



## City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

*In the City Council, September 3, 2020*

Upon the Recommendation of:      Councilor Karen Foster  
   Councilor Alex Jarrett  
   Councilor Rachel Maiore

### **R-20.112**

#### **A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF “AN ACT IMPROVING OUTDOOR LIGHTING AND INCREASING DARK-SKY VISIBILITY”**

- WHEREAS,      More than two decades of scientific studies demonstrate a strong link between excessive light at night and serious human health risks including elevated rates of breast and prostate cancer, melatonin suppression, sleep disruption, diabetes, obesity, and depression; and
- WHEREAS,      A 2016 report<sup>1</sup> by the American Medical Association concludes that glare and excessive light from LEDs at night, especially light bluer than 3000K CCT, are harmful both to human health and wildlife; and
- WHEREAS,      The Federal Highway Administration states in a 2012 report<sup>2</sup> that “disability glare is one of the most important elements to control in a lighting system. It affects your ability to adequately see, particularly for older drivers”; and
- WHEREAS,      Virtually all species of animal studied scientifically including birds, mammals, insects, amphibians, fish, and coral are negatively affected by light pollution; and
- WHEREAS,      The City of Northampton supports the development of foraging areas and habitat for pollinating insects, which according to a 2017 scientific study<sup>3</sup> make 62% fewer visits to flowers in the presence of light pollution; and

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<sup>1</sup> CSAPH Report 2-A-16

[https://www.darksky.org/wp-content/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/AMA\\_Report\\_2016\\_60.pdf](https://www.darksky.org/wp-content/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/AMA_Report_2016_60.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> FHWA-SA-11-22

[https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway\\_dept/night\\_visib/lighting\\_handbook/](https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway_dept/night_visib/lighting_handbook/)

<sup>3</sup> Knop et al 2017, Nature, 548, pp. 206–209

<https://www.nature.com/articles/nature23288>

- WHEREAS, An estimated 100 million to 1 billion birds die in the US every year due to light pollution, according to a 2019 scientific study<sup>4</sup>; and
- WHEREAS, Light pollution causes the night sky to be at least 6-10 times brighter than naturally dark skies in the City of Northampton, and as much as 50 times brighter in some other parts of Massachusetts; and
- WHEREAS, Light pollution, as measured in a 2017 scientific study,<sup>5</sup> is growing worse at 2% per year globally and up to 10% per year in some parts of Massachusetts, many times faster than population growth; and
- WHEREAS, Light pollution represents wasted energy and resources, since light that shines into the sky or is brighter than needed provides no benefit; and
- WHEREAS, The City of Northampton is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions as demonstrated by its Sustainable Northampton Comprehensive Plan, its Office of Planning and Sustainability, its Energy and Sustainability Commission, and its 5-STAR Community Rating, and has written Dark Skies standards into municipal building codes; and
- WHEREAS, Curbing light pollution at night by installing only well-shielded, appropriately bright, warm-colored lighting will cost cities and towns of Massachusetts no more than installing poorly shielded, excessively bright and blue lighting, and will use less electrical power; and
- WHEREAS, The starry sky and the Milky Way have led countless generations to ponder profound questions about the Universe, to incorporate planets, sun, and moon into their religions, and to create innumerable works of art and literature, and the ability to see a naturally dark starry sky is a human right espoused by the US National Park Service, the International Dark-Sky Association, the United Nations, and other national and world organizations; and
- WHEREAS, The identical bills H.2858 and S.1937, “An Act improving outdoor lighting and

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<sup>4</sup> Loss et al 2014, *The Condor*, Vol. 116, Issue 1, pp. 8–23  
<https://doi.org/10.1650/CONDOR-13-090.1>

<sup>5</sup> Kyba et al 2017, *Science Advances*, Vol. 3, no. 11  
<https://advances.sciencemag.org/content/3/11/e1701528>

increasing dark-sky visibility”, which will regulate state- and municipally-funded outdoor lighting projects, have been reported favorably by the Joint Telecommunications, Utilities, and Energy Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature; and

WHEREAS, H.2858 and S.1937 have been co-sponsored by over 25 state senators and representatives and endorsed by the Appalachian Mountain Club, Mass Audubon, the Massachusetts Sierra Club, and the Massachusetts Medical Society; and

WHEREAS, The Massachusetts Municipal Association has endorsed virtually identical principles to those in H.2858 and S.1937; and

WHEREAS, Every New England state except Massachusetts has passed some form of legislation or regulation of light pollution;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of Northampton urges the General Court of Massachusetts and Governor Charles Baker to enact a state law curbing light pollution and protecting the Commonwealth of Massachusetts’ naturally dark skies.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Administrative Assistant to the City Council shall send a copy of this Resolution to Governor Charles Baker, House Speaker Robert DeLeo, Senate President Karen Spilka, Senator Michael Rodrigues (Chair of Senate Ways and Means Committee), the presenters of the bill, Senator Cynthia Creem and Representative Sean Garballey, and Representative Lindsay Sabadosa and Senator Jo Comerford.