

Objectives

- Provide appropriate illumination to meet community orientation and safety needs to compliment architectural aesthetics and the surrounding coastal environment.
- Maximize community sustainability by using energy efficient fixtures and programming.

RELEVANT LOCATIONS

- [TOWN & VILLAGE CENTERS](#)
- [GATEWAYS](#)
- [REGIONAL CIRCULATION CORRIDORS](#)
- [TRAILS](#)

Measures

1. **Consistency.** Consistent illumination scheme used within blocks, neighborhoods and corridors. *Use the Street Light Configurations figure as a guide to selecting fixtures. Each lighting type can be used within Centers, but use lighting with a greater brightness within the core of the Center, where pedestrian activity is greatest. Variety in character establishes identity and uniqueness. However, consistency within each neighborhood or corridor creates a unifying scheme of illumination that is appropriate to the scale of the street and the level of nighttime activity. Lamp styles are not to be mixed along any one particular block of a street.*
2. **Coordination.** Coordinate the placement of fixtures with the organization of sidewalks, street furniture, landscaping, building entries, curb cuts, and signage in order to produce well-lit streets. *Align street lights between street trees. Light fixtures may be downcast or low cut-off fixtures to prevent glare and light pollution. Use pole lighting in parks to preserve neighborhood/residential character and provide minimum lighting for orientation and wayfinding.*
3. **Energy.** Energy-efficient lamps are recommended for all public realm lighting in order to conserve energy and reduce long-term costs.
4. **Safety.** Light the following street elements to increase safety and highlight identity of an area:
 1. *Transit Stops:* People feel more secure when transit stops are well-lit. Lighting

also draws attention to and encourages use of such amenities.

2. *Edges*: Light the edges of a parking lot or plaza define and identify the space.
3. *Focal Points*: Lighted sculptures, fountains, and towers in a neighborhood, especially those visible to pedestrians and vehicles, are forms of wayfinding.
5. **Scale**. Use pedestrian-scaled fixtures ($\leq 15'$) on all streets within walkable areas. Intersection-scaled (25'-40') lighting may be used in addition to pedestrian-scaled lights as necessary on major thoroughfares.