

## What are the health and environmental benefits of going to LEDs?

The American Medical Association encourages minimizing blue-rich lighting by using the lowest emission of blue light possible. Additionally, the BWL will install LEDs using responsible light design to minimize detrimental human and environmental effects.

## Who owns, maintains and pays for streetlights?

Local governments pay the BWL to maintain streetlights throughout our service territory.

## How do I report a burned-out streetlight in my area?

Customers can report streetlights out by calling 866-710-8222 or online at [www.lbwl.com/streetlights](http://www.lbwl.com/streetlights).

**For more information,  
please contact the  
Lansing Board of  
Water & Light at  
517-702-6002**

**LEDStreetLights@lbwl.com  
8am-5pm  
Monday-Friday**

**[www.lbwl.com/streetlights](http://www.lbwl.com/streetlights)**



**LANSING**  
**BWL**  
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*Safe Nights*

**Streetlight  
Conversion  
Program**

## Why is the BWL going to LED streetlights?

The BWL is installing streetlights in alignment with its priorities of being climate and environmentally focused, while improving operational resiliency and reducing the amount of maintenance needed.

## How many lights are being converted?

The BWL is responsible for 34,500 fixtures including streetlights and outdoor protective lighting throughout the greater Lansing area and surrounding communities.

## When will I see these changes in my neighborhood?

An upgrade of the system will take around 3 years to complete. This includes upgrades to poles, arms, fixtures, controls and supporting infrastructure. To see a map and projected timeline of the project, visit [www.lbw.com/streetlights](http://www.lbw.com/streetlights).

## Why are some streetlights brighter or more white than others?

Since the early 1990s, standard lighting installations have been “yellow” High Pressure Sodium (HPS) lamps. HPS lamps typically have a five-year lifecycle, however, those in BWL’s service territory are ten years overdue for replacement. As HPS lights degrade, they lose 60 percent of their original light output, while LEDs maintain their original brightness.

During the transition, when lights burnout and require maintenance, the BWL will replace them with LEDs until a system upgrade comes to the area.

## Are there cost saving benefits?

LED fixtures consume 40 percent less energy and are more cost effective.

## What are the advantages of LED Lighting?

White LED options are already available and are expected to increase in the future. LED lighting promotes carbon reduction, a healthy ecosystem and applies industry benchmarks and standards reflecting best practice.

## What is the BWL doing to identify, plan and mitigate the risks of not following best practice?

The BWL will consider:

- Choosing fixtures with minimal uplight while still in accordance with ANSI/IES RP-8-18
- Using “warm-white” or filtered LEDs (CCT < 3000 K; S/P ratio < 1.2) to minimize blue emission
- Looking for products with adaptive controls like dimmers, timers and motion sensors
- Avoiding over-lighting because of the higher luminous efficiency of LEDs
- Selecting proper distribution patterns suitable for the roadway

The BWL has standardized its streetlight system with a color temp of 3000K. Where possible, International Dark Sky (IDA) fixtures are selected and carry an IDA Seal of Approval. More information can be found on [www.darksky.org](http://www.darksky.org).