A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO LIGHT POLLUTION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the night sky is a
2	tremendously valuable natural and cultural resource for the
3	residents of Hawaii, and for visitors to Hawaii. The dark night
4	sky has tremendous scientific value for astronomy, and is
5	vitally important for endangered species in Hawaii including
6	birds and turtles. Mauna Kea, on the island of Hawaii, is the
7	best astronomical observatory site in the northern hemisphere,
8	and arguably the best site on Earth. Haleakala on the island of
9	Maui is also a world class astronomical observatory site.
10	The legislature further finds that unnecessary light
11	pollution is threatening the dark night sky over the Hawaiian
12	islands. This light pollution includes sky glow, energy waste,
13	glare, light trespass, visual confusion, and environmental harm.
14	The legislature finds that light can travel enormous distances
15	through the Earth's atmosphere, and therefore does not respect
16	county boundaries. Light pollution therefore spreads across the
17	entire State and must be addressed using statewide legislation.

- 1 Furthermore, endangered species that are affected by light at
- 2 night live on many of the Hawaiian islands.
- 3 The legislature further finds that many of the problems
- 4 with light pollution that Hawaii faces are caused by improperly
- 5 shielded lights. Poorly shielded lights direct energy straight
- 6 into the atmosphere, where it is wasted. This light produces
- 7 sky glow, which limits residents' ability to see stars. For
- 8 example, in Honolulu only about the brightest twenty stars are
- 9 visible, whereas about two thousand stars can be seen from a
- 10 dark location. Poorly shielded lights also cause glare, which
- 11 diminishes our ability to see at night. Poorly shielded lights
- 12 also enter locations where the light is unwanted (light
- 13 trespass), including bedrooms, making it difficult for residents
- 14 to sleep. Excessive light in the sleeping environment has
- 15 recently been linked to an increased incidence of breast cancer.
- 16 Improperly shielded lights on the island of Kauai have led to
- 17 many birds deaths, particularly of the endangered Newell's
- 18 shearwater.
- 19 Act 161, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, formed a temporary
- 20 advisory committee to assist the department to develop a
- 21 statewide starlight reserve strategy to preserve the quality of
- 22 the night sky and its associated cultural, scientific,



- 1 astronomical, natural, and landscape-related values. The
- 2 temporary advisory committee recommends the enactment of certain
- 3 measures in the 2011 regular session to conserve energy and
- 4 promote responsible use of light.
- 5 The purpose of this Act is to implement the recommended
- 6 legislation of the temporary advisory committee pursuant to
- 7 Act 161.
- 8 SECTION 2. Chapter 201, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 10 and to read as follows:
- 11 "§201- Starlight reserve strategy. (a) Beginning
- 12 July 1, 2013, every new and replacement outdoor light fixture
- 13 shall be fully shielded; provided that artificial light on
- 14 shoreline and ocean waters shall be subject to section 205A-71.
- 15 A light fixture is considered fully shielded when the light
- 16 fixture is:
- 17 (1) Constructed so that no light is emitted above the
- horizontal plane; and
- 19 (2) Installed in a manner that does not allow light to be
- directed above the horizontal plane.
- 21 (b) Lighting for outdoor athletic fields, courts, or
- 22 tracks shall be fully shielded unless a registered electrical

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1	engineer	certifies that fully shielded lighting is impractical.
2	Where ful	ly shielded fixtures are not used, acceptable
3	luminarie	s shall include those that are:
4	(1)	Equipped with internal, external, or both, glare
5	^	control louvers and are installed so as to limit
6		direct up-light to less than five per cent of the
7		total lumens exiting from the installed fixtures and
8		minimize offsite light trespass; and
9	(2)	Installed and maintained with minimum aiming angles of
10		twenty-five degrees downward from the horizontal;
11		provided that the aiming angle shall be measured from
12		the axis of the luminaire maximum beam candlepower as
13		certified by an independent testing agency.
14	<u>(c)</u>	The following lighting shall be exempt from this
15	section:	
16	(1)	Light sources of three thousand lumens or less;
17	(2)	Emergency lighting used by police, firefighters,
18		correctional personnel, or medical personnel for the
19		duration of the emergency;
20	(3)	Temporary outdoor lighting used for construction or
21		major renovation of buildings or for highway
22		improvements or construction;

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1	(4) Temporary outdoor lighting used for night-time film
2	production; and
3	(5) Navigational lights that are required for waterways
4	and aircraft; and
5	(d) This section shall be considered to be supplemental to
6	any county lighting ordinance and shall not be construed to
7	supersede or modify county lighting ordinances or rules;
8	provided that the ordinance is not less restrictive than this
9	section."
10	SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
11	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
12	begun before its effective date.
13	SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
14	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.
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Report Title:

Outdoor Lighting; Starlight Reserve

Description:

Requires every new and replacement outdoor light fixture to be fully shielded beginning on July 1, 2013, with certain exemptions. Defines fully shielded. (SD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.