



April 3, 2017

To whom it may Concern,

On March 14, 2017 and March 28, 2017, the Martin County Sheriff's Office conducted a lighting survey of the Golden Gate Community. Overall, the existing lighting is very poor. Many of the areas had such poor lighting the visibility was at zero. In addition to areas with no light fixtures some were covered by tree limbs, the light was blocked by trees and bushes or the light fixture had bulbs that were burnt out. We measured the lighting using a light meter measuring the effectiveness of the light in foot candles.

Effective lighting has been proven to deter crime. Approximately 90% of crime occurs after dark. Proper lighting enables law abiding citizens to observe / report crime and to identify suspects and it makes people feel safe.

The Illuminating Engineering Society and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design standards currently recommend for typical asphalt road surfaces of high pedestrian conflict to have a uniformity standard of 1.2 fc. We did notice many high deficiencies areas throughout Golden Gate. It is important to try to keep the level of acceptable lighting uniform throughout the residential area.

In Golden Gate safety and quality of life is considered an issue, therefore, improved lighting should be considered. A summary of the basic exterior characteristics and applications where advanced lighting for security reasons should be considered include: Persons or property are a desirable criminal target, the property has a history of crime, neighborhood includes: high crime profile facilities/activities such as night clubs, gambling, gang gatherings, convenience stores, night depositories, restricted access facilities, and rail yards, the results of a physical security survey indicate a problem, obvious physical signs of antisocial behavior are present near or on the property such as graffiti, vagrants, and poorly maintained facilities.

**Security lighting, as part of a well-balanced security plan, should have the following objectives:**

- 1. Provide a clear view of an area from a distance and enable anyone moving in or immediately around it to be easily seen.**
- 2. Deny potential hiding spaces adjacent to frequently traveled foot routes**
- 3. Permit facial identification at distance of at least 9 m (30 ft.), and create the perception of being identifiable.**
- 4. Facilitate the proper use of other security devices available on the property.**
- 5. Deter crime against persons or property**
- 6. Enhance the public's feeling of comfort in accessing spaces and increase night-time pedestrian traffic.**



## **LIGHTING**

Sufficient lighting is necessary for people to see and be seen. From a security point of view, lighting that is strategically placed can have a substantial impact on reducing the fear of crime. A basic level of lighting should allow the identification of a face from a distance of about 10 meters for a person with normal vision.

### **1. MINIMUM STANDARDS**

If the area is intended for night time use, lighting should provide adequate visibility. Pedestrian walkways, back lanes and access routes open to public spaces should be lit so that a person with normal vision is able to identify a face from a distance of about 10 meters. Inset spaces, signs, entrances and exits should be adequately lit. On the other hand, lighting of different wattage, color temperature and rendition may also be used to make certain public areas "less hospitable" to gathering for long periods.

### **2. PATHS NOT INTENDED FOR NIGHT TIME USE**

Lighting is not desirable in an isolated area or for a path leading to some obscure places. Lighting such areas may provide a false sense of confidence for people during night time use. The paths or spaces not intended for night time use could be fenced off.

### **3. CONSISTENCY OF LIGHTING**

Lighting should be uniformly spread to reduce contrast between shadows and illuminated areas. More fixtures with lower wattage rather than fewer fixtures with higher wattage help reduce deep shadows and avoid excessive glare.

### **4. DESIGNING FOR NIGHT TIME USE**

Design proposals should take into account the night time use of the outdoor spaces and specify the type, placement and intensity of lighting.

### **5. PROTECTION OF LIGHTING**

Light fixtures should be protected against casual vandalism by means of vandal resistant materials and design.

### **6. PLACEMENT OF LIGHTING**

Lighting should also be directed on roadside pavement, sidewalks and possible entrapment spaces. Lighting should take into account vegetation, such as mature trees, and other obstructions that would cause light to be blocked off.

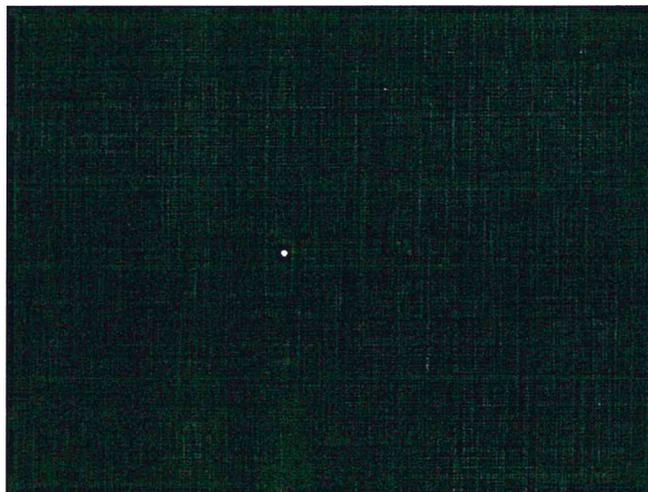
### **8. MAINTENANCE**

Lighting requires maintenance to preserve visibility. Bushes and trees that block off light should be trimmed. Lighting fixtures should be located at suitable heights for easy maintenance and replacement. Light fixtures should be maintained in a clean condition and promptly replaced if burnt or broken.



**Robberies in Golden Gate over the Past Year:**

1. **2726 SE Ellendale Street:** Robbery occurred at approximately 0100 hours. It was noted during the survey that in the same area, at 2705 SE Ellendale Street, the lighting was very dark with visibility at zero. Light was measured at .00 fc.
2. **3214 SE Ellendale Street:** Robbery occurred at approximately 1900 hours. It was noted during the survey that in the same area at, 3174 SE Ellendale Street, the lighting was very dark with visibility at zero. Light was measured at .00 fc. At the intersection to the east, Ellendale and Golden Gate, the lighting was measured at .8 fc.
3. **2817 SE Delmar Street:** Robbery occurred at approximately 2050 hours. It was noted during the survey that just east of the location at, 2848 SE Delmar Street, the lighting was very dark with zero visibility. Light was measured at .00 fc.
  - a. On Delmar Street starting from Dixie Highway heading east, the lighting is sufficient. This is the same area as the Golden Gate building. The lighting starts off at 5.9 fc and drops as you continue east on Delmar. As you approach 2878 SE Delmar Street the lighting drops to .72 fc as the street light is out. The lighting enhances again at 2928 SE Delmar with a measure of 2.5 fc. The lighting along Delmar and all of Golden Gate is not uniform.
4. **2735 SE Bonita Street:** Robbery occurred at approximately 0135 hours. It was noted during the survey that in the same area at, 2696 SE Bonita Street, the lighting was very dark with zero visibility. Light was measured at .00 fc. Unfortunately, Bonita Street is poorly lit for its entirety. Even at the intersections, the lighting is poor. See the picture below that was taken during the survey to show the darkness on Bonita Street

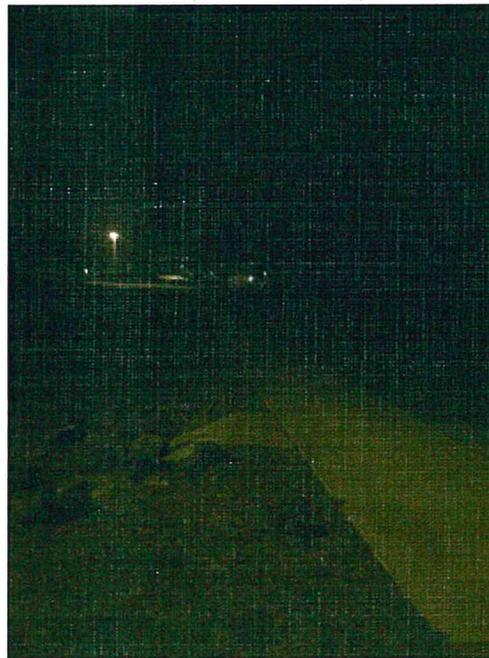




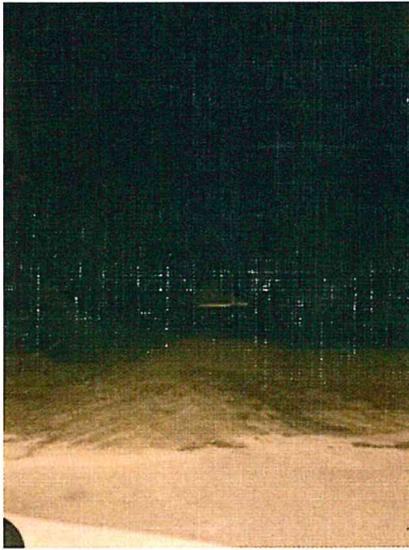
The following picture will show areas of concern throughout Golden Gate. These areas were noted for both their poor lighting and well lit areas.



- Alley way near 2951 Hawthorne was noted as 1.47 fc. Once you walked on to the pathway visibility was zero. Potential ambush point.



- In the picture above, lighting is too dark on Hawthorne. Lighting measure at 1 fc at the crosswalk



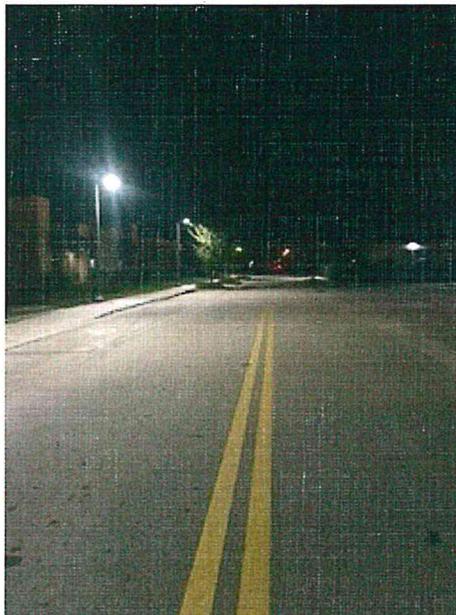
- Poor lighting and area of concern on Durant Avenue. Once a person walks on this cut through, their visibility is zero.



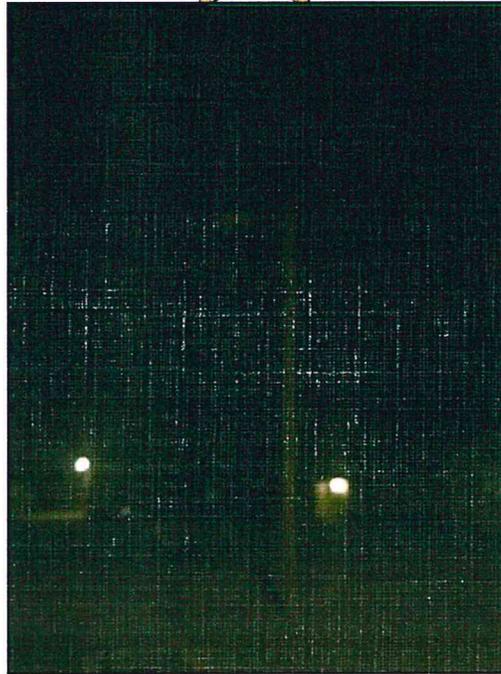
- Very Dark area on Garden Street, measure at .00 fc.



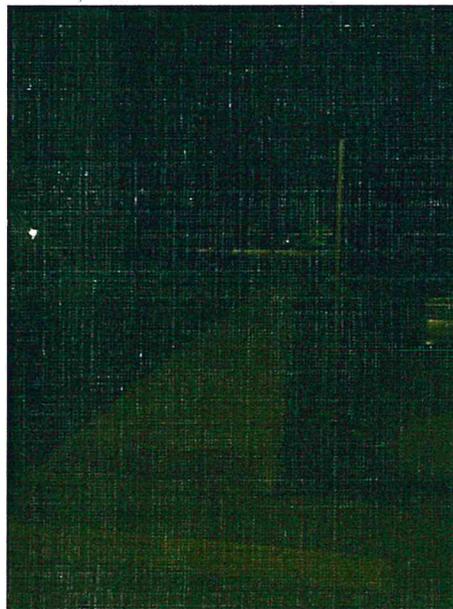
- At the end of Fairmont, lighting is being blocked by a palm tree. It is crucial that greenery be maintained in order for lighting to be maximized.



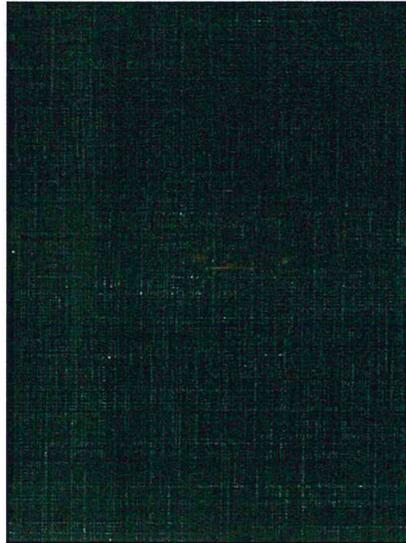
- This picture was taken at the intersection of Delmar and Dixie. Here the lighting is sufficient and measured at 5.9 fc.



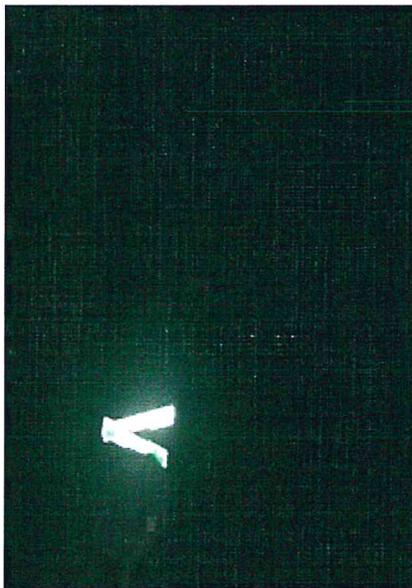
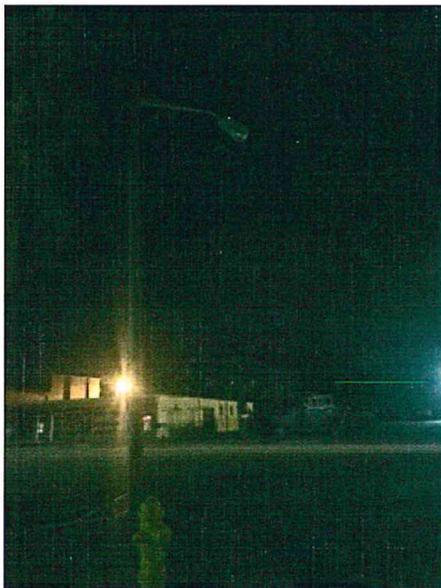
- At 2878 SE Delmar Street, this street light was out, providing no light for the area. A maintenance plan is crucial in order for lighting to be maximized.



- Walkway at Clayton and Camino has very poor lighting. Lighting should be enhanced in this area and along the walkway.



- At the intersection of Evergreen and Clayton the visibility was zero, measuring .00 fc. This area is a high concern for criminal activity.



- All three lights in the pictures above are out where they could be providing additional light to the area.



Lighting Notes and Measurements for Amherst, Bonita, Clayton, Delmar, Ellendale, Fairmont, Garden, Hawthorne, Iris, and Jefferson from west to east. Bolded areas are areas with zero visibility.

**SE AMHERST STREET**

1. Amherst @ Dixie Highway = .04 fc
  - a. Street light was out – not functioning
2. Amherst @ Birch = .38 fc
3. **2530 SE Amherst Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
4. **2603 SE Amherst Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
5. Amherst @ Camino = 1.15 fc
6. 2650 SE Amherst Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)
7. Amherst @ Durant = .7 fc
8. **2799 SE Amherst Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
9. **2840 SE Amherst Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
10. Amherst @ Evergreen = .95 fc
11. **2899 SE Amherst Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
12. **2950 SE Amherst Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
13. Amherst @ Ferndale = .51 fc
14. **3048 SE Amherst Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
15. **3100 SE Amherst Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
16. Amherst @ Golden Gate = .99 fc
17. **3149 SE Amherst Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
18. **3190 SE Amherst Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
19. Amherst Street @ St. Lucie = .17 fc

**SE BONITA STREET**

1. Bonita @ Dixie = .86 fc
2. 2475 SE Bonita Street = .75 fc
3. Bonita @ Birch = .53 fc
4. **2566 SE Bonita Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
5. **2625 SE Bonita Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
6. Bonita @ Camino = .78 fc
7. **2696 SE Bonita Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
8. Bonita @ Durant = .23 fc
9. **2835 SE Bonita Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
10. Bonita @ Evergreen = .63 fc
11. **2966 SE Bonita Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
12. Bonita @ Ferndale = 1.00 fc
13. **3080 SE Bonita Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
14. Bonita @ Golden Gate = .65 fc
15. **3183 SE Bonita Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
16. Bonita @ St. Lucie = 1.05 fc

**SE CLAYTON STREET**

1. Clayton @ Dixie = .37 fc
2. 2550 SE Clayton Street = .55 fc
3. Clayton @ Birch = 1.3 fc
4. **2652 SE Clayton Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
5. Clayton @ Camino = .15 fc
6. **2752 SE Clayton Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
7. Clayton @ Durant = 1.28 fc
8. **2861 SE Clayton Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
9. **Clayton @ Evergreen to Ferndale = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
10. Clayton @ Ferndale = .48 fc
11. **3071 SE Clayton Street to Golden Gate Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
12. Clayton at Golden Gate = 1.04 fc
13. **3232 SE Clayton Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
14. Clayton @ St. Lucie = .98 fc

**SE DEMAR STREET**

1. Delmar @ Dixie = .08 fc
2. **Lighting is highly acceptable at the western end of Delmar. Under the current LED lighting and uniformity, the light is measured at 5.9 fc, whereas the lighting was measured at 1.65 under the yellow lighting to the east.**
3. **2668 SE Delmar Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
4. 2701 SE Delmar Street = 1.85 fc
5. 2757 SE Delmar Street = 1.54 fc
6. 2788 SE Delmar Street = 1.73 fc
7. **2848 SE Delmar Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
8. 2878 SE Delmar Street = .72 fc (street light out)
9. 2928 SE Delmar Street = 2.5 fc
10. **2958 SE Delmar Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
11. Delmar @ Evergreen = 1.04 fc
12. **3025 SE Delmar Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
13. Delmar @ Ferndale = .00 fc (zero visibility)

**SE ELLENDALE STREET**

1. Ellendale @ Dixie = 1.43 fc
2. Ellendale @ Birch = .3 fc
3. **2705 SE Ellendale Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
4. 2734 SE Ellendale Street = 1.24 fc
5. **2813 SE Ellendale Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
6. North side of Lamar Howard Park = 1.28 fc
7. **2913 SE Ellendale Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
8. Ellendale @ Evergreen = .57 fc
9. **3095 SE Ellendale Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
10. 3133 SE Ellendale Street = .91 fc
11. **3174 SE Ellendale Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
12. Ellendale @ Golden Gate = .8 fc
13. **3292 SE Ellendale Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
14. Ellendale @ Dead End = .6 fc



**SE FAIRMONT STREET**

1. Fairmont @ Dixie = .31 fc
2. **2719 SE Fairmont Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
3. Fairmont across from Lamar Howard Park = 1.58 fc
4. **2896 SE Fairmont Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
5. Fairmont @ Durant = .7 fc
6. **2991 SE Fairmont Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
7. Fairmont @ Evergreen = .89 fc
8. **3131 SE Fairmont Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
9. **3210 SE Fairmont Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
10. Fairmont @ Golden Gate = .22 fc
11. **3339 SE Fairmont Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
12. Fairmont at the east end = .00 fc (zero visibility)

**SE GARDEN STREET**

1. During the survey it was noted that the overwhelming majority of Garden Street is very dark with limited visibility.
2. Garden @ Dixie = 2.44 fc
3. **2766 SE Garden Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
4. 2815 SE Garden Street = 1.33 fc
5. **2873 SE Garden Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
6. Garden @ Durant = 1.06 fc
7. **3018 SE Garden Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
8. Garden @ Evergreen = .62 fc
9. **3115 SE Garden Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
10. 3205 SE Garden Street = .53 fc
11. **3275 SE Garden Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
12. Garden @ Golden Gate = .76 fc
13. **3375 SE Garden Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
14. Garden @ dead end = .47 fc

**SE HAWTHORNE STREET**

1. Hawthorne @ Dixie = .27 fc
2. 2842 SE Hawthorne Street (Between Lewis Marine) = .36 fc
  - a. Lighting in this area is only because of business lighting.
3. 2620 SE Hawthorne Street = .78 fc
4. 2842 SE Hawthorne Street = .48 fc
5. **2905 SE Hawthorne Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
6. 2951 SE Hawthorne Street = 1.47 fc
  - a. Although the street was lit, the walk way to the park was dark with zero visibility
7. Hawthorne @ Evergreen = .88 fc
8. **3172 SE Hawthorne Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
9. Hawthorne @ Golden Gate = .72 fc
10. **3412 SE Hawthorne Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
11. Hawthorne @ dead end = 1.56 fc



**SE IRIS STREET**

1. Iris @ Dixie = .52 fc
2. 2898 SE Iris Street = 1.01 fc
  - a. Alley near this location is very dark with limited visibility
3. 3027 SE Iris Street = .82 fc
4. **3067 SE Iris Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
5. Iris @ Evergreen = .99 fc
6. Iris @ Ferndale = .84 fc
  - a. Alley near this location is very dark with limited visibility
7. Iris @ Golden Gate = .8 fc
8. **3448 SE Iris Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
9. Iris @ dead end = .49 fc

**SE JEFFERSON STREET**

1. Jefferson @ Dixie = .09 fc
2. 2992 SE Jefferson Street = .97 fc
3. 3004 SE Jefferson Street = .52 fc
4. 3082 SE Jefferson Street = 1.11 fc
5. 3093 SE Jefferson Street = .55 fc
6. Jefferson @ Evergreen = .3 fc
7. Jefferson @ Ferndale = .64 fc
8. **3366 SE Jefferson Street = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
  - a. **Light is on a timer and goes on and off during the night**
9. Jefferson @ Golden Gate = .37 fc



During the lighting survey it was noted that all streets running north and south (Alamo, Birch, Camino, Durant, Evergreen, Ferndale and Golden Gate Avenue) through Golden Gate were poorly lit expect at SOME intersections. Even at those intersections the lighting was fair. For example, Evergreen Avenue from north to south had very poor lighting. Between the intersections, lighting ranged from complete darkness, with zero visibility to .02 fc. This lighting would be considered a life safety threat.

As an example at the following intersections, the lighting is below average/not acceptable and does not exist making areas very dark. These dark areas allow for concealment and ambush points, putting residents and others at risk of becoming a victim of a crime or accident. This poor lighting creates the exact environments criminals look for when committing crimes.

**SE ALAMO AVENUE**

1. **Alamo behind RAPCO = .00 fc (zero visibility)**

**SE BIRCH AVENUE**

1. Birch @ Indian = .01 fc
2. Birch @ Amherst = .45 fc
3. Birch @ Bonita = .45 fc
4. Birch @ Camino = .16 fc
5. 3229 SE Birch Avenue = .16 fc

**SE CAMINO AVENUE**

1. Camino @ Clayton = .02 fc
2. **3074 SE Camino Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
3. **2994 SE Camino Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
4. **2924 SE Camino Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**

**SE DURANT AVENUE**

1. **Durant between Amherst and Bonita = .00 (zero visibility)**
2. 3011 SE Durant Avenue = .02 fc (lighting only from light on side of house)
3. **3101 SE Durant Avenue = .00 (zero visibility)**

**SE EVERGREEN AVENUE**

1. Evergreen@ Jefferson = .3 fc
2. Evergreen @ Iris = .99 fc
3. Evergreen @ Hawthorne = .88 fc
4. Evergreen @ Garden = .62 fc
  - a. Robbery occurred at 3085 SE Garden Street. During survey, it was noted just east of the robbery location, visibility was zero at 3115 SE Garden Street (see picture below #4)
5. Evergreen @ Fairmont = .89 fc
6. Evergreen @ Ellendale = .57 fc
7. Evergreen @ Delmar = 1.04 fc
8. **Evergreen @ Clayton = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
  - a. Robbery occurred at 2840 SE Clayton Street. During the survey it was noted just across the street, north of the robbery location, visibility was zero at 2861 SE Clayton Street (see picture below #11). In the report, the suspects walked north on Evergreen from Clayton where visibility was zero measuring .00 fc. Although at the intersection just west of the robbery, Clayton and Durant, the lighting measured at 1.28 fc, the suspects chose to flee into the dark areas of Evergreen and Clayton.



Durant, the lighting measured at 1.28 fc, the suspects chose to flee into the dark areas of Evergreen and Clayton.

9. Evergreen @ Bonita = .63 fc
10. Evergreen @ Amherst = .95 fc
11. Evergreen @ Indian = .75 fc
12. 2846 SE Evergreen Avenue = .01 fc
13. **2926 SE Evergreen Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
14. **2976 SE Evergreen Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
15. **3025 SE Evergreen Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
16. **3096 SE Evergreen Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
17. **3125 SE Evergreen Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
18. 3175 SE Evergreen Avenue = .02 fc
19. 3256 SE Evergreen Avenue = .01 fc
20. **3345 SE Evergreen Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
21. 3376 SE Evergreen Avenue = .02 fc
22. **Evergreen between Jefferson and Kensington =.00 (zero visibility)**

**SE FERNDALE AVENUE**

1. **3436 SE Ferndale Avenue =.00 fc (zero visibility)**
2. **3221 SE Ferndale Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
3. **2972 SE Ferndale Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
4. **Ferndale between Clayton and Delmar = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
5. **2832 SE Ferndale Avenue =.00 fc (zero visibility)**
6. **Ferndale between Amherst and Indian = .00 fc (zero visibility)**

**SE GOLDEN GATE AVENUE**

1. 2700 SE Golden Gate Avenue = .01 fc
2. **Golden Gate between Amherst and Bonita = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
3. **2870 SE Golden Gate Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
4. **2927 SE Golden Gate Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
5. 3007 SE Golden Gate Avenue = .01 fc
6. **3237 SE Golden Gate Avenue = .00 fc (zero visibility)**
7. **Golden Gate between Iris and Jefferson = .00 fc (zero visibility)**

The recommendations that have been made are intended to provide suggestions and are in no way to be considered all inclusive of any and all security risks. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions of concerns.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Trisha Kukupka".

Trisha M. Kukupka, Community Outreach Manager  
Martin County Sheriff's Office  
772-320-4737