The Agua Fria National
Monument is located
approximately 40 miles north of
Phoenix. The monument is best
known for having one of the
most significant systems of
prehistoric sites in the American
Southwest. In addition to the
rich record of human history,
the monument contains
outstanding riparian areas and
biological resources including
its natural night sky darkness.



DARK SKY



The Friends of Agua Fria National Monument (FAFNM) is currently working with the International Dark-Sky Association (IDA) to request designation of the Agua Fria National Monument to be recognized as an IDA Dark-Sky Park

The application process for Dark-Sky
Park certification takes 2-3 years to
complete and requires recording of
dark sky qualities, community
education, and park resource planning.

AFAC Chairperson Luke Edens cell# 623-670-2266 www.aguafriafriends.org

AGUA FRIA ASTRONOMY(AFAC) COMMITTEE



AFAC is a sub-committee for the Friends of Agua Fria National Monument established to educate the public about the importance of natural darkness and the benefits of quality lighting

Proper Use of Lighting

- Always choose fully shielded fixtures that emit no light upward
- 2) Use "warm-white" or filtered LEDs to minimize blue emission
- Look for products with adaptive controls like dimmers, timers, or motion sensors
- Consider dimming or turning off the lights during overnight hours
- Avoid temptation to over-light because of higher luminous efficiency of LEDs
- Only light the exact space and in the amount required for particular tasks



LIGHT POLLUTION

Artificial lights overpower the darkness and our cities glow at night, disrupting the natural daynight pattern and shifting the delicate balance of our environment. The negative effects of the loss of this inspirational natural resource might seems intangible. But a growing body of evidence links the brightening night sky directly to measurable negative impacts including

EFFECTS ON WILDLIFE

Disruption in reproductive behavior reduces population

Alteration of migration patterns

Difficulty foraging for food due to too much light

Confusion of natural instincts contributes to death



horned lizard



Yellow-billed cuckoo

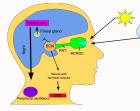
EFFECTS ON HEALTH

Disability glare and contrast sensitivity

Disruption of sleep patterns and result of disease

Interference of melatonin production

Artificial blue light impairs night vision



How light effects our hormone cycle



Human Circadian Rhythm

FFFFCTS ON HERITAGE

Loss of navigation using the night sky

Unable to follow or recognize celestial objects

Most of the world population hasn't seen the milky way

Inability to interpret the night sky like our ancestors



Sky glow from urban areas dilutes out natural darkness



Bortles scale shows loss of celestial bodies