# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO DARK SKIES PROTECTION.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that dark night skies
- 2 hold important cultural, scientific, astronomical, natural,
- 3 landscape, and tourism-related value. The legislature also
- 4 finds that light pollution, caused by the excessive,
- 5 misdirected, or obtrusive use of artificial light, has become a
- 6 worldwide problem, and is now posing significant challenges for
- 7 the State of Hawaii.
- 8 Inappropriate use of lighting at night includes over-
- 9 illumination, excessive use of artificial light, use of fixtures
- 10 that direct light upwards causing glare and sky glow, and use of
- 11 fixtures that have excessive amounts of blue light, which is
- 12 scattered by the atmosphere to cause sky glow.
- 13 Light pollution can be avoided by a careful selection of
- 14 light fixtures, with particular regard to the spectrum of the
- 15 light these fixtures emit, and by specifying the amount of light
- 16 that should be used so that areas are not over lit.



1 The legislature also finds that light can travel long distances, and that reduction of light pollution is a statewide 2 3 issue. For example, the western part of Molokai has a much 4 brighter night sky than the eastern part due to the sky glow 5 from Oahu, and the sky glow from Oahu is easily visible from 6 Haleakala and interferes with astronomical observations in the 7 western part of the sky. 8 In addition, the legislature finds that light at night 9 interferes with various species of animals, including threatened 10 and endangered birds and turtles. Historical use of poorly 11 designed light fixtures has required very costly retrofits to 12 reduce the impact on these species. 13 The legislature further finds that light at night, 14 particularly blue light, interferes with circadian rhythms, 15 including those in humans. The World Health Organization has 16 listed "shift work" that involves circadian disruption as a 17 probable carcinogen. According to Professor Steven Lockley of 18 Harvard Medical School, light intrusion, even if dim, is likely

to have measurable effects on sleep disruption and melatonin

suppression. Even if these effects are relatively small from

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- 1 night to night, continuous chronic circadian sleep, and hormonal
- 2 disruption may have long-term health risks.
- Finally, the legislature additionally finds that nighttime
- 4 illumination of state highways, harbors, airports, and other
- 5 facilities is costly and consumes large amounts of energy, and
- 6 that application of new lighting technologies could produce
- 7 substantial energy and cost savings.
- 8 The purpose of this Act is to establish a dark skies
- 9 protection advisory committee to assist the department of
- 10 business, economic development, and tourism in developing a dark
- 11 skies protection strategy.
- 12 SECTION 2. Chapter 201, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 14 and to read as follows:
- 15 "§201- Dark skies protection strategy; advisory
- 16 committee. (a) The department of business, economic
- 17 development, and tourism shall develop a statewide dark skies
- 18 protection strategy. There is established a dark skies
- 19 protection advisory committee, to be placed within the
- 20 department for administrative purposes. The advisory committee
- 21 shall assist the department in developing a statewide dark skies

1	protectio	n strategy. The members of this advisory committee
2	shall inc	lude:
3	(1)	The director of business, economic development, and
4		tourism, or the director's designee;
5	(2)	The comptroller, or the comptroller's designee;
6	(3)	The director of the institute for astronomy, or the
7		director's designee;
8	(4)	The director of health, or the director's designee;
9	<u>(5)</u>	The director of transportation, or the director's
10		designee;
11	(6)	The chairperson of the board of land and natural
12		resources, or the chairperson's designee;
13	<u>(7)</u>	A representative from each of the mayoral offices of
14		the counties of Kauai, Maui, Hawaii, and the city and
15		county of Honolulu;
16	(8)	The administrator of the office of Hawaiian affairs,
17		or the administrator's designee;
18	(9)	A representative of the University of Hawaii at Hilo;
19	(10)	A member of the Hawaiian Astronomical Society, as
20		selected by its board of directors; and

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1	(11) A lighting engineer selected by the director of
2	business, economic development, and tourism.
3	(b) The director of business, economic development, and
4	tourism shall designate a chairperson of the advisory committee
5	from among the members of the advisory committee.
6	(c) The department of business, economic development, and
7	tourism, assisted by the advisory committee, shall develop a
8	statewide dark skies protection strategy to reduce light
9	pollution, save energy, preserve the quality of the night sky,
10	and restore the dark night sky and its associated cultural,
11	scientific, astronomical, natural, tourism, and landscape-
12	related values. The department shall develop proposed
13	legislation as needed to implement the light pollution reduction
14	strategies, including laws to eliminate lighting that uses
15	unnecessary or excessive light, or poorly designed luminaries,
16	including use of excessive amounts of blue light.
17	(d) The statewide dark skies protection strategy shall be
18	based on principles that include:
19	(1) The cultural heritage of the night sky, including its
20	place in Hawaiian culture;

1	(2)	Protection of threatened and endangered species that
2		are affected by artificial light at night;
3	(3)	Protection of the dark night sky for astronomical
4		observations from Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa, and Haleakala,
5		including measures to prevent degradation of the dark
6		night sky from artificial light;
7	(4)	Protection of the dark night sky for educational
8		purposes, especially for elementary, middle, and
9		secondary school and university students;
10	<u>(5)</u>	Establishing dark sky parks, which are designated
11		locations that have special protections for the night
12		sky, and are locations where residents and visitors
13		can view the night sky with minimal interference from
14		artificial light; and
15	(6)	Preserving and recovering the dark night sky to reveal
16		nocturnal landscapes that have traditionally been part
17		of the natural and cultural landscape.
18	<u>(e)</u>	The light pollution reduction strategy shall have the
19	following	components:
20	(1)	Intelligent lighting systems that include reduction
21		and prevention of light pollution, reduction and

1		prevention of glare and sky glow, and conservation of
2		energy;
3	(2)	A tourism component that involves innovative and
4		educational ecotourism related to the dark night sky
5		in Hawaii, recognizing that many visitors to Hawaii
6		come from cities that have severe light pollution;
7	(3)	An educational component to educate Hawaii's students,
8		residents, and visitors about the importance of a dark
9		night sky and how to reduce light pollution; and
10	(4)	Statewide monitoring of light pollution to monitor
11		light pollution levels and long-term trends.
12	The advis	ory committee shall consult frequently with the United
13	States Fi	sh and Wildlife Service.
14	<u>(f)</u>	The department of business, economic development, and
15	tourism,	with the assistance of the advisory committee, shall
16	develop p	roposed legislation to implement statewide protective
17	lighting	and light pollution reduction strategies.
18	Considera	tions shall include:
19	(1)	Outdoor lighting requirements consistent with section
20		201-8.5, including the spectrum of the lights, or
21		amendments thereto, to protect the dark night sky;

Ţ	(2)	Measures to conserve energy;
2	(3)	Standards for dark night skies protective lighting
3		design;
4	(4)	Strengthening statewide commitment to preserving the
5		dark night sky by adopting protective lighting in the
6		public sector consistent with section 205A-71;
7	(5)	Labeling that recognizes protective lighting in the
8		<pre>public sector;</pre>
9	(6)	Developing alliances with public and private entities
10		responsible for outdoor lighting;
11	(7)	Developing measures to avoid obtrusive light sources,
12		eliminate light trespass, and improve the quality of
13		life of the local population;
14	(8)	Educating local residents about lighting solutions, as
15		well as the environmental, personal, and energy-
16		savings benefits that intelligent lighting produces;
17		<u>and</u>
18	(9)	Public safety issues related to the reduction in
19		artificial light.
20	(g)	The department of business, economic development, and
21	tourism s	hall submit an annual report to the legislature no

- 1 later than twenty days prior to the convening of each regular
- 2 session. The report shall include findings, recommendations,
- 3 and proposed legislation to reduce and control light pollution."
- 4 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.
- 5 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on February 19,
- 6 2022.

## Report Title:

Dark Skies Protection Strategy; Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism; Advisory Committee

### Description:

Establishes an advisory committee to assist the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism in developing and implementing a statewide dark skies protection strategy. Sunsets June 30, 2021. (SB2302 HD1)

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