

**Community Focus Statement A:** Provide a unified downtown area that is active and thriving.

**Action Statement A.2:** Install improved lighting in public spaces to promote activity and deter crime.

**A2**

**Benchmark:** A feasibility study is completed and evaluates the planning, design, and implementation of future lighting in Crest Forest to be used in future funding and grant opportunities.

**Champion:** Volunteer group or person or can be identified by the community

**Estimated Cost:** \$150,000–\$500,000



*Pedestrian Street Light. Photo source: [music4life](http://music4life.com)*

Lighting can impact pedestrians’ safety perceptions and their use of public space and pathways. This effect can have implications for urban and suburban locations where pedestrian use is an important design consideration.

Lighting is important because aside from increasing safety perception in areas that pedestrian and bicyclists use, it also aids in geographic orientation, as people can use well-lit spaces as landmarks for their reference. However, it can be difficult to achieve a balance between providing adequate lighting and avoiding potential light pollution.

In many situations, particularly when there is a security concern, there is a tendency to over-illuminate parks, plazas, streets, or other public spaces. But in fact, too much lighting can be just as detrimental as too little lighting, especially in mountainous areas such as the Crest Forest communities. However, the key to developing a landscaping lighting plan is to relate lighting to the evening functions of a particular space, because in the larger view, street lighting is more than just a technical requirement, a security need, or a design element. It can be thought of and utilized in terms of how the type, placement, and wattage affect how a street is perceived and used.

Although its primary purpose is nighttime visibility for security and safety, successful lighting takes into account the human users of other exterior spaces in order to improve the experience of these places. For instance, one way to emphasize pedestrians and bicyclists over automobile traffic is to use smaller-scale, more frequently spaced fixtures geared toward all users in addition to standard overhead streetlights geared more toward vehicles. Lighting of businesses by the form of festive lighting or decorative lighting along rooflines can set an image for the use as well as help with public safety. The application of additional lighting in the Crest Forest communities would increase the public health, safety, and welfare. Well-lit spaces would allow community members to be involved in physical activity for longer periods of time, not only during the day, and increase their perceived level of safety and security.

While lighting costs vary, the table below lists a few potential options and possible typical costs per item or measure to be considered in the potential future. In order to best address future lighting needs, a feasibility study should be completed to evaluate the overall planning, design, and implementation of future lighting sources in the Crest Forest

communities. Additional costs for operation and maintenance of the lighting would need to be absorbed by the community.

**Lighting and Estimated Typical Costs**

Potential Improvement	Cost (typical per measure or item)
Lighting Study	\$10,000
Wired Streetlight	\$6,000–\$7,000 per light
Solar Streetlight	\$5,000–\$6,000 per light
Low-Level Path Light	\$1,000–\$3,000 per light

When the same street was illuminated with conventional lighting (left) using high pressure sodium lamps, which produce yellowish light, and then with a white light source (right), residents perceived the latter as brighter even though the measured light level was substantially lower. For more information, visit: [https://www.rita.dot.gov/utc/sites/rita.dot.gov.utc/files/utc\\_spotlights/pdf/spotlight\\_0714.pdf](https://www.rita.dot.gov/utc/sites/rita.dot.gov.utc/files/utc_spotlights/pdf/spotlight_0714.pdf)

Action	Action Leader	Timeline	Resources
1. Create a Lighting Improvement Committee	Champion	Months 1 – 3	San Bernardino County Special Districts <a href="http://specialdistricts.org/index.aspx?page=184">http://specialdistricts.org/index.aspx?page=184</a>
2. Work with the community and the Sheriff's Department to determine where additional lighting is needed.	Lighting Improvement Committee	Month 2	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) grant information <a href="http://energy.gov/eere/wipo/energy-efficiency-and-conservation-block-grant-program">http://energy.gov/eere/wipo/energy-efficiency-and-conservation-block-grant-program</a>
3. Complete a feasibility study to evaluate the planning, design, and implementation of future lighting, including a palette of light fixtures.	Lighting Improvement Committee	Months 1 – 6	Corporate sponsorship guidance <a href="http://mrsc.org/Home/Explore-Topics/Parks-and-Recreation/Parks-and-Recreation-Funding/Corporate-Sponsorship-and-Naming-Policies.aspx">http://mrsc.org/Home/Explore-Topics/Parks-and-Recreation/Parks-and-Recreation-Funding/Corporate-Sponsorship-and-Naming-Policies.aspx</a>
4. Create streetlight district with County Special Districts.	Lighting Improvement Committee	Month 6 – 10	Federal grant funding resources <a href="http://reconnectingamerica.org/resource-center/federal-grant-opportunities/">http://reconnectingamerica.org/resource-center/federal-grant-opportunities/</a>
5. Apply for grant funding for lighting improvements.	Lighting Improvement Committee	Months 6 – 10	California grant resources <a href="http://www.hcd.ca.gov/financial-assistance/">http://www.hcd.ca.gov/financial-assistance/</a> <a href="http://www.ca-ilg.org/funding-opportunities">http://www.ca-ilg.org/funding-opportunities</a>
6. Obtain approval from property owners to account for any shortage in grant funding and ongoing operation and maintenance costs.	Crestline and Lake Gregory Chamber of Commerce	Months 8 – 12, on-going	Bicycle and pedestrian facility grant resources <a href="http://www.calbike.org/funding_sources">http://www.calbike.org/funding_sources</a>
7. Incorporate proposed lighting improvements.	Lighting Improvement Committee	Months 10 – 12	LED lighting guide for small communities <a href="http://www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/userdocs/documents/ieda/LEDStreetlights-IAMU.pdf">http://www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/userdocs/documents/ieda/LEDStreetlights-IAMU.pdf</a>
8. In Phase I, replace conventional streetlight bulbs with energy-efficient/low emittance bulbs.	Lighting Improvement Committee	Years 1 – 2	LED street lighting facts and guidance from the US Dept. of Energy <a href="http://energy.gov/eere/ssl/articles/get-facts-led-street-lighting">http://energy.gov/eere/ssl/articles/get-facts-led-street-lighting</a>
9. In Phase 2, install new light fixtures (particularly pedestrian-scale streetlamps) in public places.	Lighting Improvement Committee	Years 2 – 5	<a href="http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/publications/pdfs/ssl/light_and_health_fs.pdf">http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/publications/pdfs/ssl/light_and_health_fs.pdf</a>
10. Prepare a plan for ongoing maintenance and operation of public lighting.	Lighting Improvement Committee	Years 2 – 5	