Flagstaff, AZ and Coconino County show how to save the night sky for astronomy, people, and nature

James Lowenthal
Smith College, Dept. of Astronomy

Vice-chair, AAS Sub-Comm. on Light Pollution
Vice President, International Astronomical Union Comm. C.B7 on Site Protection
President, Dark-Sky Massachusetts

Photo: Dan and Cindy Duriscoe

Why is light pollution a problem?

Natural darkness at night is essential for:







Research astronomy



Cultural heritage in the skies

Light pollution is growing worse 10% per year



Much of U.S. losing stars rapidly: as fast as 1 star per day

Dark-sky Advocacy Comes of Age

LIGHT TO PROTECT THE NIGHT

Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting





USEFUL



ALL LIGHT SHOULD HAVE A CLEAR PURPOSE

Before installing or replacing a light, determine if light is needed. Consider how the use of light will impact the area, including wildlife and the environment. Consider using reflective paints or self-luminous markers for signs, curbs, and steps to reduce the need for permanently installed outdoor lighting.

TARGETED



LIGHT SHOULD BE DIRECTED ONLY TO WHERE NEEDED

Use shielding and careful aiming to target the direction of the light beam so that it points downward and does not spill beyond where it is needed.

LOW LIGHT



LIGHT SHOULD BE NO BRIGHTER THAN NECESSARY

Use the lowest light level required. Be mindful of surface conditions as some surfaces may reflect more light into the night sky than intended.

CONTROLLED



LIGHT SHOULD BE USED ONLY WHEN IT IS USEFUL

Use controls such as timers or motion detectors to ensure that light is available when it is needed, dimmed when possible, and turned off when not needed.

COLOR



USE WARMER COLOR LIGHTS WHERE POSSIBLE

Limit the amount of shorter wavelength (blue-violet) light to the least amount needed.

New alliances between

- Astronomy
- Lighting industry
- Conservation
- Public health
- Urban / regional planners
- Public policy experts



AAS COMPASSE

The Committee to Protect Astronomy and the Space Environment (COMPASSE)

- Bigger, reorganized, more active.
- Activity spurred by low-Earth orbit satellite constellations (SatCons)
- But recognizes growing damage from ground-based light pollution



Aparna Venkatesan



Teznie Pugh

Lucie Afko
Lori Allen
Doug Arion
John Barentine
Ed Bertshchinger
Aaron Boley
Sarah Marie Bruno
Dan Caton
Roohi Dalal
Yaswant Devarkonda
Bethany Johns
Richard Green

Jeff Hall
Ruskin Hartley
Jessica Heim
Samantha Lawler
Harvey Liszt
Jonathan McDowell
Dan McKenna
Charles Mudd
Savannah Pobre
Meredith Rawls
Pat Seitzer
Connie Walker
Michelle Wooten

AAS 242: Most attention ever to light pollution

(c) 2015 Flagstaff Dark Skies Coalition

Three 90-minute sessions in a Meeting-in-a-Meeting: Recent Successes in Dark Skies Preservation: Flagstaff and Beyond

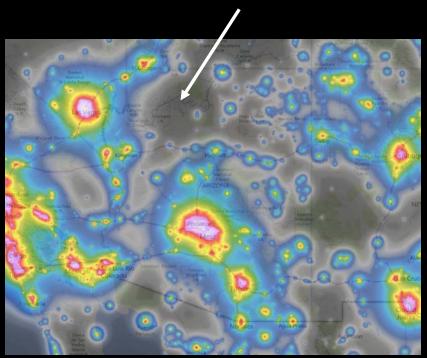
- Tue 10-1130 (Flagstaff)
- Tue 2-3:30 (Flagstaff)
- Wed 10-1130 (...and Beyond)
 Meeting Room 20

Tue 6-9 pm: COMPASSE reception with screenings of 2 documentary films on dark skies (Minnesota, Maine)

Meeting Room 220

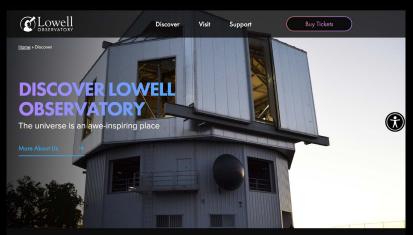
Flagstaff, Coconino County, and Arizona

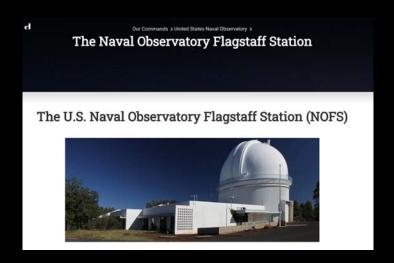




Dark!

Observatories near Flagstaff





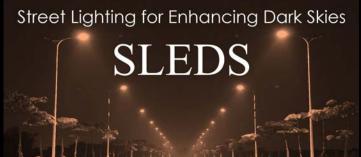
Discovery of Pluto



Flagstaff and Coconino County lighting: controlled!



2015-2023



Intergovernmental agreement:
Flagstaff City Council
Arizona DOT
Monrad Engineering
Flagstaff Metropolitan Planning Org.

Flagstaff outdoor lighting standards and zones

Division 10-50.70: Outdoor Lighting Standards

Sections:

10-50.70.010 Purpose

10-50.70.020 Compliance with the Zoning Code and Permit Requirements

10-50.70.030 Applicability

10-50.70.040 Establishment of Lighting Zones

0-50.70.050 General Requirements - All Lighting Zones

10-50.70.060 Special Uses

10-50.70.070 Prohibited Outdoor Lighting

10-50.70.080 Exceptions

10-50.70.090 Nonconforming Outdoor Lighting

10-50,70,100 Violations and Enforcement

10-50.70.010 Purpose

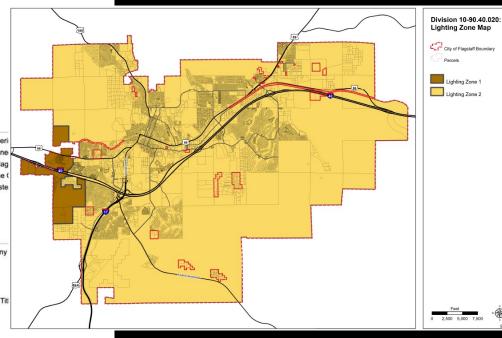
The City was recognized as the world's first International Dark Sky City on October 24, 2001, for its pioneeri implementation of lighting codes that balance the need to preserve Flagstaff's dark sky resource with the ne lighting practices. This division is to help assure that dark skies remain a resource to be enjoyed by the Flag visitors, minimize light pollution and Light Trespass across property lines, maintain an environment that the Cindustry depends upon, reduce energy consumption, minimize the potential disruption to nocturnal ecosyste and efficient outdoor lighting.

(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51))

10-50.70.020 Compliance with the Zoning Code and Permit Requirements

 A. An outdoor lighting permit shall be obtained prior to the installation, modification, or replacement of any subject to Section <u>10-20.40.100</u>.

- 1. Any modification of an existing Outdoor Light Fixture shall comply with this division.
- All outdoor lighting shall be installed in compliance with the provisions of this Division 10-50.70; Titl Regulations; and Title 5, Fire Code, of the City Code.



(Ord. 2022-27, Amended, 11/15/2022 (Res. 2022-51))

Flagstaff: World's first Int'l Dark Sky City (2001)

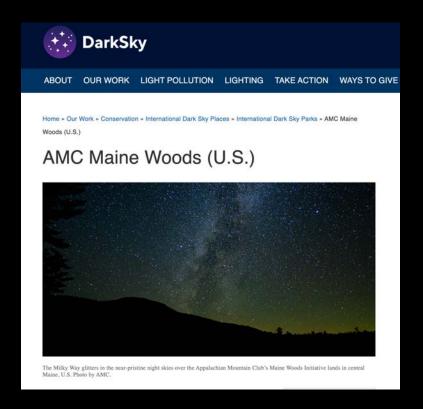


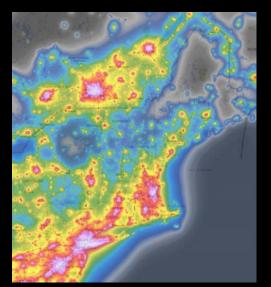
Coalition of

- Astronomers at Lowell, USNO
- City planners and elected officials
- County planners
- Dark sky advocates



AMC Maine Woods Int'l Dark Sky Park: 2022





Nearby: Kathadin Woods and Waters National Monument, Int'l Dark Sky Sanctuary (2020)

Now 201 Int'l Dark Sky Places worldwide

Thank you!

Contacts:
James Lowenthal, Smith College
jlowenth@smith.edu
Fred Vrba, US Naval Observatory, Flagstaff Station
frederick.j.vrba.civ@us.navy.mil

Photo: Dan and Cindy Duriscoe