



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND-PACIFIC
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, HAWAII
745 WRIGHT AVENUE, BUILDING 107, WHEELER ARMY AIRFIELD
SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, HAWAII 96857-5000

AMIM-HWP-E (400b)

MEMORANDUM FOR All Military Personnel and Department of Defense Civilian Employees within United States Army Garrison, Hawaii (USAG-HI) Installations

SUBJECT: Policy Memorandum USAG-HI-35, Wildlife Friendly Lighting and Dark Skies

1. References.

- a. Army Regulation (AR) 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement, 13 Dec 2007.
- b. Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) 4715.03, 18 Mar 2011.
- c. Unified Facilities Criteria Interior and Exterior Lighting Systems and Control (UFC 3-530-01), 01 Nov 2019.
- d. Hawaii County Code Chapter 14 Article 9. Outdoor Lighting, 2017
- e. Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan Pohakuloa Training Area, Hawaii, 2019-2023
- f. Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973

2. Applicability. This policy applies to all Soldiers, civilians, contractors, and other personnel who work on any U.S. Army installation, facility, or work site in the State of Hawaii. Contracts, new construction, and renovation or maintenance projects shall follow the guidelines provided in this policy.

3. Policy.

a. To affirmatively demonstrate the Army's continuing commitment to protection of Hawaii's natural and cultural resources, USAG-HI seeks ways to limit harmful effects on the natural environment. This instruction encourages actions at each installation and by each soldier, civilian, or contracted employee that may reduce the effects of our installations on threatened, endangered, or migratory seabirds that take to the air or fledge during nights around the new moon and are disoriented by man-made night lighting. When "fallout" of disoriented birds occur, they become grounded making them

vulnerable to predation, strikes or collision, and starvation. Following this guidance may also reduce effects on green sea turtle hatchlings that can be disoriented by artificial light at night and reduce light pollution impacting astronomical observations.

b. Per reference (c), Chapter 12, this instruction sets forth USAG-HI's policy regarding night lighting that may affect threatened, endangered, or migratory species. Night lighting must be controlled to limit disorientation of these sensitive wildlife species. Exterior lighting fixtures must follow the designs provided in reference (c) to avoid or minimize the potential for disorientation of night light-sensitive wildlife.

c. The following species may be in the vicinity of USAG-HI installations, are sensitive to artificial light at night, and are protected by the Endangered Species Act: Hawaiian petrel (*Pterodroma sandwichensis*), band-rumped storm petrel (*Oceanodroma castro*), Newell's Townsend's shearwater (*Puffinus auricularis newelli*), and green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*).

d. Seabird fallout season is September through December near the new moon. For sea turtles, the hatching season, when they are most vulnerable, is from June through October each year.

e. Actions and Responsibilities:

(1) Facility Managers and Unit Environmental Compliance Officers (ECO). Taking into consideration safety, security, and anti-terrorism/force protection requirements, facility managers and ECOs are directed to take all reasonable actions within their control to reduce potential effects on Hawaii's night light-sensitive wildlife. This is an "all hands" effort. Lights should only be on when needed, only light the area that needs it, be no brighter than necessary, minimize blue light emissions, and be fully shielded (pointing downward).

(2) Any person designing exterior lighting must follow the designs provided in reference (c) which protect the night sky, avoid disorientation of birds and other wildlife, and reduce electrical consumption. DPW Environmental Division can provide assistance in selecting fixtures. Only low pressure sodium or monochromatic amber LEDs shall be used in sensitive wildlife and nesting habitat, including sea turtle nesting areas, and also to meet dark sky requirements.

(3) Installation tenants and users are encouraged to follow this policy and modify their actions prior to each new moon between September and December. In addition, to reduce the potential for harm to a disoriented bird, anyone who sees a bird flying around a light is encouraged to step forward and immediately seek to extinguish that light until the bird moves along.

AMIM-HWP-E (400b)

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4. This policy remains in effect until superseded or cancelled in writing.
5. The proponent for administration of the Wildlife Friendly Lighting and Dark Skies Policy is the DPW, Environmental Division, at 655-9189.

STEVEN B. MCGUNEGLE
COL, AR
Commanding

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