Appendix E

BE Tool Instructions
Built Environment Assessment Tool (Be Tool) – Instructions And Picture Guide

Use one Built Environment Assessment Tool (BE Tool) per street segment. A street segment is the area of a street or roadway between two intersections. This includes the intersections at both ends of the street segment, and the block faces on both sides of the street, and all crossings. The tool is designed to assess the entire length of both sides of the street segment, and crossings at both ends. An example of how a rater would walk a street segment to complete one tool can be seen in this graphic:

Many of the response options in the BE Tool are formatted to provide separate responses for each block face of the street segment. For those questions, use your map (and compass) to properly indicate the orientation of each block face when marking responses. After completing assessment for one block face and crossing the second intersection, mark responses for the opposing block face from the one you already assessed.

Complete the information about date, day, start and end times, and data collector name for each instance in which the tool is used for . Rather than pre-populating this section prior to going into the field, it is best if you complete this part immediately prior to rating the street segment to be sure it accurately reflects when the data collection was completed.

Date: _______________________________
Day of week: _________________________
Start time: ___________________ AM/PM
End time: __________________________ AM/PM
Data collector: _______________________

This section of street segment information should be pre-populated prior to going into the field to rate street segments. To ensure accuracy, this information should come from maps (or GIS), as well as the data collection management database. Raters should confirm this information in the field.
Street Segment Information

Street Name: ________________________________
Segment ID: ________________________________
Segment length: _____________________________
Segment primary direction  ☐ North-South  ☐ East-West
Cross streets at intersections:

Intersection 1:
Street Name: ________________________________
(at N E S W end of street. Circle one)

Zoning type: _________________________________

1) How is audit information collected?
☐ By Foot (walked route)
☐ By Auto (drove route)
☐ Both (walked & drove route)

Intersection 1
2) Intersection Geometry
   Number of legs intersecting: Check one
   ☐ T-intersection
   ☐ 4-way intersection
   ☐ 5-way star
   ☐ 6-way (e.g., three streets)

Intersection 2:
Street Name: ________________________________
(at N E S W end of street. Circle one)

3) Intersection Control
   Check items present
   ☐ None
   ☐ Yield signs/Flashing yellow
   ☐ Stop signs/Flashing red light
   ☐ Traffic signal
   ☐ Traffic circle, Roundabout

• Zoning type may be residential, commercial, industrial, or agricultural. More detailed local zoning types may also be used.

• Raters should collect information on foot when possible.

Traffic circle at T-intersection
Pedestrian Crossing At Intersection 1

Be sure to indicate the direction you are crossing at Intersection 1, so that it is clear which side of the crossing is "pre-crossing" and which side is "post-crossing." Pre-crossing is the side of the crossing where you start; post-crossing is the side of the crossing where you end after crossing the street.

*Crossing from N S E W to N S E W*

4) **Signalization (if traffic signal present)**

*Check items present*

☐ All traffic signals have green arrows for dedicated vehicle turns

☐ Pedestrian "Walk" signals present

☐ Pedestrian push buttons present

☐ Countdown signal

☐ Audible walk signal

☐ None of the Above
5) Crosswalk treatment

*Check all that apply*

☐ Marked crosswalk

☐ High-visibility striping

☐ Stop lines on road or additional crosswalk warnings

☐ Raised crosswalk

☐ Different material than road

☐ None of the Above

Marked crosswalk

http://www.pedbikeimages.org/pubdetail.cfm?picid=1440

Dan Burden

Stop lines on road

High-visibility striping

(Curb cut w/tactile paving, additional crosswalk signage)

Additional crosswalk signage
6) Crossing features

Check all that apply

☐ Specifically identified lanes turning into crossing
  ☐ Right turn  ☐ Left turn

☐ Protected refuge islands

☐ One-way streets through crossing

☐ Curb extension

☐ None of the Above

7) Gutters present in crossing

Within possible path of crossing pedestrians

☐ Yes  ☐ No

8) Other characteristics of crossing

Check all that apply

☐ Steep slope or steep cross-slope at intersection

☐ Temporary obstructions

☐ Crossing aids (e.g., flags)

☐ None of the Above

9) Miscellaneous problems

Check all that apply

☐ Lack of lampposts or overhead street lamps

☐ Poor condition of crossing surface

☐ Poor visibility at corners

☐ Faded or worn crosswalk markings

☐ Unanticipated mid-segment crossing
  Reason: ________________________________

☐ Other: ________________________________

☐ None of the Above
10) Distance of crossing leg, including all potential parking and turn lanes
               _____________ lanes wide

11) Crosswalk timing: ___________ seconds
    (Length includes white "walk" time + flashing red "don't walk" time)
    ☐ No crosswalk  ☐ No signal

The "crossing leg" is the place in the road where you are assessing the crossing. This measure is the number of lanes at that point in the street.

Use a stopwatch to measure the number of seconds.

Crosswalk Curb Cuts At Intersection 1

12) Curb ramps, curb cuts, or mountable curbs?
    (a) Pre-crossing curb (on N E S W side of street)
        ☐ Yes (with tactile paving/truncated dome)
        ☐ Yes (with NO tactile paving)
        ☐ No

(b) Post-crossing curb (on N E S W side of street)
    ☐ Yes (with tactile paving/truncated dome)
    ☐ Yes (with NO tactile paving)
    ☐ No
13) Alignment of curb cut/ramp and crossing?
   (Even if there is no marked crosswalk, there is still a crossing)

   (a) Pre-crossing curb (on N E S W side of street)
       ☐ Ramp lines up with crossing
       ☐ Ramp does not line up with crossing
       ☐ No ramp

   (b) Post-crossing curb (on N E S W side of street)
       ☐ Ramp lines up with crossing
       ☐ Ramp does not line up with crossing
       ☐ No ramp

Ramp does not line up with crossing
Ramp lines up with crossing
14) Rate the condition and quality of curb cut/ramp.
   (a) Pre-crossing curb (on N E S W side of street)
   ☐ Ramp is passable for mobility device (e.g., wheelchair)
       Check all that apply
       ☐ ADA-compliant slope (8.3% or less)
       ☐ No broken area
       ☐ Broken area passable with little or no effort
       ☐ Ramp is impassable for mobility device (e.g., wheelchair)
       Check all that apply
       ☐ ADA-non-compliant slope (over 8.3%)
       ☐ Broken area impassable or only passable with high effort
       ☐ No ramp
   (b) Post-crossing curb (on N E S W side of street)
   ☐ Ramp is passable for mobility device (e.g., wheelchair)
       Check all that apply
       ☐ ADA-compliant slope (8.3% or less)
       ☐ No broken area
       ☐ Broken area passable with little or no effort
       ☐ Ramp is impassable for mobility device (e.g., wheelchair)
       Check all that apply
       ☐ ADA-non-compliant slope (over 8.3%)
       ☐ Broken area impassable or only passable with high effort
       ☐ No ramp

For both the pre-crossing curb and post-crossing curb, the curb cut/ramp is either passable or impassable, based on its slope and broken areas. For each, if the ramp has either an “ADA-non-compliant slope (over 8.3%)” or “broken area impassable or only passable with high effort,” then check the box for “ramp is impassable for mobility device...” However, it is possible for a ramp to have an “ADA-non-compliant slope...” but “no broken area” or “broken area passable with little or no effort” and vice versa. In this example, you would check the box for “ramp is impassable...” and check “ADA-non-compliant slope” and also “no broken area.” It is important for every curb cut/ramp that the BE Tool indicates the condition of the ramp slope and broken areas.

To determine the severity of any broken area, use this guidance from the QPAT tool:

- If the broken concrete is stable and has no level changes, it is passable with little or no effort.
- If the broken concrete is stable and has at least one level change, it is passable with moderate effort.
- If an area of the broken concrete is loose, whether it does or does not have level changes, it is impassable or only passable with high effort.

Slope (or grade) is the measurement of rise over run. An 8.33% slope is 1ft (or 1") vertical rise per 12ft (or 12") horizontal distance. It is the maximum allowable slope under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The horizontal run of the curb ramp should be measured from where it intersects with the sidewalk to where it meets the road. Tools to measure this include a tape measure (or yard stick), a level, and potentially a length of string. Making sure that the tool being used to measure run is level (using the level), you can then measure the vertical distance from the street to that string, tape measure, or yard stick for the rise. A simple formula can then be used to determine slope. This resource can provide guidance: [http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/recreational_trails/publications/fs_publications/01232833/appenb.cfm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/recreational_trails/publications/fs_publications/01232833/appenb.cfm)
Street Segment

All questions in the street segment section of the tool are meant to either measure the entire street (both sides of the street and the road itself) or are formatted to measure each side (block face) separately. Those questions that provide response options in a table are formatted to measure each side separately. All other questions are meant to measure both sides of the street segment as a whole.

Road Configuration

15) Is the street predominantly one-way or two-way?
   ☐ 1-way    ☐ 2-way

16) What type of road is present?
   Check one
   ☐ Divided highway > 4 lanes
   ☐ Undivided > 4 lanes
   ☐ 3 lanes (or two plus center turn lane)
   ☐ 2 marked lanes
   ☐ No marked lanes
   ☐ Unpaved roadway

Number of Traffic Lanes

17) How many traffic lanes are present (include all lanes that traffic can use; choose most predominant)?
   ☐ 1    ☐ 2    ☐ 3    ☐ 4    ☐ 5    ☐ 6    ☐ 7+

Speed Limit

18) Is there a posted speed limit along the route?
   If multiple, select the highest
   Regular
   ☐ Yes   ___________ mph   ☐ No
   Special school zone
   ☐ Yes   ___________ mph   ☐ No
**Vehicular Traffic Control**

19) What other street characteristics are present? (specify # of each type)

*Check all that apply*

☐ Traffic calming (signs, circles, speed tables, speed humps, curb extension) ______

☐ Roll-over curbs ______

☐ Drainage ditches ______ (count both sides of street)

☐ Instructional signs for pedestrians

☐ Crosswalk signage or other pedestrian signage (for drivers) ______

☐ None of the Above

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Count each traffic calming method separately. If a traffic calming method has a physical feature (e.g., speed hump) and a sign that indicates it, this should be counted as 2.
Transit Availability

20) Is there a public transit stop on this segment?

*Check all that apply*

- [ ] None
- [ ] Bus stop
- [ ] Light Rail/Other Transit
- [ ] Senior transit/paratransit

If none, skip to Q22

21) Is there a bench or covered shelter at the transit stop?

*(Only count benches that users could be easily identified by bus drivers as waiting to ride the bus.)*

*Check all that apply*

- [ ] None
- [ ] Bench
- [ ] Covered shelter with no room for mobility device
- [ ] Covered shelter with room for mobility device (~5ft clearance)
Street Amenities

22) Presence of street amenities

Check all that apply

☐ Building overhangs that provide shelter from inclement weather in public space (i.e. sidewalks)
☐ Trash bins (public)
☐ Benches or other places to sit
☐ Bicycle rack(s) (non-school)
☐ Bicycle rack(s) in front of school
☐ Working drinking fountain
☐ Working public telephones
☐ Kiosks or information booths
☐ None of the Above

Trash bins must be public, and not belong to a residence. Benches must be for public use to be counted (not a transit stop bench) and not meant for seating at private business (e.g., restaurant sidewalk seating). Bicycle racks belonging to a school should be counted separately from other bicycle racks.
23) Do you observe pleasant hardscape features, such as fountains, sculptures, or art (public or private)?
☐ Yes  ☐ No

24) Do you observe softscape features such as gardens or landscaping (e.g., Public – bodies of water, designated viewpoints; Private – retaining walls, bark, ponds)?
☐ Yes  ☐ No

25) Are the buildings well maintained?
   North/East  South/West
   ☐ 0%
   ☐ 1–49%
   ☐ 50–99%
   ☐ 100%

26) Is landscaping well maintained?
   North/East  South/West
   ☐ 0%
   ☐ 1–49%
   ☐ 50–99%
   ☐ 100%

27) How many trees exist within 5 feet of either side of the sidewalk/pathway (can be in buffer or setback; also count trees that are more than 5 feet away if they provide shade for the sidewalk/pathway)?
   North/East  South/West
   ☐ 0 or 1
   ☐ 2–5
   ☐ 6–10
   ☐ 11–21
   ☐ 21+
   ☐ N/A

28) What percentage of the length of the sidewalk/walkway is covered by trees, awnings or other overhead coverage?
   North/East  South/West
   ☐ 1–25%
   ☐ 25–50%
   ☐ 51–100%
   ☐ No coverage
   ☐ N/A
Physical Maintenance/Disorder

29) Which of the following physical disorders are present?  

*Check all that apply*

☐ Graffiti/tagging (not murals)
☐ Abandoned cars
☐ Buildings with broken/boarded windows
☐ Drug paraphernalia
☐ Broken glass
☐ Beer/liquor bottles/cans
☐ Litter in yards
☐ Noticeable/excessive litter in street/sidewalk
☐ Neighborhood watch signs
☐ Signage for commercial destinations or parks
☐ None of these

30) Rate the extent of physical disorder (e.g., litter, graffiti, broken glass, abandoned cars).

☐ None
☐ A little (physical disorder is present)
☐ Some (disorder is very noticeable)
☐ A lot (disorder is overwhelming)

31) Rate the extent of social disorder (e.g., stray dogs, gangs, prostitution, hostile behaviors, drug dealing, panhandlers, etc.).

☐ None
☐ A little (social disorder is present)
☐ Some (disorder is very noticeable)
☐ A lot (disorder is overwhelming)

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Look for these indications of physical disorder on both sides of the street segment. Neighborhood watch signs and signage for commercial destinations or parks are signs of maintenance rather than disorder, but should be measured as part of this question.

If anything is marked as present in question 29, the response to question 30 cannot be “none.”
32) Estimate the proportion of street segment that has ground floor or street-level windows within 40 feet of sidewalk/walkway (or street if no sidewalk/walkway).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1–25%</td>
<td>1–25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25–50%</td>
<td>25–50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51–75%</td>
<td>51–75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76–100%</td>
<td>76–100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No windows</td>
<td>No windows</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Be sure to only count windows on buildings within 40 feet of the sidewalk/walkway. A good estimate of 40 feet is two full-sized car lengths. If the buildings on the segment only cover a portion of the segment (e.g., one building that covers one-fourth of the segment), and it has full window coverage, you would indicate that 25% of the segment is covered by windows, rather than 100%.

### Building Setbacks

33) What is the smallest building setback from the sidewalk?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No building</td>
<td>No building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;10 feet</td>
<td>&lt;10 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–20 feet</td>
<td>10–20 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21–50 feet</td>
<td>21–50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51–100 feet</td>
<td>51–100 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;100 feet</td>
<td>&gt;100 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34) What is the largest building setback from the sidewalk/walkway?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No building</td>
<td>No building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;10 feet</td>
<td>&lt;10 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–20 feet</td>
<td>10–20 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21–50 feet</td>
<td>21–50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51–100 feet</td>
<td>51–100 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;100 feet</td>
<td>&gt;100 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
35) What is the average height of buildings?

*Count both sides of the street*

- [ ] No building
- [ ] 1–2 stories
- [ ] 3–5 stories
- [ ] 6–10 stories
- [ ] >10 stories

**Parking**

36) What parking facilities are present?

*Check all that apply (both sides of street)*

- [ ] None
- [ ] On-street, parallel or angled parking
- [ ] Small lot or garage (< 30 spaces)
- [ ] Medium to large lot or garage

**Parallel parking**

**Angled parking**
Sidewalks

37) Is a sidewalk present?  
☐ None  ☐ N/E  ☐ S/W

38) What is the width of the majority of the sidewalk?  

North/East  
☐ < 3 ft.  ☐ 3 to <5 ft.  ☐ ≥ 5 ft.  ☐ No sidewalk

South/West  
☐ < 3 ft.  ☐ 3 to <5 ft.  ☐ ≥ 5 ft.  ☐ No sidewalk

39) Is there a buffer present? (Separation between the walkway and road; does not apply to roadway walking)  

N/E  ☐ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ N/A  

S/W  ☐ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ N/A

A buffer is an area between the sidewalk and the roadway, not intended for walkers or traffic. A bicycle lane should not be considered a buffer, nor should trees, telephone poles, or parking meters if there is more than 20 feet between them along the street. A brick or other surface between the sidewalk and roadway should not be considered a buffer because it does not limit the ability of vehicles to come onto the sidewalk.
40) How wide is the majority of the buffer?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ &lt; 3 ft.</td>
<td>☐ &lt; 3 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 3 to &lt;5 ft.</td>
<td>☐ 3 to &lt;5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ≥ 5 ft.</td>
<td>☐ ≥ 5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ No sidewalk</td>
<td>☐ No sidewalk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Buffer width measures the distance between the sidewalk and curb or edge of street.

41) Is the sidewalk **continuous** within the segment?

| N/E | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ No sidewalk |
| S/W | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ No sidewalk |

Non-continuous sidewalk
42) Are there poorly maintained sections of the sidewalk that constitute trip hazards (e.g., heaves, misalignment, cracks, overgrowth)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ None</td>
<td>☐ None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ One</td>
<td>☐ One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ A few</td>
<td>☐ A few</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ A lot</td>
<td>☐ A lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ No sidewalk</td>
<td>☐ No sidewalk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One (heave and cracks in sidewalk) Few (heave w/overgrowth) A lot (cracks and heaves)

43) How steep is the sidewalk at the steepest point in the segment (excluding heaves)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N/E</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Steep</th>
<th>No sidewalk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S/W</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Steep</td>
<td>No sidewalk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

44) How much of the segment is at or near this level of steepness?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>Little (1-25%)</th>
<th>Some (26-75%)</th>
<th>Most or All (76-100%)</th>
<th>No sidewalk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South/West</td>
<td>Little (1-25%)</td>
<td>Some (26-75%)</td>
<td>Most or All (76-100%)</td>
<td>No sidewalk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

45) If answer to Q44 is “Little,” provide a steepness measure that represents the majority of the segment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N/E</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Steep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S/W</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Steep</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
46) Does the walkway have a cross-slope that affects walkers?

(A cross-slope is a sideways slope, like a driveway that slopes through the sidewalk. Only evaluate cross-slope that is in the path of the walkway.)

N/E  ☐ Level  ☐ Moderate  ☐ Steep
S/W  ☐ Level  ☐ Moderate  ☐ Steep

47) Are there permanent obstructions in the sidewalk (e.g., telephone poles, trees, café tables, shrubs, basketball hoops)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ None</td>
<td>☐ None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Some</td>
<td>☐ Some</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Many</td>
<td>☐ Many</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ No sidewalk</td>
<td>☐ No sidewalk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some Obstructions

48) Are there temporary obstructions in the sidewalk (e.g., parked cars, sandwich boards, garbage cans)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ None</td>
<td>☐ None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Some</td>
<td>☐ Some</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Many</td>
<td>☐ Many</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ No sidewalk</td>
<td>☐ No sidewalk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some Temporary Obstructions (temporary sidewalk obstruction)  Many Temporary Obstructions (trash bins and vehicle obstructing sidewalk)
49) **If no sidewalk**, is there any other place to walk that is safe from traffic?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Yes</td>
<td>□ Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Unpaved pathway (goat path)</td>
<td>□ Unpaved pathway (goat path)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Street shoulder</td>
<td>□ Street shoulder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Buffer</td>
<td>□ Buffer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ No</td>
<td>□ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ N/A Sidewalk present</td>
<td>□ N/A Sidewalk present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For each side of the street segment, if the response to question 37 (presence of sidewalk) is “Yes,” then the response for this question 49 should be “N/A Sidewalk present.” A street shoulder can be marked as a safe place to walk only if it is marked with street lines. A bicycle lane should not be considered as a safe place to walk.

50) **If no sidewalk**, what is the width of the place on which one could safely walk? *(Not in possible path of traffic)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ None</td>
<td>□ None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ &lt; 4 ft.</td>
<td>□ &lt; 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ &gt; 4 ft.</td>
<td>□ &gt; 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ N/A</td>
<td>□ N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pedestrian Curb Cuts On Segment (Non-Intersection)**

51) Presence of any mid-segment street crossing, where an individual could safely cross (marked by sign or crosswalk)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

You do not have to cross to count mid-segment crossings; they only have to be on the street segment. Because mid-segment crossings are present on both sides of a street segment, count each one only once.
Driveway Curb Cuts

52) How many driveways or alleys are there?
   (Count only alleys that are wide enough to be used by cars or other vehicles that could impede pedestrian traffic.)

   North/East
   ☐ None
   ☐ 1–2
   ☐ 3–5
   ☐ 6 or more

   South/West
   ☐ None
   ☐ 1–2
   ☐ 3–5
   ☐ 6 or more

Pedestrian Lighting

53) Are street lights installed?

   North/East
   ☐ None
   ☐ Some (e.g., overhead street lights on utility poles with wide spacing)
   ☐ Ample (e.g., regularly spaced pedestrian lampposts)

   South/West
   ☐ None
   ☐ Some (e.g., overhead street lights on utility poles with wide spacing)
   ☐ Ample (e.g., regularly spaced pedestrian lampposts)
Bicycle Lane

How would you rate the bikability of this segment?

54) Location of bike lane (marked lane)?

North/East
- □ Does not apply
- □ No shoulder (no marked lane)
- □ Narrow paved (<3ft) shoulder (no marked lane)
- □ Wide paved (>3ft) shoulder (no marked lane)
- □ Narrow (<3ft) marked lane
- □ Wide (>3ft) marked lane

South/West
- □ Does not apply
- □ No shoulder (no marked lane)
- □ Narrow paved (<3ft) shoulder (no marked lane)
- □ Wide paved (>3ft) shoulder (no marked lane)
- □ Narrow (<3ft) marked lane
- □ Wide (>3ft) marked lane

No shoulder
http://www.pedbikeimages.org/pubdetail.cfm?picid=1138
Barbara Gosse

Wide paved shoulder (no marked lane)
http://www.pedbikeimages.org/pubdetail.cfm?picid=1494
Bob Boyce

Wide marked bicycle lane

Narrow paved shoulder (no marked lane)
55) Are there any signs indicating bicycle use (share the road, etc.)?

☐ None  ☐ N/E  ☐ S/W

56) Levelness and condition of bike lane (e.g., heaves, alignment, cracks, broken sections, weeds)?

North/East  
☐ Does not apply  ☐ None  ☐ A little  ☐ Some  ☐ A lot  
South/West  
☐ Does not apply  ☐ None  ☐ A little  ☐ Some  ☐ A lot

57) Obstructions in bike lane (e.g., artificial – cars, rumble strips, drainage grates – or natural – trees, bushes, rocks)?

North/East  
☐ Does not apply  ☐ None  ☐ A little  ☐ Some  ☐ A lot  
South/West  
☐ Does not apply  ☐ None  ☐ A little  ☐ Some  ☐ A lot
Bike/Ped Path

How would you rate the availability of trails or paths for this segment? (Check all that apply.)

58) Presence of path or trail (e.g., multi-use, biking, walking route)?

- N/E ☐ Yes ☐ No
- S/W ☐ Yes ☐ No

Multi-use path

59) Width of path or trail?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Does not apply</td>
<td>☐ Does not apply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 0 to 3 ft</td>
<td>☐ 0 to 3 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ &gt;3 to &lt; 6 ft</td>
<td>☐ &gt;3 to &lt; 6 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ≥ 6 ft</td>
<td>☐ ≥ 6 ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

≥ 6 ft.
60) Levelness and condition of trail (e.g., heaves, alignment, cracks, broken sections, weeds)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Does not apply</td>
<td>☐ Does not apply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ None</td>
<td>☐ None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ A little</td>
<td>☐ A little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Some</td>
<td>☐ Some</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ A lot</td>
<td>☐ A lot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

61) Obstructions (e.g., artificial – cars, trash cans – or natural – trees, bushes, rocks)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North/East</th>
<th>South/West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Does not apply</td>
<td>☐ Does not apply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ None</td>
<td>☐ None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ A little</td>
<td>☐ A little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Some</td>
<td>☐ Some</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ A lot</td>
<td>☐ A lot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Land Uses And Destinations**

For land uses and destinations, count the total number on both sides of the street segment. Do not double count. Only count land uses and destination that have an entrance on the street segment. Be sure to only count a land use or destination on one segment, even if it faces two streets.

62) What types of residential uses?

*Check all that apply*

- ☐ Single family houses
- ☐ Multi-unit homes (duplex, 4-plex, row house)
- ☐ Apartments or condominiums
- ☐ Apartments above street retail
- ☐ Retirement/senior living facility
- ☐ Other (mobile home, dormitory)
- ☐ None
63) Shopping Centers

*Check all that apply*

☐ Shopping Mall
☐ Strip Mall
☐ Shopping Arcade
☐ None of the above

64) How many of the following types of non-residential destinations are present? (Count both sides of street. Do not double count.)

**Food-related land uses**

a. Fast food restaurant (national or local chain, primarily sells burgers, fried chicken, pizza, or “Americanized” Mexican, Chinese, etc.)
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

b. Sit-down restaurant
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

c. Grocery/supermarket
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

d. Convenience store (may also be a gas station)
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

e. Café or coffee shop
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

f. Liquor/alcohol store (primarily sells alcohol, wine bar, strip club)
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

g. Big box store (e.g., Home Depot, Best Buy, Sears, Super Walmart, Target)
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

h. Specialty Food Store (e.g., ice cream, candy, bakery)
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

i. Community garden
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

j. Farmers market
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

k. Green carts
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

l. Food trucks
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+

**Retail and service oriented land uses**

m. Pharmacy or drug store
   ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2+
n. Bank or credit union
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

o. Health-related professional (e.g., chiropractor, doctor’s office)
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

p. Entertainment (e.g., movie theatre, arcade)
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

q. Other service (e.g., salon, lawyer, accountant, realtor, laundry/dry cleaner, commercial mailing service)
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

r. Other retail (e.g., books, clothing, hardware, video rental)
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

Government or community land use

s. Health or social services (e.g., hospital, health department, community action agency, police/fire stations, city hall, etc.)
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

t. Library/Museums
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

u. Post office
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

v. Senior center
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

w. Place of worship (e.g., church, synagogue, convent, mosque, etc.)
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

x. School
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

Count any place that has “school” in the name, including pre-schools, church schools, and learning centers.

Other land use

y. Warehouse/factory/industrial
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

z. Abandoned building
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

aa. Unmaintained lot/field
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

bb. Casino
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+

Recreational facilities or destinations

cc. Private indoor fitness facility
   ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 2+
dd. Community recreation center
   ☐ 0   ☐ 1   ☐ 2+

ee. Park
   ☐ 0   ☐ 1   ☐ 2+

ff. Playground at park or school
   ☐ 0   ☐ 1   ☐ 2+

gg. Outdoor pool
   ☐ 0   ☐ 1   ☐ 2+

hh. Golf course
   ☐ 0   ☐ 1   ☐ 2+

ii. Sports/playing field or court (e.g., baseball or tennis at park or school)
   ☐ 0   ☐ 1   ☐ 2+

jj. Sports track
   ☐ 0   ☐ 1   ☐ 2+

kk. Body of water (e.g., lake, ocean)
   ☐ 0   ☐ 1   ☐ 2+

ll. Other recreational facility (e.g., skating rink, miniature golf)
   ☐ 0   ☐ 1   ☐ 2+

65) What activity areas are in the park? (Mark all that apply)

(Answer this question if Q64ee, park, was 1 or 2+)

☐ Tennis Courts
☐ Basketball Courts
☐ Other Courts (specify) __________________________
☐ Baseball Fields
☐ Football Fields
☐ Soccer Fields
☐ Other Fields (specify) __________________________
☐ Paths
☐ Playgrounds
☐ Green Spaces
☐ Golf Courses
☐ Swimming Pools
☐ Zoo
☐ Botanical Gardens
☐ Stables
☐ Other (specify) __________________________
Intersection 2

66) Intersection Geometry

Check one

☐ T-intersection
☐ 4-way intersection
☐ 5-way star
☐ 6-way (e.g., three streets)

67) Intersection Control

Check items present

☐ None
☐ Yield signs/Flashing yellow
☐ Stop signs/Flashing red light
☐ Traffic signal
☐ Traffic circle, Roundabout

Pedestrian Crossing At Intersection 2

Crossing from N S E W to N S E W

68) Signalization (if traffic signal present)

Check all that apply

☐ Any traffic signals have green arrows for dedicated vehicle turns
☐ Pedestrian “Walk” signals present
☐ Pedestrian push buttons present
☐ Countdown signal
☐ Audible walk signal
☐ None of the Above

69) Crosswalk treatment

Check all that apply

☐ Marked crosswalk
☐ High-visibility striping
☐ Stop lines on road or additional crosswalk warnings
☐ Raised crosswalk  
☐ Different material than road  
☐ None of the Above  

70) Crossing features

Check all that apply

☐ Specifically identified lanes turning into crossing  
   ☐ Right turn  ☐ Left turn  
☐ Protected refuge islands  
☐ One-way streets through crossing  
☐ Curb extension  
☐ None of the Above  

71) Gutters present in crossing

Within possible path of crossing pedestrians

☐ Yes  ☐ No  

72) Other characteristics of crossing

Check all that apply

☐ Steep slope or steep cross-slope at intersection  
☐ Temporary obstructions  
☐ Crossing aids (e.g., flags)  
☐ None of the Above  

73) Miscellaneous problems

Check all that apply

☐ Lack of lampposts or overhead street lamps  
☐ Poor condition of crossing surface  
☐ Poor visibility at corners  
☐ Faded or worn crosswalk markings  
☐ Unanticipated mid-segment crossing Reason:  
☐ Other:  
☐ None of the Above  

74) Distance of crossing leg, including all potential parking and turn lanes

 _________ lanes wide
75) Crosswalk timing: __________ seconds
(Length includes white "walk" time + flashing red "don't walk" time)
☐ No crosswalk ☐ No signal

**Crosswalk Curb Cuts At Intersection 2**

76) Curb ramps, curb cuts, or mountable curbs?
(a) Pre-crossing curb (on N E S W side of street)
☐ Yes (with tactile paving/truncated dome)
☐ Yes (with NO tactile paving)
☐ No
(b) Post-crossing curb (on N E S W side of street)
☐ Yes (with tactile paving/truncated dome)
☐ Yes (with NO tactile paving)
☐ No

77) Alignment of curb cut/ramp and crossing?
(Even if there is no marked crosswalk, there is still a crossing)
(a) Pre-crossing curb

*Check one*
☐ Ramp lines up with crossing
☐ Ramp does not line up with crossing
☐ No ramp
(b) Post-crossing curb

*Check one*
☐ Ramp lines up with crossing
☐ Ramp does not line up with crossing
☐ No ramp

78) Rate the condition and quality of curb cut/ramp.
(a) Pre-crossing curb (on N E S W side of street)
☐ Ramp is passable for mobility device (e.g., wheelchair)

*Check all that apply*
☐ ADA-compliant slope (8.3% or less)
☐ No broken area
☐ Broken area passable with little or no effort
☐ Ramp is impassable for mobility device (e.g., wheelchair)

*Check all that apply*
☐ ADA-non-compliant slope (over 8.3%)
☐ Broken area impassable or only passable with high effort
☐ No ramp

(b) Post-crossing curb (on N E S W side of street)
☐ Ramp is passable for mobility device (e.g., wheelchair)

*Check all that apply*
☐ ADA-compliant slope (8.3% or less)
☐ No broken area
☐ Broken area passable with little or no effort
☐ Ramp is impassable for mobility device (e.g., wheelchair)

*Check all that apply*
☐ ADA-non-compliant slope (over 8.3%)
☐ Broken area impassable or only passable with high effort
☐ No ramp

**Weather Conditions**

79) What is the temperature (F) today?
☐ 50’s or below
☐ 60’s
☐ 70’s
☐ 80’s
☐ 90’s or above

80) What is the weather today?
☐ Sunny
☐ Partly Sunny/Partly Cloudy
☐ Overcasts
☐ Rainy
☐ Snowy

81) Does this segment need further evaluation during or after rainy periods?
☐ Yes ☐ No