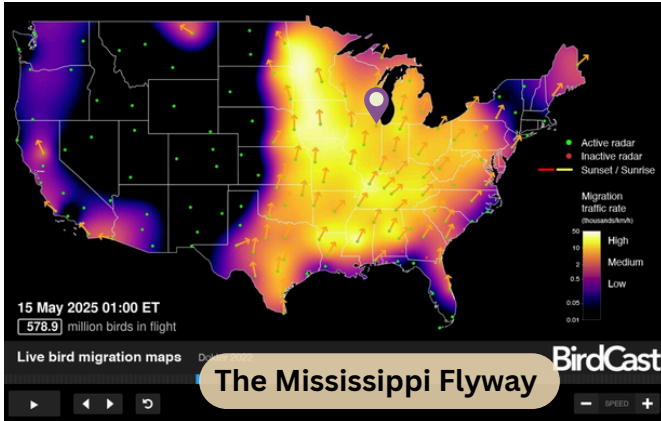


Spring Bird Migration

March 1st - June 15th

Peak dates: May 1 - 15



North America's largest bird migration flyway sees 500+ million birds in flight during peak weeks.



More than 350 different bird species have been recorded in Illinois during spring migration!

Clockwise from top left: Scarlet Tanager, Indigo Bunting, Baltimore Oriole, and Yellow Warbler

Cornell Lab

What can I do?

DarkSky's Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting can help you make smart choices to reduce light pollution. Do your lights protect the night?



Is it useful?

All light should have a clear purpose. Use lighting only when and where it is needed.



Is it targeted?

Shield and aim your light so it only falls downward and where it is useful.



Is it low-level?

Light should be no brighter than necessary to save money and reduce glare. **(Lumens)**



Is it controlled?

Lighting should only be on when needed. Use timers and motion sensors.



Is it warm-colored?

Warm-colored light causes less skyglow. Use amber-toned lighting whenever possible. **(Kelvins)**

Learn more



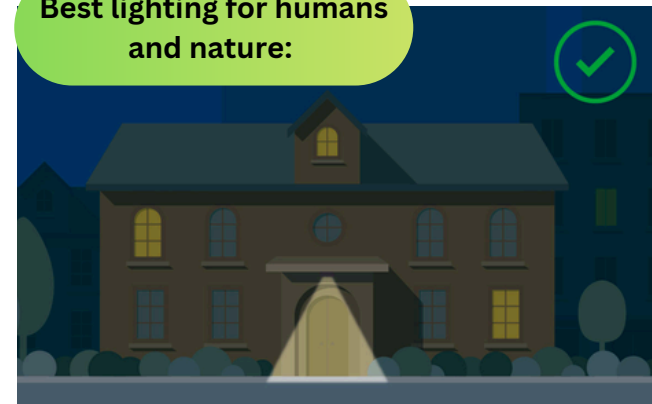
Visit darksky.org to learn more about the importance of the night and what you can do to reduce light pollution around your home and community.

Help Birds at Night by Lighting Right

Lighting to avoid:



Best lighting for humans and nature:



2700 KELVIN

LED FILAMENT

60W
806 lm

5.9W

Look at lightbulb packaging. Check to make sure the lightbulb **Kelvins** are less than 3000K

Check to make sure that the **Lumens** are less than 2000 lm.

How do birds see?



Birds are able to navigate during migration by sensing the Earth's magnetic field through proteins in their eyes. By seeing the patterns of the magnetic field, birds have a precise compass guiding them home.

How does light pollution negatively affect birds and humans?



Birds migrate at night. Light that trespasses into the night sky can disrupt their vision of the magnetic field, stars, and moon. This can disorient birds out of their flight path and into dangerous environments with reflective glass.

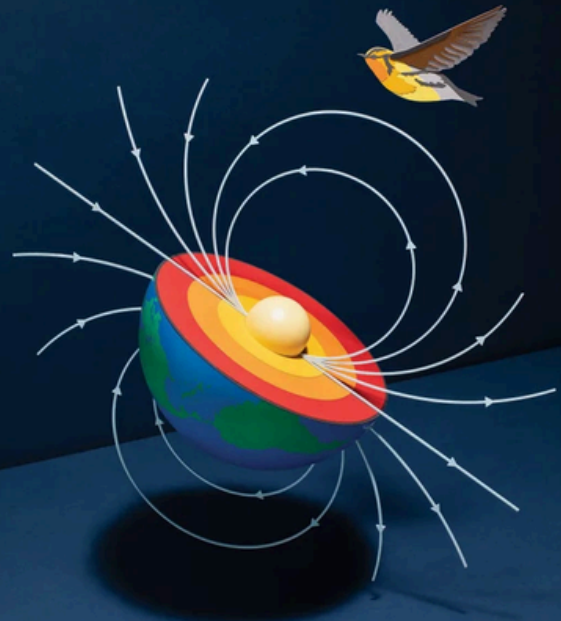
Is your community ready for spring migration?



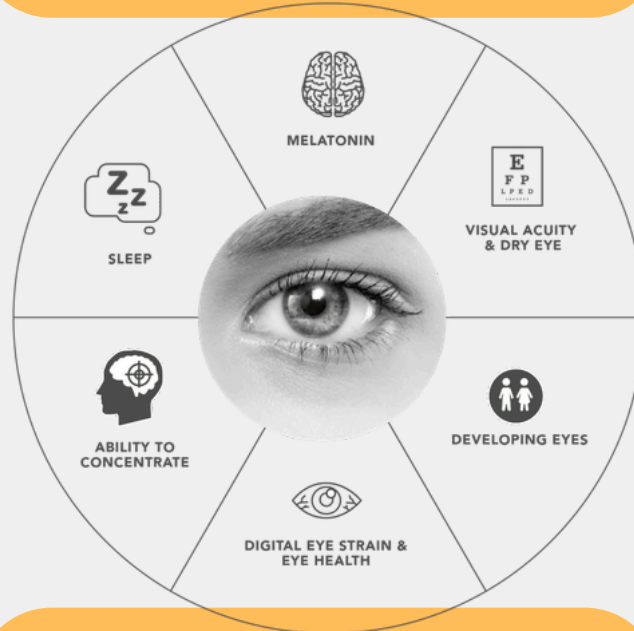
You can make an impact beyond your own home too! Notice the kind of lighting around your classroom, school and neighborhood. Are these lights safe for migrating birds?



This spring, participate in these small acts of conservation to help birds get home safe. Look out for a flash of color in a tree or a bush! It could be a visiting bird on its way north for the summer.



Scientific American



Today, people interact with an excess amount of unnatural light. These light sources harm eye health and disrupts how the human brain functions.

Clockwise from top left:
American Redstart,
Sandhill Crane, Wood
Duck, Great Egret
Cornell Lab

