			Evaluation of Healthy Kids, Healthy Commu	unities	5
Street Design Environmental Audit Tool			Street ID (Transtria use only):		_
Street name:			Community partnership:		
Segment between			Date:		_
and					_
Auditor 1:					_
Auditor 2:			End Time:: 0 AM 0 PM		
Section A: What land uses are present?					
1. Are residential and non-residential land uses pr	resent?	(Circle	5.a. Park with exercise/sport or playground		
one.)		(0	facilities	No	Yes
All residential Both residential and All non	I residential All non-residential				
non-residential		illai	community center)	No	Yes
2. What is the predominant land use? (Select one or two		annly)	5.c. Golf course		
				No	Yes
2.a. Residential buildings/yards	No	Yes	5.d. Off-road walking/biking trail	No	Yes
			E. a. On anto (n las ún a fin la)		
2.b. Commercial or public/government buildings		Yes	5.e. Sports/playing field	No	Yes
2.c. Schools/schoolyards (elementary, middle, high school)	□ No	□ Yes	5 f. Sports/playing court	□ No	□ Yes
			5.f. Sports/playing court		
2.d. Parking lots or garages	No	Yes	5.g. Playground	No	Yes
2.e. Park with exercise/sports facilities or					
playground equipment	No	Yes	5.h. Pool facility	No	Yes
2.f. Abandoned building/home/vacant lot					
(uninhabited and unmaintained)	No	Yes	5.i. Other, specify:	No	Yes
2 a Undeveloped land (maintained)			6. Are any features visible in this segment? (If no,		
2.g. Undeveloped land (maintained)	No	Yes	skip to Question 7)	No	Yes
2.h. Designated green space (included park with no exercise/play facilities)	h □ No	□ Yes	6.a. Community gardens or greenhouses	□ No	□ Yes
			o.a. Community gardens of greenhouses		
2.i. Other non-residential, specify:	No	Yes	6.b. School gardens or greenhouses	No	Yes
3. Are residential uses present? (If no, skip to Questic		Yes	6.c. Residential gardens or greenhouses	No	Yes
3.a. Single family homes	□ No	□ Yes	6.d. Small body of water (e.g., pond, stream)	□ No	□ Yes
			6.e. Open green space (e.g., wooded area,		
3.b. Multi-unit homes (2-4 units)	No	Yes	swamp, meadow)	No	Yes
			7. Is any building or section of the	_	
3.c. Apartments or condominiums (> 4 units, 1-4	4 🛛 No	□ Yes	sidewalk/roadway under construction or being	□ No	□ Yes
stories)	110		replaced? (If no, skip to Question 8)		103
3.d. Mixed-use (residential over commercial)			7.a. Specify:		
	No	Yes	8. Are non-residential uses present? (If no, skip to		
3.e. Other (e.g., retirement home, mobile home)		Yes	Question 9)	No	Yes
4. Are parking facilities present? (not including					
residence parking) (If no, skip to Question 5)	No	Yes	8.a. Faith-based organization	No	Yes
			0 h Formons' montrat		
4.a. On-street, including angled parking	No	Yes	8.b. Farmers' market	No	Yes
4 b. Small lat or garage (- 20 anages)			8.c. Small grocery/convenience store (including		
4.b. Small lot or garage (< 30 spaces)	No	Yes	in a gas station) or pharmacy	No	Yes
4.c. Medium to large lot or garage	No	Yes	8.d. Supermarket	No	Yes

No

Yes

5. Are public recreational facilities/equipment

present? (If no, skip to Question 6)

No

Yes

8.e. Food establishment (restaurant, bakery,

café, coffee shop, bar)

Section A: What land uses are present? (cont	Section B: Is public transportation available? (cont.)							
		□ No	□ Yes		No	Yes one	Yes both	
8.f. Entertainment (e.g., movie theatre, arcade)			100	10.b. Covered shelter		side	sides	
		No	Yes	10 - Other	No	Yes one	Yes both	
8.g. Library				10.c. Other		side	sides	
8.h. Post office		No	Yes	Section C: What street characteristics are visible?				
8.i. Bank			□ Yes	11. Enter posted speed limit (99 if none):				
8.j. Social services			□ Yes	12. Enter special speed zone (99 if none):				
8.k. Police or fire station				13. Enter total # of lanes on street:	anes on street:			
8.I. Laundry/dry cleaner		No	Yes	14. Marked lanes?		No	Yes	
8.m. Hair or nail shop		□ No	□ Yes	15. Median or pedestrian island?		□ No	□ Yes	
·				16. Turn lane?				
8.n. Medical facility		No	Yes	17. Stop sign or light for crossing this segment?	seament? (If no			
8.o. Vacant/for rent retail space		No	Yes	skip to Question 18)		□ No	□ Yes	
				17 a Any stop lights without a walk signal?				
8.p. Other retail (e.g., street vendor)		No	Yes	17.a. Any stop lights without a walk signal?		No	Yes	
8.q. School (elementary, middle, high school)		No	Yes	18. Crosswalk for crossing this segment?			Yes	
8.r. Childcare center				19. Traffic calming device (e.g., roundabout, spe	ed			
		No	Yes	bump) (If no, skip to Question 20)		No	Yes	
8.s. College, technical school, or university		□ No	□ Yes	19.a. Specify type:				
				20. Cul-de-sac (dead end street)? (If no, skip to Question				
8.t. Big box store (e.g., Wal-Mart, Office Depot)		No	Yes	21)		No	Yes	
8.u. Mall		No	□ Yes	20.a. Sidewalk or cut-through in cul-de-sac?				
8.v. Strip mall		No	Yes	Section D: Do you have a place to walk?				
					No	Yes	Yes	
8.w. High-rise office building (> 5 stories)		No	Yes	21. Sidewalk present? (If no, skip to Question 31.)		one side	both sides	
5 ·····			_					
			☐ Yes	22. Any commercial buildings adjacent to the	No	Yes	Yes	
8.x. Low-rise office building		No	res	sidewalk?		one side	both sides	
				23. Any grassy or other buffer between curb				
				and sidewalk along most of the segment? (If no,	No	Yes one	Yes both	
Section B: Is public transportation available?				skip to Question 24)		side	sides	
	□ No	☐ Yes	│ □ Yes		□ No	□ Yes	□ Yes	
9. Are there any transit stops (bus, train, or	NU	one	both	22 a Traca in the huffer?	110	one	both	
other)? (If no, skip to Question 11)		side	sides	23.a. Trees in the buffer?		side	sides	
10. Are amenities present at any transit stop?	L) No	Yes	Yes		No	⊥ Yes	L Yes	
(If no, skip to Question 11)		one side	both sides	24. Sidewalk continuous <i>within</i> segment?		one side	both sides	
	No	Yes	Yes	25. Sidewalk continuous <i>between</i> segments at	No	Yes	Yes	
10.a. Bench		one side	both	both ends?		one side	both sides	
Comments?		•	•				•	

Comments?

Section D: Do you have a place to walk? (cont.)				Section E. Do you have a place to bicycle?			
	No	Yes	Yes	35. "Share the Road" or "Designated bike route"	No	Yes	Yes
26. Width ≥ 3 ft. for <i>most</i> of the sidewalk?		one	both sides	sign?		one	both
		side		Sight		side	sides
	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
27 Width , 2 ft for any part of the aidowalk?		one	both	36. Sharrow?		one	both
27. Width < 3 ft. for <i>any</i> part of the sidewalk?		side	0.0.00	So. Sharlow?		side	sides
	□ No	□ Yes	☐ Yes		□ No	□ Yes	☐ Yes
28. Any missing curb cuts or ramps at		one	both	37. Bike lane present (marked lanes on the	110	one	both
intersection or driveways?		side	sides	street specifically for bikes)?		side	sides
29. Any major bumps, cracks, holes, or weeds	No	Yes one	Yes both	38. On-street, paved, and marked shoulder? (If	No	Yes one	Yes both
in the sidewalk?		side	sides	no, skip to Question 41.)		side	sides
30. Any permanent obstructions (trees, signs,	No	Yes	Yes both		No	Yes	Yes
tables) blocking the 3 ft. walk area?		one side	sides	38.a. Shoulder ≥ 4 ft.?		one side	both sides
,							
31. Is there another safe place to walk? (If no,	No	Yes	Yes	38.b. Shoulder continuous between segments	No	Yes	Yes
skip to Question 32.)		one side	both sides	at both ends?		one side	both sides
	No	Yes	Yes	38.c. Any permanent obstructions (e.g.,	No	Yes	Yes
21 a Straat/abouldar2		one	both			one	both
31.a. Street/shoulder?		side	sides	drainage grates, parked cars)?		side	sides
	□ No	□ Yes			□ No	□ Yes	□ Yes
	INO	one	Yes both	39. Is it safe to ride on the street (e.g., little	NO	one	both
31.b. Unpaved pathway?		side		traffic)?		side	sides
	No	Yes one	Yes both		No	Yes one	Yes both
31.c. Other, specify:		side	sides	40. Is there a wide outside lane (≥ 15 ft.)?		side	sides
32. Any pedestrian amenities? (If no, skip to	No	Yes	Yes	41. Is there another safe place to bicycle on the	No	Yes	Yes
Question 33)		one side	both sides	street? (If no, skip to Question 42.)		one side	both sides
					1		
	No	Yes	Yes				
32.a. Bench		one side	both sides	41.a. Specify:			
	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
22 h. Drinking fountain	-	one	both	42. Any bicyclist amenities? (If no, skip to Question		one	both
32.b. Drinking fountain		side	sides	43.)		side	sides
	□ No	⊥ Yes	□ Yes	42.a. Street lighting (Circle one.)			
22 a Dadaatriaa aasta Katatiss	110	one	both	None/a little Some	А	lot	
32.c. Pedestrian-scale lighting	<u> </u>	side	sides		·		
	No	Yes one	Yes both		No	Yes one	Yes both
32.d. Other, specify:		side	sides	42.b. Bike parking (e.g., racks, lockers)		side	sides
Tree shade on the walking area? (Circle one.)				Section F: What is the quality of the environr	nent?	?	
None/a little Some	A lot					□ No	
				43. Buildings with broken/boarded windows?			Yes
34 Steenest slope along walking area? (Circle a	ne)			44 Litter or broken class on the ground?			
34. Steepest slope along walking area? (Circle o				44. Litter or broken glass on the ground?		No	Yes
34. Steepest slope along walking area? (<i>Circle o</i> Flat/gentle Moderate		teep		44. Litter or broken glass on the ground? 45. Public art (e.g., statues, sculptures)?			

Street Design Environmental Audit Protocol

Introduction

This tool and protocol were developed by the evaluation team from Transtria LLC (Laura Brennan, PhD, MPH, Principal Investigator; Allison Kemner, MPH; Tammy Behlmann, MPH; Jessica Stachecki, MSW, MBA; Carl Filler, MSW) and Washington University Institute for Public Health (Ross Brownson, PhD, Co-Principal Investigator; Christy Hoehner, PhD, MSPH), with feedback from national advisors and partners. The tool and protocol were adapted from the Active Neighborhood Checklist tool, protocol, and operational definitions (http://www.activeliving.org/node/681).

Funding was provided for the *Evaluation of Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities* by a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (#67099). Transtria LLC is leading the evaluation and dissemination activities from April 2010 to March 2014. For more information about the evaluation, please contact Laura Brennan (<u>laura@transtria.com</u>) or Allison Kemner (<u>akemner@transtria.com</u>).

Choosing an area or route to audit

Identify the areas or routes for the audits based on the work of the HKHC community partnership (i.e., places where changes to the environment already occurred or places where changes are expected to occur on or before June 30, 2013. Options may include:

- 1. defined areas around a specific destination (e.g., school or park) or group of destinations (e.g., commercial center);
- 2. neighborhoods defined by administrative or other boundaries (e.g., Census tracts); and
- 3. routes between destinations or groups of destinations (e.g., elementary school and a central location in a neighborhood).

Identifying street segments

- Use a street map to produce a map of the project area (e.g., Google maps).
- Identify segments for the audits. [Note: Some street segments may be combined if there is <u>no variation</u> in the environment from segment to segment in order to increase the efficiency of the audits.]
- Assign all segments to be audited a unique ID number.
- Distribute copies of these maps to the auditors.

[Note: The street maps may not be updated or contain all the segments, so auditors should be trained to know how to identify new segments or delete existing segments. Roads with few intersections should be divided into two or more ¼-mile segments.]

1 2

A street with a T-intersection may be audited as two separate segments (e.g., 1 and 2 above). A reference point should be noted on the continuous side so that the recorded information is not duplicated for the adjacent segments.

Prior to conducting the audit

<u>Safety</u>

- Assess the safety of the environment for auditing before entering the area:
 - If dangerous or suspicious activities are taking place, leave the premises, notify the Project Director or Coordinator, and determine whether to schedule a new audit.
 - If weather conditions are unsafe for collecting data (ice, thunder, or lightning), leave the premises, notify the Project Director or Coordinator, and determine whether to schedule a new audit.

Items to remember

- Pencils, a copy of the paper tools for all data collectors, clipboards
- Comfortable shoes, umbrella (if it's raining), sunscreen
- Data collectors' contact information (in case of emergency)
- List and map of sites for data collection, identifying boundaries of the area
- Letter from the Project Director or Coordinator explaining the reason for data collection
- Transportation to and from the site for observers, if needed

Street Design Environmental Audit (Instruction Sheet)

General rules for auditing

- Complete one environmental audit for each designated segment.
- Avoid double-counting land uses, particularly those located on a corner.
- Buildings should be counted on the segment with the building's address or main entrance.
- Parking lots can be counted based on the 1) segment which contains the building for which the parking lot is used, 2) entrance of the parking lot; 3) segment in which the parking lot occupies the most area.
- Land uses that occupy multiple segments (e.g., parks, walking trails, malls, factories) can be counted on multiple segments, depending on how the data will be used.

Top of the Street Design Environmental Audit form

- Street ID (Transtria use only): Transtria will assign an ID to this park or play space for the data analysis.
- <u>Street name</u>: Print the name of the street.
- <u>Segment between</u> and : Print the names of the intersecting streets that are used as segment boundaries.
- <u>Auditor 1</u>: Print the name of auditor #1.
- <u>Auditor 2</u>: Print the name of auditor #2.
- <u>Community partnership</u>: Print the name of your community partnership for *Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities.*
- <u>Date</u>: Enter the date of data collection.
- <u>Weather conditions</u>: Print the temperature and climate the day of data collection (e.g., rainy, sunny, cloudy, windy).
- <u>Start time</u>: Enter the time that the data collection process starts.
- <u>End time</u>: Enter the time that the data collection process ends.

Section A: What land uses are present?

1. Are residential and non-residential land uses present? (Circle one.)

- <u>All residential</u>: Area that only contains apartments, condos, single- and multi- family homes, or other housing (types of residential uses are documented for number 3)
- <u>Both residential and non-residential</u>: Area that includes both non-residential (e.g., business, school, library, park) AND residential uses
- <u>All non-residential</u>: Area that contains no residential uses

For Questions 2-8, place an **X** in the in the appropriate box (\Box) corresponding to Yes or No.

2. What is the predominant land use? Select one or two that apply.

- <u>Residential buildings/yards</u>: Area that contains apartments, condos, single- and multi- family homes, or other housing
- <u>Commercial or public/government buildings</u>: Area that includes any business (e.g., office space, restaurant) or government-owned building (e.g., library, post office)
- <u>School/school yards</u>: Area that contains a school building or schoolyard (e.g., elementary, middle, high school)
- Parking lots or garages: Area or building with parking spaces off of the street.
- <u>Park with exercise/sports facilities or playground equipment</u>: Area of natural space that is open to the public, and includes an area designed for activity (e.g., baseball field, soccer field, basketball court, tennis court, swing set, slides, pull-up bars, monkeybars) [Note: Sidewalks and paths in a park do not count as an exercise/sports facility.]
- <u>Abandoned building/home/vacant lot</u>: Area with at least one uninhabited and unmaintained building/home usually characterized by boarded up or broken windows/doors or an empty area about the size of the buildings on the segment or nearby segments with visible signs of no maintenance (e.g., debris or plant overgrowth) [Note: This does not include homes or commercial buildings that are "for sale" or "for lease" unless there is indication of no maintenance (e.g., major deterioration of the roof or walls).]
- <u>Undeveloped land</u>: Large area of natural space that is protected by public or private entities (e.g., preservation of natural environment or wildlife).

- <u>Designated green space</u>: Large area of natural space that is maintained by public or private entities and open to the public (includes park with no exercise, play facilities).
- <u>Other non-residential</u>: If other categories are not suitable, write in the predominant land use.
- 3. Are residential uses present?
 - Single family homes: One or more homes designed for one family
 - <u>Multi-unit homes</u>: One or more homes designed for 2-4 families (e.g., homes with 2 front doors or more than 1 mailbox)
 - <u>Apartments or condominiums</u>: One or more buildings that have only residential uses and more than 4 units
 - <u>Mixed-use</u>: One or more buildings that have both commercial uses and residential uses (e.g., apartment over retail)
 - Other: Retirement homes, mobile homes, college dorms, or other housing
- 4. Are parking facilities present?
 - <u>On-street, including angled parking</u>: Any parking on a public road, including metered parking and angled parking
 - <u>Small lot or garage</u>: A parking lot with less than 30 spaces
 - Medium to large lot or garage: A parking lot with more than 30 spaces
- 5. Are public recreational facilities/equipment present (including the schoolyard if publicly accessible)?
 - <u>Park with exercise/sport or playground facilities</u>: Publically accessible park with a playground or exercise facilities
 - <u>Indoor fitness facility</u>: Examples include yoga, pilates, dance, and martial arts studios, public recreation centers, community centers, YMCAs, Ballys, Club Fitness, and indoor tennis clubs.
 - <u>Golf course</u>: A large area of land designed for traditional golf games
 - <u>Off-road walking/biking trail</u>: Off-road sidewalk or trail (including sidewalks around parks) that people walk or bike on primarily for exercise or leisure
 - Sports/playing field: Any grass or dirt field designed for sports (e.g., baseball, football, soccer, softball)
 - Sports/playing court: Any court designed for sports (e.g., basketball, volleyball, tennis, racquetball, handball)
 - <u>Playground</u>: Area designed for children and youth to play (e.g., swing set, slides, monkey-bars) [Note: This does not include church playgrounds, daycare playgrounds, apartment playgrounds or schoolyards that are gated or otherwise restricted from public access.]
 - Pool facility: Publicly accessible pool for swimming
 - <u>Other facilities</u>: Bowling alleys, disc golf courses, skateparks (i.e., structures designed for roller skates, skateboards, or bicycles, usually characterized by ramps or boxes purposefully arranged on the ground).
- 6. Are any features visible in this segment?
 - <u>Community gardens or greenhouses</u>: Publicly accessible gardens or greenhouses growing fruits, vegetables, or herbs [Note: This does not include flower gardens.]
 - <u>School gardens or greenhouses</u>: Gardens located on school property growing fruits, vegetables, or herbs. [Note: This does not include flower gardens.]
 - <u>Residential gardens or greenhouses</u>: Private gardens or greenhouses not open to the public, growing fruits, vegetables, or herbs [Note: This does not include flower gardens.]
 - <u>Small body of water</u>: Permanent body of water (e.g., pond, stream)
 - <u>Open green space</u>: Publicly accessible open space with natural features (e.g., wooded area, swamp, meadow)
- 7. <u>Is any building or section of the sidewalk/roadway under construction or being replaced?</u>: Any visible construction or repair being done to a building, sidewalk, or road (e.g., sewer work, sidewalk repair, brick work on a building)
 - 7.a. Specify what is under construction.
- 8. Are non-residential uses present?
 - 8.a. <u>Faith-based organization</u>: Organization with a religious affiliation (e.g., church)
 - 8.b. <u>Farmers' market</u>: Permanent or semi-permanent location where farmers and vendors bring items for sale to the public
 - 8.c. <u>Small grocery/convenience store (including in a gas station) or pharmacy</u>: Includes stores inside gas stations or pharmacies as well as small corner stores that sell items such as groceries, cigarettes, or alcohol to be consumed outside of the store

- 8.d. <u>Supermarket</u>: Larger than a small grocery or convenience store, often a local or national chain, sells groceries and many items, includes discount retailers that have grocery departments (e.g., Save a Lot, Aldi) and big box stores with groceries (e.g., Wal-Mart, Super Target, Cost-Co, Sam's Club)
- 8.e. Food establishment: Restaurants, bakeries, cafes, coffee shops, bars

Comments?: An optional space for auditors to enter notes.

- 8.f. Entertainment: Movie theatre, arcade
- 8.g. <u>Library</u>: Public building run by the government that loans books and other reading material
- 8.h. Post office: Public building run by the government that provides mail services
- 8.i. <u>Bank</u>: A staffed location that allows the depositing or withdrawal of money (e.g., ATMs connected to bank with a staff member) [Note: This does not include single drive-thru ATMs in parking lots.]
- 8.j. Social services: Building that has government services (e.g., job placement, food stamps, Medicaid)
- 8.k. Police or fire station: Building that houses police officers or fire fighters
- 8.I. Laundry/dry cleaner: Businesses that provide laundry machines and dryers or clean your clothes
- 8.m. <u>Hair or nail shop</u>: Businesses for hair or nail services
- 8.n. <u>Medical facility</u>: Healthcare organization (e.g., hospital, emergency room)
- 8.o. Vacant/for rent retail space: Building with signage indicating available retail space for leased or purchase
- 8.p. Other retail: Retail that doesn't fit in any other category (e.g., street vendor, food truck, clothing store).
- 8.q. <u>School</u>: Any elementary, middle, or high school [Note: This does not include colleges.]
- 8.r. <u>Child care center</u>: Businesses that supervise and/or educate children and youth [Note: This does include afterschool programs or a day care inside a residential home, if indicated. This does not include babysitters that come to your home.]
- 8.s. <u>College, technical school, or university</u>: A facility with the primary purpose of providing education
- 8.t. <u>Big box store</u>: Large commercial buildings, typically located along major traffic arterials with standardized facades and large parking lots (e.g., Office Depot, Best Buy, Home Depot, Wal-Mart, Target,) [Note: This does not include stores that sell groceries to avoid double counting.]
- 8.u. <u>Mall</u>: A connected combination of many commercial centers that is larger than a strip mall
- 8.v. <u>Strip mall</u>: Commercial centers with attached units arranged in a row or horseshoe shape, typically denoted by a sign
- 8.w. <u>High-rise building</u>: Non-residential building that is taller than 5 stories
- 8.x. Low-rise office building: Non-residential building that is less than 5 stories (e.g., warehouse, factory, industrial building)

Section B: Is public transportation available?

For Questions 9-10, place an **X** in the appropriate box (\Box) corresponding to Yes one side, Yes both sides, or No.

9. Are there any transit stops (bus, train, or other)?: A transit stop (e.g., bus, light rail, train, trolley) is usually indicated by a sign, bench, covered shelter, or station. Mark if there is a stop on one side, both sides, or no stops present. 10. Presence of amenities at transit stop?

- 10a. <u>Bench</u>: Seating area for people waiting at the transit stop
- 10b. <u>Covered shelter</u>: Roof overhang or partially enclosed area for people using the transit stop
- 10c. <u>Other</u>: Another amenity at the transit stop that does not fit the previous descriptions

Section C: What street characteristics are visible?

For Questions 11-13, write in the appropriate responses.

11. Enter posted speed limit (99 if none): Enter the number on the posted speed limit sign (99 if none).

12. Enter special speed zone (99 if none): Enter the number for the special speed zone sign (99 if none).

13. Enter total # of lanes on street: Enter the number of lanes (including unmarked lanes) for traffic. [Note: This excludes the turning lane and parking lanes.]

For Questions 14-20, place an **X** in the appropriate box (\Box) corresponding to Yes or No.

14. <u>Marked lanes?</u>: A street divided by white or yellow, dashed or solid lanes

15. <u>Median or pedestrian island?</u>: Raised island or refuge for pedestrians between traffic lanes that may take up all or part of the segment [Note: This does not include extremely narrow medians or medians with landscaping that prevents pedestrians from using them.]

16. <u>Turn lane?</u>: A turn lane that occupies the entire length of the segment [Note: This does not include partial turn lanes at intersections.]

17. <u>Stop sign or light to cross this segment?</u>: Stop sign or stop light at street crossing location

17.a. <u>Any stop lights without a walk signal?</u>: A stoplight <u>without</u> a button to activate a walk signal or a walk signal with symbols that cue pedestrians to stop or walk

18. <u>Crosswalk for crossing this segment?</u>: A place on the street denoted by painted white line(s), flashing light(s), and/or pedestrian crossing sign(s)

19. <u>Traffic calming device</u>: A device intentionally designed to reduce traffic speed or volume, such as a roundabout, brick road, speed hump, flashing speed sign, or "watch for children" sign. Curb bulb-outs (technically crossing aids) are areas of the sidewalk/curb that extend into the street, mostly at intersections, to shorten pedestrian crossing distances.

19.a. <u>Specify type</u>: Write in the name or description of the traffic calming device.

20. <u>Cul-de-sac?</u>: Street design that does not connect to another street on one end, drivers must turn around at this end (e.g., dead end street)

20.a. <u>Sidewalk or cut-through in cul-de-sac?</u>: Sidewalk or path that connects a cul-de-sac to a nearby street or greenway without permitting passage of automobiles

Section D: Do you have a place to walk?

For Questions 21-32, place an **X** in the appropriate box (\Box) corresponding to Yes one side, Yes both sides, or No.

21. <u>Sidewalk present?</u>: A concrete walking area.

22. <u>Any commercial buildings adjacent to sidewalk?</u>: Commercial building that can be entered directly from the sidewalk along the street without crossing a parking lot

23. <u>Any grassy or other buffer between curb and sidewalk along most of the segment?</u>: A buffer includes grass, trees, flowerpots, and/or textured surfaces that provide separation between pedestrians and traffic [Note: This buffer should be present for the majority of the segment in order to be counted.]

23.a. <u>Trees in the buffer?</u>: Trees along the street segment that provide a buffer from traffic for pedestrians as well as aesthetic appeal.

24. <u>Sidewalk continuous within segment?</u>: There are no interruptions (other than driveways) in the sidewalk for the length of the segment.

25. <u>Sidewalk continuous between segments at both ends</u>?: The sidewalk continues in one or more directions beyond the segment being audited. This must be true for both ends of the segment.

26. <u>Width \geq 3 ft. for most of the sidewalk segment?</u>: Width can be estimated using the auditor's foot (i.e., prior to auditing, determine how many "auditor's feet" would equal 3 feet). [Note: In rare cases when parking lots and sidewalks are juxtaposed, do not count the parking lot when measuring the width of the sidewalk.]

27. <u>Width < 3 ft. for any part of the sidewalk segment?</u>: By measuring with the auditor's foot, determine if the walking area is less than 3 feet for *any part* of the sidewalk. The width may be < 3 feet due to its original design, permanent obstructions, sidewalk disrepair (e.g., large broken sections), or other reasons.

28. <u>Any missing curb cuts or ramps at intersections or driveways?</u>: Missing curb cuts are places where there is no curb cut or ramp leading smoothly down from a sidewalk to a street or driveway. [Note: Short curbs (< 3 inches) should not be counted (i.e., they are mountable for a person on a bike, with a stroller, or in a wheelchair).]

29. <u>Any major bumps, cracks, holes, or weeds in the sidewalk?</u>: Major misalignments or cracks are those that make it difficult for person with a stroller, in a wheelchair, or using a walker to maneuver

30. <u>Any permanent obstructions (trees, signs, tables) blocking the 3 ft. walk area?</u>: Obstructions that remain on the sidewalk on a daily basis, such as signs, tree/shrub overgrowth, street furniture, telephone poles, and fire hydrants [Note: This excludes cars, bicycles, garbage bins, leaves or branches, or any other temporary items on the sidewalk.]

31. <u>Is there another safe place to walk?</u>: Assess alternate places to walk if a sidewalk is not present or not continuous within a segment.

31.a. Street/shoulder?: A street with low traffic volume and speed or the side of street outside of traffic lanes that is safe from traffic

31.b. Unpaved pathway"? An unplanned path created over time by pedestrians (also known as a goat path)

31.c. Other: Any location pedestrians can walk that is not yet described by other response choices

32. <u>Any pedestrian amenities?</u>: Any features that enhance the experience for pedestrians using the street 32.a. <u>Bench?</u>: Includes public benches along the sidewalk, not in a park [Note: This excludes bus/transit stop benches.]

32.b. <u>Drinking fountain</u>?: Publicly accessible drinking fountain [Note: If the drinking fountain is not functional, then do not count it and note its condition in the notes section.]

32.c. <u>Pedestrian-scale lighting</u>?: Lighting positioned over the sidewalk, rather than the street, at about 12 to 15 feet above the sidewalk [Note: This does not include street lights pointed over the street.] 32.d. Other: Write in any other pedestrian amenities.

33. <u>Tree shade on the walking area?</u>: Amount of tree shade covering the sidewalk or other walking area at approximately noon [Note: During months when trees are without leaves, envision what shade the trees might provide with leaves. This

does not include shade provided by buildings.] (Circle one.)

- <u>None/a little</u>: There is no or very minimal tree shade.
- <u>Some</u>: There is some tree shade but there are large sections of the segment without tree shade.
- <u>A lot</u>: The segment is nearly or fully covered with tree shade.

34. <u>Steepest slope along the walking area?</u> Compare the slope along the segment to a street with a flat slope (level) and a steep slope (hilly). (Circle one.)

- <u>Flat/gentle</u>: The slope is not noticeable to most individuals.
- <u>Moderate</u>: The slope does not act as a barrier to most pedestrians or bicyclists, but walking on the segment may increase some individuals' heart rates.
- <u>Steep</u>: The slope acts as a barrier to some individuals who are not active or those with physical limitations.

Section E: Do you have a place to bicycle?

For Questions 35-41, place an **X** in the appropriate box (\Box) corresponding to Yes one side, Yes both sides, or No.

35. <u>"Share the Road" or "Designated bike route" sign</u>?: Presence of a share the road street sign or a designated bike route street sign

36. <u>Sharrow</u>?: A sharrow is a marking on the street that shows a bicycle and arrow.

37. <u>Bike lane present (marked lanes on the street specifically for bikes)?</u>: Presence of a marked lane on the street, which is usually two solid white lines 3 feet apart with a bike symbol

38. <u>On-street, paved, and marked shoulder</u>?: Paved (not gravel) shoulders wide enough to walk or bike in (at least 3 feet) [Note: This does not include a shoulder intended primarily for parking.]

38.a. <u>Shoulder \ge 4 ft.</u>?: By estimating or using the auditor's foot, determine if the width of the marked shoulder is at least 4 feet.

38.b. <u>Shoulder continuous between segments at both ends?</u>: The shoulder continues in one or more directions beyond the segment audited. This must be true for both ends of the segment.

38.c. <u>Any permanent obstructions in the shoulder (including drainage grates, parked cars)?</u>: Legally parked cars and drainage grates in which the holes are aligned with the bicycle path (i.e., parallel to the street) [Note: This does not include garbage bins, vehicles illegally parked in the shoulder, or leaves and branches.]

39. Is it safe to ride on the street?: A street with low traffic volume and speed

40. <u>Is there a wide outside lane (\geq 15 ft.)?</u>: A lane wider than a typical lane, allowing bicycles to ride to the outside of the lane without obstructing traffic

41. <u>Is there another safe place to bicycle on the street?</u>: Street characteristics that may influence a pedestrian's or bicyclist's feelings of comfort and safety from traffic include perceived traffic volume and speed, aggressive drivers, and condition of crossing aids and medians.

41.a. <u>Specify</u>: Indicate alternate places to bike if a shoulder is not present or continuous within a segment.

42. Any bicyclist amenities?

42.a.. <u>Street lighting?</u>: [Note: This does not include pedestrian scale lighting.] (Circle one.)

- <u>None/a little</u>: There is very little to no lighting on the segment.
- <u>Some</u>: The segment has limited lighting that is inadequate for safety.
- <u>A lot</u>: The segment has effective overhead lighting which is sufficient for safety.

42.b. <u>Bike parking</u>?: Structures along streets/sidewalks designed for locking bicycles (e.g., racks, lockers) Place an **X** in the appropriate box (\Box) corresponding to Yes one side, Yes both sides, or No.

Section F: What is the quality of the environment?

For Questions 43-45, place an **X** in the appropriate box (\Box) corresponding to Yes or No.

43. Buildings with broken/boarded windows?

- <u>None or little (No)</u>: There was no graffiti or there were only 1-2 items that had a small amount of graffiti that would not be considered public art present. There were no broken/boarded windows or there were only 1-2 broken/boarded windows.
- <u>Some or A lot (Yes)</u>: Several items in this segment contained graffiti (3 or more items), or 1-2 items had large displays of graffiti that would not be considered public art. Several windows (more than 3 windows) were broken/boarded.

44. Litter or broken glass on the ground?

- <u>None/a little (No)</u>: There is not any or there is very minimal litter/broken glass in the segment.
- <u>Some or A lot (Yes)</u>: A moderate amount of litter/broken glass is found in several places in the segment. The trash is noticeable but not necessarily indicative of routine neglect. / The street is heavily littered, indicating a very high volume of use or neglect. When evaluating the amount of litter and broken glass, envision an immaculate street in contrast to a heavily littered street for relative comparisons with the street being audited.

45. <u>Public art?</u>: Statues, sculptures, fountains, murals, or banners, if they stand out and enhance the aesthetic quality of the street [Note: This excludes artwork placed in the windows of commercial buildings or associated with residential buildings (e.g., yard art, private fountains).]

Comments?: An optional space for auditors to enter notes

Make sure you fill out the end time at the top of the first page.