tonight” about the success of the Village of Homer Glen’s outdoor lighting ordinance. This segment was televised in Homer Glen.
- The Village and the government of Homer Township have hosted semi-annual stargazing events since 2009 which have drawn record amounts of participants for each event. In 2011 another event has been added because of the popularity of these events;
- The Village hosts Earth Hour to promote the Homer Glen Outdoor Lighting Ordinance and has had “switch off” events at community businesses with prominent local government officials present;
- The Village of Arlington Heights utilized the Homer Glen lighting ordinance as a model for when creating their own ordinance;
- The Village of Campton Hills is planning to do the same;
- In spite of the lagging economy there has been fortunate to approve five major outdoor lighting projects that have been completed and conform to the Village lighting code.
- The example set by the Village of Homer Glen helped to secure unanimous passage in the Illinois House of Representatives of Resolution #0884, “Responsible Nighttime Lighting” on March 17, 2010.
The following portion of the application deals with the technical aspects of the five projects and Sky Quality Meter measurements that were taken within the Village.

**Success in Light Pollution Controls**

As mentioned above, despite the current state of the economic climate in the United States, four commercial projects and one municipal project have been completed in the three years since the ordinance was passed. Each project conforms to the 100,000 lumens per acre budget and uses only full cutoff luminaires. In the following paragraphs the commercial developments and the municipal project and all photometric drawings associated with each development are located in the accompanying CD along with photographs of the individual luminaires:

**Eagle Rock Community Church**

Eagle Rock Church is an outstanding example of good lighting practices in the Village of Homer Glen. The surrounding area is semi-rural therefore the dramatic effect of good lighting practices are extremely evident. (This location served at the backdrop for the PBS interview). The church property has 19 luminaires at 12,600 lumens, 3 at 6200 lumens, and 1 at 4100 lumens for a total of 262,100 lumens. The church property is 11.56 acres and the result is 22,673 lumens per acre. Please note that many of the luminaires in the photometric drawing were never installed and there is no intention to do so. A visual sight inspection of the development confirmed the above lumen per acre value.

**Midland Federal Savings**

Midland Federal is only 0.7 acres of land. Due to State of Illinois standard No. 205 ILC 695 (Authorized Teller Security Act) excess lumens in the ATM area were required to meet the State standards for ATMs. A visual inspection of the site confirmed that there are 5 luminaires at 9300 lumens, 1 at 16,000 lumens, 2 at 6300 lumens, and 5 at 3800 lumens for a total of 94,100 lumens or 134,429 lumens per acre. While the site is over the 100,000 lumen per acre budget the Village felt that the bank did everything possible to curtail lighting on the property. Unfortunately, due to the Illinois standard, lowering the lumen output violated State rules. Without the high lumen output under the ATM, the parking lot is 70,000 lumens per acre. The Village granted an administrative variance to the bank for the ATM due to the State of Illinois mandate.

**Silver Cross Hospital Health Center**

Silver Cross Hospital voluntarily revised their outdoor lighting and thereby came into compliance with the Village of Homer Glen Outdoor Lighting Ordinance. The development is 4.8 acres and a visual inspection of the site confirmed that there are 5 luminaires at 12,800 lumens, 1 at 4799 lumens, 4 at 1200, lumens, 5 at 1600 lumens, 7 at 900 lumens, and 6 at 4700 lumens for a total of 116,000 lumens or 24,167 lumens per acre.
Firestone Complete Auto Care

Firestone is the most recent development built in the Village of Homer Glen. The development is 1.18 acres and a visual inspection of the site confirmed that there are 4 luminaires at 20,000 lumens, and 7 at 6400 lumens for a total of 125,800 lumens or 105,763 lumens per acre. The Village unofficially allows up to 10% over the lumen per acre budget without a zoning variance and thus approval was granted.

Pending Developments

In addition, there are numerous developments in various stages of planning that are pending and will conform to the Village of Homer Glen Outdoor Lighting Ordinance. Information on those developments can be found on the CD. The pending developments are Homer Glen Center, Meijer’s, Squisito Place, St. John’s Serbian Church, Victorian Village Retirement Community, and Waterfall Place.

Village of Homer Glen 5 Year Program for Residential Street Light Replacement

Before the Village incorporated in 2001, the County of Will had jurisdiction over all development including residential street lighting. As a result of this procedure and policy there are a number of different residential luminaires within the Village. A year long process was lead by members of the Village of Homer Glen Environment Committee. Each individual street light was examined and compared the results with Homer Township Highway Department and ComEd (local electric utility) records. Based on the identified data, a street light map was created. The map indicated that there were 184 drop lens cobras, 138 post tops, and 4 Lumec Renaissance 14 inch drop lens luminaires owned by the Village. All have been targeted for replacement with full cutoff luminaires.

In 2009 a fund was established in the budget to start the 5 year replacement plan of these non-conforming Village owned residential luminaires. (The other street lights in the Village are under the control of developers, the County, or the State of Illinois)

For fiscal years 2010 and 2011 budget money was allocated to change out the 184 cobra drop lens luminaires on residential street and replace them with 70W HPS full cutoff luminaires. The project was completed in November, 2010 for both fiscal years. Fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014 will allocate money for the replacement of the 138 post top luminaires and the 4 Lumec Renaissance luminaires.

Sky Quality Meter Readings

Per the requirements to become an International Dark Sky Community, Sky Quality Meter readings were taken within the Village. As mentioned previously, the Village of Homer Glen is approximately located 30 miles southwest of the City of Chicago. As a result of Chicago’s lighting a tremendous amount of sky glow is obvious in the northeast sky. Traveling east to west along 151st Street from Will Cook Road to Gougar the SQM readings were 18.67, 18.94, 18.93, and 18.93. The first number is closest to the Chicago and the Village of Orland Park.
**Follow Up**

Members of the International Dark Sky Places Task Force who are considering the application for the Village of Homer Glen for International Dark Sky Community Status may contact the following individual for additional information or content:

Village of Homer Glen Trustee Margaret Sabo, Village Manager Gary Holmes, Community Development Director Ed Cage, or Environment Committee Member Debra Norvil. (Email addresses are respectively: earthapril422@urbancom.net; gholmes@homerglen.org; ecage@homerglen.org; dnorvil@comcast.net)

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration of this application.
M-250A2 POWR/DOOR® LUMINAIRE WITH CUTOFF OPTICS

APPLICATIONS
- For residential streets, access roads, parking lots where light trespass could be a problem

SPECIFICATION FEATURES
- Pwr/Mod/ballast assembly
- Filtered optics
- Universal two-bolt slipfitter
- Die-cast aluminum housing with electrocoat gray paint finish
- Adjustable mogul base socket (street side) – E39 standard
- ALGLAS® finish on reflector
- No-tool PE receptacle
- Plug-in ignitor
- True 90° cutoff—no light above 90° (meets RPB-2000 for full cutoff)
- External stainless steel ball latch
- (®) listed for wet location available as an option
- Plastic pest guard standard (not required for 2 in. pipe)

ORDERING NUMBER LOGIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M2AC = M-250A2 with Cutoff Optics</th>
<th>07</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>HL</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>MC3</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>OPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05-60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>PE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07-70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-175</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71-70/100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE: Dual wattage connected for lower wattage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHOTOMETRIC SELECTION TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wattage</th>
<th>Light Source</th>
<th>Lens Type</th>
<th>MC2</th>
<th>MC3</th>
<th>SC2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50, 70, 100, 150 (55w)</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, acrylic or Polycarbonate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>177287 (1A)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452543 (2CL)</td>
<td>452544 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452545 (3CL)</td>
<td>452546 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452547 (2CL)</td>
<td>452548 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452549 (2CL)</td>
<td>452550 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50, 70, 100, 150 (55w)</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Glass, flat</td>
<td>177286 (2CL)</td>
<td>177285 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452551 (2CH)</td>
<td>452552 (2CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>452553 (2CH)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200, 250</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Glass, flat</td>
<td>177303 (2DH)</td>
<td>177304 (1DH)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175, 250</td>
<td>MH</td>
<td>Glass, flat</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>177299 (1B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100, 175, 250</td>
<td>Merc</td>
<td>Glass, flat</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>177299 (1B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: N/A = Not Available
*Meets RPB-2000 for full cutoff with flat glass

GE Lighting Systems, Inc.
www.gelightingsystems.com

R-8/2005
M-250A2 POWR/DOOR® LUMINAIRE
WITH CUTOFF OPTICS

FIXTURE DIMENSIONS

DATA
Approximate Net Weight 20-30 lbs 9-14 kgs
Effective Projected Area
Flat Glass Unit 0.9 sq. ft. max. 0.08 sq. M max
Clear Acrylic Globe Unit 1.0 sq. ft. max. 0.09 sq. M max
Suggested Mounting Height 20-40 ft. 6-12 M

REFERENCES
See Page R-48 for start of Accessories.
See Page R-52 for Explanation of Options and Other Terms Used.
See Pole and Bracket Section Page P-2 for pole selection.

BALLAST SELECTION TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wattage</th>
<th>Light Source</th>
<th>Ballast Type/Voltage</th>
<th>60Hz</th>
<th>50Hz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Multi-volt 120</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>HPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70,100,150(55V)</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,150(55M)</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>277</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>HPS/300</td>
<td>480</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>1200/2/40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175,250</td>
<td></td>
<td>347,120/3(47)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,175,250</td>
<td>Merc</td>
<td>240/120 PE R</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>220</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE:
N/A=Not Available
1/1505/55V only
*Not available in 120X347 volt
**Not available in 175W

M2AC — SUGGESTED CATALOG ORDERING NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Wattage</th>
<th>Light Source</th>
<th>Voltage (60Hz)</th>
<th>Ballast Type</th>
<th>Refractor Type</th>
<th>Photometric Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M2AC1GSN1205MC21</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>NPF Reactor</td>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>MC2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2AC15S1N205MC21</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>NPF Reactor</td>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>MC2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2AC25S0205CM21</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Multivolt</td>
<td>Auto-Regulator</td>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>MC3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All GE suggested catalog ordering numbers come with PE receptacle. PE control must be ordered separately. Order and install SCLS-PECTL if no PE is desired.
Multivolt ballasts can be for either 120, 208, 240, or 277 volt incoming power supply.

GE Lighting Systems, Inc.
www.gelightingsystems.com

2005/R-9
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECTED ACT. YTD @ 4/30/10</th>
<th>BUDGET ACT. YTD @ 4/30/10</th>
<th>PROJECTED ACT. YTD @ 4/30/11</th>
<th>PROJECTED ACT. YTD @ 4/30/12</th>
<th>MEMO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH &amp; INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>911,505</td>
<td>838,119</td>
<td>(211,601)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REVENUES**

- **70.1.410 Contributions**: 15,148
- **70.1.510 Interest Income**: 18,657
- **70.1.520 LOC Draws**: 58,194
- **70.1.530 Grants**: 0
- **70.1.601 Transfer - General Fund**: 259,958

**Total Revenue**: 351,957

**EXPENDITURES**

- **70.11.527 Water Acquisition Study**: 0
- **70.11.830 Other Capital Projects**: 80,000

**Other Capital Projects-allocated**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>4/30/10</th>
<th>4/30/11</th>
<th>4/30/12</th>
<th>Memo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>151st &amp; Bell - Improv (Landscape &amp; Sign)</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Yr 2 of 5 year project-FY 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Light Retrofit</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>26,130</td>
<td>22,800</td>
<td>$200k - FY4/30/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadowcrest</td>
<td>2,532</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>Compl. FY 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakwood Berm</td>
<td>92,928</td>
<td>184,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Rolled from 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Software</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>Note B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce Rd Improvements - Future Cost</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>159,420</td>
<td>169,420</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Drainage Projects</td>
<td>10,656</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Calming</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer Ext. - Feasibility/Phase I</td>
<td>128,765</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer Ext. - Phase II</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>245,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note B
Eagle Rock Church Retrofit:
Firestone Retrofit
TRUSTEE SABO REPORT
Village of Homer Glen Board Meeting
February 9, 2010

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

EARTH HOUR 2010
A location has been selected to kick off Earth Hour 2010 which will take place at Sears Essentials on 159th and Bell Rd. The public is invited to attend and guest speakers are part of the agenda which will take place prior to non-essential lights being turned off between 8:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. on Saturday, March 27. Will County School District and 33C will be participating by promoting awareness of energy saving and light pollution in their schools or individual classrooms.

EARTH DAY~ ARBOR DAY*
The Environment Committee’s Earth Day~Arbor Day group is scheduled to meet again on February 17. In response to a mailing in January, the Committee is starting to receive applications in February. The Committee has also received offers to assist because of recent publicity.

During the event at the Konow Farm, a ground breaking ceremony for the historic Tilsy Barn will take place. Walter Konow was awarded the winning bid to save and restore the structure.

The Committee is seeking, volunteers, participants and sponsors. Sponsors will be acknowledged for their involvement.

PROCLAMATION FOR EARTH DAY~ARBOR DAY
The Environment Committee is recommending that a proclamation for Earth Day~Arbor Day be prepared for the next meeting in February.

151st & BELL ROAD PROJECT
The Environment Committee met with Consultant Marcie Stewart Pyziak again regarding Homer Glen’s property on 151st & Bell Rd. A concept plan was reviewed for native trees and native plants and perennials based on their drought tolerance and seasonal color. Signage has been discussed that will incorporate the Homer Glen motto, symbolic tree and be similar in design to entrance signs. The concept plan will be presented to the Village board in the near future.

LIGHTING ORDINANCE DRAFT
The Environment Committee’s Lighting Work Group has been updated and will be presented to the Village Board for review in the near future.

STUDY FOR STREET LIGHT REPLACEMENT
The Lighting Work Group proposes that 3 existing 100 W HPS cobra drop lens fixtures be replaced with 3 flat lens 70 W HPS cobra fixtures at the following locations: Golden Oak Drive and Oak Ridge Lane, Golden Oak Drive and Hiawatha, and Creekside Drive and Teakwood in Old Oak subdivision. This test is part of the process to make Homer Glen residential street
lights compatible with the Lighting Ordinance by 2018. A 5 year replacement program has been established.

The Lighting Work Group has identified all of the ComEd Rate 25 residential street lights that Homer Glen owns and there are 184 cobra drop lens fixtures that need replacement. The lighting ordinance calls for full cutoff fixtures and this will enable the Village to reduce the wattage of the new fixtures from 100 W high pressure sodium down to 70 W. Photometric plots clearly show that full cutoff 70 W fixtures will put the same amount of light on the street in the target area which needs to be illuminated as the semi-cutoff 100 W fixtures do. However, the 100 W semi-cutoff fixtures do not concentrate light on the street but send a good portion of the light up in the air so they are not as cost effective.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 884
The Illinois Coalition for Responsible Outdoor Lighting organization (ICROL) has introduced through Illinois House Rep. Renée Kosel a House Resolution on "Responsible Outdoor Lighting" HR#884. The resolution is a first attempt to educate Illinois leaders and the public about light at night. The resolution is a first step toward a state wide ordinance.

The Village of Homer Glen has brought the issue of responsible outdoor lighting to the forefront in municipal and legislative circles within Illinois. Homer Glen is heading the efforts in support of responsible lighting in order to reduce light pollution and others are following this lead.

The Environment Committee recommends that the Village of Homer Glen send a letter of support for HR#884.
TRUSTEE SABO REPORT
Village of Homer Glen Board Meeting
February 9, 2010

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

EARTH HOUR 2010
A location has been selected to kick off Earth Hour 2010 which will take place at Sears Essentials on 159th and Bell Rd. The public is invited to attend and guest speakers are part of the agenda which will take place prior to non-essential lights being turned off between 8:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. on Saturday, March 27. Will County School District and 33C will be participating by promoting awareness of energy saving and light pollution in their schools or individual classrooms.

EARTH DAY~ ARBOR DAY*
The Environment Committee’s Earth Day~Arbor Day group is scheduled to meet again on February 17. In response to a mailing in January, the Committee is starting to receive applications in February. The Committee has also received offers to assist because of recent publicity.

During the event at the Konow Farm, a ground breaking ceremony for the historic Tilsy Barn will take place. Walter Konow was awarded the winning bid to save and restore the structure.

The Committee is seeking, volunteers, participants and sponsors. Sponsors will be acknowledged for their involvement.

PROCLAMATION FOR EARTH DAY~ARBOR DAY
The Environment Committee is recommending that a proclamation for Earth Day~Arbor Day be prepared for the next meeting in February.

151st & BELL ROAD PROJECT
The Environment Committee met with Consultant Marcie Stewart Pyziak again regarding Homer Glen’s property on 151st & Bell Rd. A concept plan was reviewed for native trees and native plants and perennials based on their drought tolerance and seasonal color. Signage has been discussed that will incorporate the Homer Glen motto, symbolic tree and be similar in design to entrance signs. The concept plan will be presented to the Village board in the near future.

LIGHTING ORDINANCE DRAFT
The Environment Committee’s Lighting Work Group has been updated and will be presented to the Village Board for review in the near future.

STUDY FOR STREET LIGHT REPLACEMENT
The Lighting Work Group proposes that 3 existing 100 W HPS cobra drop lens fixtures be replaced with 3 flat lens 70 W HPS cobra fixtures at the following locations: Golden Oak Drive and Oak Ridge Lane, Golden Oak Drive and Hiawatha, and Creekside Drive and Teakwood in Old Oak subdivision. This test is part of the process to make Homer Glen residential street...
lights compatible with the Lighting Ordinance by 2018. A 5 year replacement program has been established.

The Lighting Work Group has identified all of the ComEd Rate 25 residential street lights that Homer Glen owns and there are 184 cobra drop lens fixtures that need replacement. The lighting ordinance calls for full cutoff fixtures and this will enable the Village to reduce the wattage of the new fixtures from 100 W high pressure sodium down to 70 W. Photometric plots clearly show that full cutoff 70 W fixtures will put the same amount of light on the street in the target area which needs to be illuminated as the semi-cutoff 100 W fixtures do. However, the 100 W semi-cutoff fixtures do not concentrate light on the street but send a good portion of the light up in the air so they are not as cost effective.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 884
The Illinois Coalition for Responsible Outdoor Lighting organization (ICROL) has introduced through Illinois House Rep. Renée Kosel a House Resolution on "Responsible Outdoor Lighting" HR#884. The resolution is a first attempt to educate Illinois leaders and the public about light at night. The resolution is a first step toward a state wide ordinance.

The Village of Homer Glen has brought the issue of responsible outdoor lighting to the forefront in municipal and legislative circles within Illinois. Homer Glen is heading the efforts in support of responsible lighting in order to reduce light pollution and others are following this lead.

The Environment Committee recommends that the Village of Homer Glen send a letter of support for HR#884.
M-250A2 POWR/DOOR® LUMINAIRE WITH CUTOFF OPTICS

APPLICATIONS
- For residential streets, access roads, parking lots where light trespass could be a problem

SPECIFICATION FEATURES
- Powr/Module ballast assembly
- Filtered optics
- Universal two-bolt slipfitter
- Die-cast aluminum housing with electrocoat gray paint finish
- Adjustable mogul base socket (street side) - E39 standard
- ALGALS® finish on reflector
- No-tool PE receptacle
- Plug-in ignitor
- True 90° cutoff—no light above 90° (meets RPB-2000 for full cutoff)
- External stainless steel ball latch
- □/□ listed for wet location available as an option
- Plastic pest guard standard (not required for 2 in. pipe)

ORDERING NUMBER LOGIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M2AC</th>
<th>07</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>O</th>
<th>HL</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>MC3</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>OPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHOTOMETRIC SELECTION TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wattage</th>
<th>Light Source</th>
<th>Lens Type</th>
<th>MC2</th>
<th>MC3</th>
<th>SC2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50, 70, 100, 150 (55v)</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, acrylic or Polycarbonate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>177287 (1A)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452543 (2CL)</td>
<td>452544 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452545 (3CL)</td>
<td>452546 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452547 (2CL)</td>
<td>452548 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 (55v)</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452549 (2CL)</td>
<td>452550 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50, 70, 100, 150 (55v)</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Glass, flat</td>
<td>177288 (2CL)</td>
<td>177285 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452551 (2CH)</td>
<td>452552 (2CH)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>452553 (2CH)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200, 250</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Glass, flat</td>
<td>177303 (2DH)</td>
<td>177304 (1DH)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175, 250</td>
<td>MH</td>
<td>Glass, flat</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>177299 (1B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100, 175, 250</td>
<td>Merc.</td>
<td>Glass, flat</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>177299 (1B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: N/A = Not Available
*Meets RPB-2000 for full cutoff with flat glass

GE Lighting Systems, Inc.
www.gelightingsystems.com
M-250A2 POWR/DOOR® LUMINAIRE
WITH CUTOFF OPTICS

FIXTURE DIMENSIONS

DATA
Approximate Net Weight: 28-30 lbs / 9-14 kgs
Effective Projected Area
- Flat Glass Unit: 0.9 sq. ft. / 0.08 sq. m
- Clear Acrylic Globe Unit: 1.0 sq. ft. / 0.09 sq. m
Suggested Mounting Height: 20-40 ft / 6-12 M

REFERENCES
See Page R-48 for start of Accessories.
See Page R-52 for Explanation of Options and Other Terms Used.
See Pole and Bracket Section Page P-2 for pole selection.

BALLAST SELECTION TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wattage</th>
<th>Light Source</th>
<th>Ballast Type/Voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>HN, HN, AHM, HHMN,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HN, AHMHP, GM, GMP,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70, 100,</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>HN, HN, AHM, HHMN,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150(55W)</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A, N/A, N/A, N/A,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>AP, AHMHP, AP, GM, GMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>AP, GH, GM, GMP,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175, 250</td>
<td>MH</td>
<td>A, AP, AP, AP, AP,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100, 175,</td>
<td>Merc</td>
<td>C, CN, C, CHN, C, C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A=Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1150S9 only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Not available in 120X347 volt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Not available in 175W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M2AC — SUGGESTED CATALOG ORDERING NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Wattage</th>
<th>Light Source</th>
<th>Voltage (60Hz)</th>
<th>Ballast Type</th>
<th>Refractor Type</th>
<th>Photometric Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M2AC15S1N20GMC21</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>NPF Reactor</td>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>MC2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2AC15S1N20GMC21</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>NPF Reactor</td>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>MC2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2AC25G020GMC31</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Multivolt</td>
<td>Auto-Regulator</td>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>MC3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All GE suggested catalog ordering numbers come with PE receptacle. PE control must be ordered separately. Order and install SCCL-PACT if no PE is desired. Multivolt ballasts can be for either 120, 208, 240, or 277 volt incoming power supply.

GE Lighting Systems, Inc.
www.gelightingsystems.com

2005/R-9
Creekside & Teakwood before:

Creekside & Teakwood After:
Golden Oak & Hiawatha Before:

Golden Oak & Hiawatha After:
Golden Oak & Oak Ridge Before:

Golden Oak & Oak Ridge After from distance:
Streetlight replacement photo:

Debra Norvil holding a drop lens cobra head that was just removed:
VILLAGE OF HOMER GLEN
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECTED ACT. YTD @ 4/30/10</th>
<th>BUDGET ACT. YTD @ 4/30/10</th>
<th>PROJECTED ACT. YTD @ 4/30/11</th>
<th>PROJECTED ACT. YTD @ 4/30/12</th>
<th>MEMO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASH &amp; INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>911,505</td>
<td>838,119</td>
<td>(211,601)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| REVENUES |
|------------------|------------------|
| 70.1 410 Contributions | 15,148 | 159,420 | 0 | 0 | Note B |
| 70.1 510 Interest Income | 18,657 | 20,000 | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| 70.1 520 LOC Draws | 58,194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carli Acres-FY 2010 |
| 70.1 530 Grants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 70.1 601 Transfer - General Fund | 259,958 | 259,958 | 0 | 0 | For discussion |
| Total Revenue | 351,957 | 439,378 | 7,500 | 7,500 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70.11. 527 Water Acquisition Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.11. 830 Other Capital Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Capital Projects-allocated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151st &amp; Bell - Improv (Landscape &amp; Sign)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Light Retrofit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadowcrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakwood Berm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce Rd Improvements - Future Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Drainage Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Calming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer Ext. - Feasibility/Phase I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer Ext. - Phase II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moved to envir prgm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200k - FY4/30/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compl. FY 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolled from 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes on Residential switch out:

September, 2010 began the complete change out of all the Village owned drop lens cobras to FCO cobras. These were phases 1 and 2 of the 5 year street light change out plan and which has been completed. Sometime in fiscal year 2012 phase 3 will begin with part of the Village owned post top luminaires to be changed out for FCO.
ENVIROMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

EARTH HOUR 2010
A location has been selected to kick off Earth Hour 2010 which will take place at Sears Essentials on 159th and Bell Rd. The public is invited to attend and guest speakers are part of the agenda which will take place prior to non-essential lights being turned off between 8:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. on Saturday, March 27. Will County School District and 33C will be participating by promoting awareness of energy saving and light pollution in their schools or individual classrooms.

EARTH DAY* ARBOR DAY*
The Environment Committee’s Earth Day*Arbor Day group is scheduled to meet again on February 17. In response to a mailing in January, the Committee is starting to receive applications in February. The Committee has also received offers to assist because of recent publicity.

During the event at the Konow Farm, a groundbreaking ceremony for the historic Tilsy Barn will take place. Walter Konow was awarded the winning bid to save and restore the structure.

The Committee is seeking, volunteers, participants and sponsors. Sponsors will be acknowledged for their involvement.

PROCLAMATION FOR EARTH DAY*ARBOR DAY
The Environment Committee is recommending that a proclamation for Earth Day*Arbor Day be prepared for the next meeting in February.

151st & BELL ROAD PROJECT
The Environment Committee met with Consultant Marcie Stewart Pyziak again regarding Homer Glen's property on 151st & Bell Rd. A concept plan was reviewed for native trees and native plants and perennials based on their drought tolerance and seasonal color. Signage has been discussed that will incorporate the Homer Glen motto, symbolic tree and be similar in design to entrance signs. The concept plan will be presented to the Village board in the near future.

LIGHTING ORDINANCE DRAFT
The Environment Committee’s Lighting Work Group has been updated and will be presented to the Village Board for review in the near future.

STUDY FOR STREET LIGHT REPLACEMENT
The Lighting Work Group proposes that 3 existing 100 W HPS cobra drop lens fixtures be replaced with 3 flat lens 70 W HPS cobra fixtures at the following locations: Golden Oak Drive and Oak Ridge Lane, Golden Oak Drive and Hiawatha, and Creekside Drive and Teakwood in Old Oak subdivision. This test is part of the process to make Homer Glen residential street
lights compatible with the Lighting Ordinance by 2018. A 5 year replacement program has been established.

The Lighting Work Group has identified all of the ComEd Rate 25 residential street lights that Homer Glen owns and there are 184 cobra drop lens fixtures that need replacement. The lighting ordinance calls for full cutoff fixtures and this will enable the Village to reduce the wattage of the new fixtures from 100 W high pressure sodium down to 70 W. Photometric plots clearly show that full cutoff 70 W fixtures will put the same amount of light on the street in the target area which needs to be illuminated as the semi-cutoff 100 W fixtures do. However, the 100 W semi-cutoff fixtures do not concentrate light on the street but send a good portion of the light up in the air so they are not as cost effective.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 884
The Illinois Coalition for Responsible Outdoor Lighting organization (ICROL) has introduced through Illinois House Rep. Renée Kosel a House Resolution on "Responsible Outdoor Lighting" HR#884. The resolution is a first attempt to educate Illinois leaders and the public about light at night. The resolution is a first step toward a state wide ordinance.

The Village of Homer Glen has brought the issue of responsible outdoor lighting to the forefront in municipal and legislative circles within Illinois. Homer Glen is heading the efforts in support of responsible lighting in order to reduce light pollution and others are following this lead.

The Environment Committee recommends that the Village of Homer Glen send a letter of support for HR#884.
M-250A2 POWR/DOOR® LUMINAIRE
WITH CUT-OFF OPTICS

APPLICATIONS
- For residential streets, access roads, parking lots where light trespass could be a problem

SPECIFICATION FEATURES
- Pwr/Moduler ballast assembly
- Filtered optics
- Universal two-bolt slifitfer
- Die-cast aluminum housing with electrocoat gray paint finish
- Adjustable mogul base socket (street side) – E39 standard
- ALGLAS® finish on reflector
- No-tool PE receptacle
- Plug-in ignitor
- True 90° cutoff—no light above 90° (meets RPB-2000 for full cutoff)
- External stainless steel ball latch
- @/® listed for wet location available as an option
- Plastic pest guard standard (not required for 2 in. pipe)

ORDERING NUMBER LOGIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M2AC</th>
<th>07</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>HL</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>MC3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>OPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M2AC = M-250A2 with Cutoff Optics</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>G0u</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1050</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE: Dual wattage connected for lower wattage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Ballast Selection Table
A = Autonag
C = Merc-4000
G = Mag-Reg with Grounded Socket Shield
H = HPS Reactor or Lag
M = Mag-Reg
N = NPF Reactor or Lag
P = CWH with Grounded Socket Shield
S = Series (In Top Housing)

See Photometric Selection Table
A = Acrylic Clear Globe
G = Glass
L = Polycarbonate Clear Globe
S = Seg Glass Clear Globe

Photometric Selection Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wattage</th>
<th>Light Source</th>
<th>Lens Type</th>
<th>MC2</th>
<th>MC3</th>
<th>SC2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50, 70, 100, 150 (55v)</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, acrylic or Polycarbonate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>177287 (1A)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452543 (2CL)</td>
<td>452544 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452545 (3CL)</td>
<td>452546 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452547 (2CL)</td>
<td>452548 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150, 70, 100, 150 (55v)</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452549 (2CL)</td>
<td>452550 (1CL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452551 (2CH)</td>
<td>452552 (2CH)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Clear globe, glass</td>
<td>452553 (2CH)</td>
<td>452554 (2CH)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200, 250</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>Glass, flat</td>
<td>177303 (2DH)</td>
<td>177299 (1BL)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175, 250</td>
<td>MH</td>
<td>Glass, flat</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>177299 (1BL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100, 175, 250</td>
<td>Merc</td>
<td>Glass, flat</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>177299 (1BL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: N/A = Not Available
*Meets RPB-2000 for full cutoff with flat glass

GE Lighting Systems, Inc.
www.gelightingsystems.com

R-B/2005
M-250A2 POWR/DOOR® LUMINAIRE
WITH CUTOFF OPTICS

FIXTURE DIMENSIONS

DATA

Approximate Net Weight: 20-30 lbs / 9-14 kgs
Effective Projected Area:
  - Flat Glass Unit: 0.9 sq. ft., max
  - Clear Acrylic Globe Unit: 1.0 sq. ft., max
Suggested Mounting Height: 20-40 ft., 6-12 M

REFERENCES
See Page R-48 for start of Accessories.
See Page R-52 for Explanation of Options and Other Terms Used.
See Pole and Bracket Section Page P-2 for pole selection.

BALLAST SELECTION TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wattage</th>
<th>Light Source</th>
<th>Ballast Type/Voltage 60Hz</th>
<th>Ballast Type/Voltage 50Hz</th>
<th>240/120 PE R</th>
<th>220</th>
<th>230</th>
<th>240</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>HN 120/208/240</td>
<td>HN 120/208/240</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70, 100, 150, 150V</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>AHN 120/208/240</td>
<td>AHN 120/208/240</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>AP 120/208/240</td>
<td>AP 120/208/240</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>AP 120/208/240</td>
<td>AP 120/208/240</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175, 250</td>
<td>Merc</td>
<td>A 120/208/240</td>
<td>A 120/208/240</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100, 175, 250</td>
<td>Merc</td>
<td>AP 120/208/240</td>
<td>AP 120/208/240</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE:
- N/A = Not Available
- **Not available in 120/347 volt
- **Not available in 175W

M2AC — SUGGESTED CATALOG ORDERING NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Wattage</th>
<th>Light Source</th>
<th>Voltage (60Hz)</th>
<th>Ballast Type</th>
<th>Refractor Type</th>
<th>Photometric Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M2AC15G12NM2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>NPF Reactor</td>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>MC2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2AC15G12NM2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>NPF Reactor</td>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>MC2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2AC25G12NM2</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>HPS</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Auto-Regulator</td>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>MC2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All GE suggested catalog ordering numbers come with PE receptacle. PE control must be ordered separately. Order and install SCCL-PECTL if no PE is desired.
Multivolt ballasts can be for either 120, 208, 240, or 277 volt incoming power supply.

GE Lighting Systems, Inc.
www.ge lighting systems.com

2005/R-9
Creekside & Teakwood before

Creekside & Teakwood After:

Creekside & Teakwood After:
Golden Oak & Hiawatha Before:

Golden Oak & Hiawatha After:
Golden Oak & Oak Ridge Before:

Golden Oak & Oak Ridge After from distance:
Debra Norvil holding a drop lens cobra head that was just removed:
VILLAGE OF HOMER GLEN
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASH &amp; INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROJECTED ACT. YTD @ 4/30/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>911,505</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REVENUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>70.1 410</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
<th>15,148</th>
<th>159,420</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Note B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70.1 510</td>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>18,657</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>Carli Acres-FY 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.1 520</td>
<td>LOC Drs</td>
<td>58,194</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.1 530</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.1 601</td>
<td>Transfer - General Fund</td>
<td>259,958</td>
<td>259,958</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>For discussion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Revenue | 351,957 | 439,378 | 7,500 | 7,500 |

EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>70.11. 527</th>
<th>Water Acquisition Study</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>80,000</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70.11. 830</td>
<td>Other Capital Projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Capital Projects-allocated</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151st &amp; Bell - Improv (Landscape &amp; Sign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Light Retrofit</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>26,130</td>
<td>22,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadowcrest</td>
<td>2,532</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakwood Berm</td>
<td>92,928</td>
<td>184,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Software</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce Rd Improvements - Future Cost</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>159,420</td>
<td>169,420</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Drainage Projects</td>
<td>10,656</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Calming</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer Ext. - Feasibility/Phase I</td>
<td>128,765</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer Ext. - Phase II</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>245,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moved to envir prgm Yr 2 of 5 year project-FY 2011
$200k - FY4/30/2011
Compl. FY 2010
Rolled from 2010
Note B
Eagle Rock Church:
Photometric data for Eagle Rock Church on following page
Silver Cross Hospital
Photometric data for Silver Cross Hospital on following page
Midland Federal Bank
Photometric data for Firestone on following page