



Parks & Recreation Commission Agenda

Tuesday, October 3, 2023

6:30 PM

City Council Chambers

Members of the public who wish speak during public comment or an agenda item during this meeting can do so virtually by registering at www.cityofroseville.com/attendmeeting

(Any times listed are approximate – please note that items may be earlier or later than listed on the agenda)

- 1. Roll Call**
- 2. Receive Public Comment**
- 3. Approval of Meeting Minutes**
 - a. Approval of Meeting Minutes from September 5, 2023
- 4. Business Items**
 - a. AARP Walk Audit Project
 - b. Review Summer Entertainment Series
 - c. Review Concept Plan for new Park at 2381 County Road B.
- 5. Other Business**
 - a. Departmental Updates
 - b. Other New or Relevant Communication Update
- 6. Adjourn**

**Roseville Parks & Recreation Commission
Agenda Item**

DATE: October 3, 2023

ITEM: 3.a.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: Approval of Meeting Minutes from September 5, 2023

Background

Enclosed is a draft of the minutes of September 5, 2023. Please be prepared to approve or amend.

Recommendation

Approve/amend meeting minutes of September 5, 2023

Attachments

1. Draft Meeting Minutes -September 5, 2023

**ROSEVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION
MEETING MINUTES FOR
September 5, 2023 6:00 p.m.**

PRESENT: Arneson, Beckman, Boulton, Brown, Dahlstrom, Matts-Benson, Ybarra
ABSENT: Baggenstoss (joined for the parks tour), Raygor
STAFF: Anderson, Johnson

1) INTRODUCTIONS

2) ROLL CALL/PUBLIC COMMENT

Roll Call Commissioners: Arneson, Beckman, Boulton, Brown, Dahlstrom, Matts-Benson, Ybarra

No public comment.

3) APPROVAL OF MINUTES – AUGUST 3, 2023 MEETING

Commissioner Arneson moved to approve the minutes. Commissioner Ybarra seconded.

Roll Call

Ayes: Arneson, Brown, Dahlstrom, Matts-Benson, Ybarra

Nays: None.

Abstain: Beckman, Boulton

4) BUSINESS ITEMS

a) CONTINUE REVIEW OF COMMISSION’S ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Staff reminded the Commission of background on the project, and reiterated that this is intended to be Commission driven, not staff.

Staff stated that Director Johnson, Commissioner Arneson, and Commissioner Matts-Benson met to consolidate the feedback from the August meeting, and written submissions from commissioners, to create a red-lined version of City Code.

The Commission reviewed each of the red-lined items one by one. The Commission did not request any changes.

Commissioner Brown stated that he thought that the document did a good job of clarifying ambiguity, and reflected the feedback that the Commission provided.

Commissioner Ybarra motioned that the proposed redlined version, as included in the packet, be forwarded to the City Council.

Roll Call

Ayes: Arneson, Beckman, Boulton, Brown, Dahlstrom, Matts-Benson, Ybarra

Nays: None.

5) STAFF REPORT

a) DEPARTMENTAL UPDATES

- Staff will be meeting with neighbors regarding the new park at 2381 County Road B. to attempt to complete a final concept plan on September 13.
- Work continues on the HANC Mosaic art project.
- Fall youth soccer program is up and running with close to 300 children in the program.
- Playground build for Keya Park will be at 9am on September 30. Staff met with a Dakota artist on site to consider the possibility of Dakota art on site.
- Staff shared information about other upcoming events.

b) OTHER NEW OR RELEVANT COMMUNICATION AND UPDATE ITEMS

- Staff mentioned that the proposed Capital Improvement Plan from 2024-2043 was included in the packet, following a Commissioner's request.
- Staff provided an overview of the park tour.

6) ADJOURN TO PARK TOUR

Meeting adjourned at 6:25pm

The Commission visited Lexington Park at approximately 6:40pm. Staff and the Commission toured the park amenities and discussed general operations and the upcoming planned replacement of the playground. The Commission left Lexington Park at approximately 7:15.

The Commission visited Rosebrook Park at approximately 7:25pm. Staff and the Commission toured the park amenities and discussed the upcoming planned replacement of the Rosebrook wading pool and playground.

The tour included conversations about the overall maintenance practices and asset management. The Commission encouraged staff to be creative when replacing assets, and to look for opportunities to add recreational opportunities that don't currently exist elsewhere in the Parks and Recreation system master plan.

The tour concluded at approximately 8:05pm.

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Respectfully Submitted,
Matthew Johnson, Parks and Recreation Director

DRAFT

Roseville Parks & Recreation Commission
Agenda Item

DATE: October 3, 2023

ITEM: 4.a.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: AARP Walk Audit Project

Background

City staff is coordinating with resident, Bob Bierscheid, who is interested in conducting a community-wide walk audit to assess pedestrian safety within Roseville and identify possible areas of opportunity. Bob would like to use the AARP Walk Audit Toolkit to guide the assessment process and is looking for other interested community members to participate.

Recommendation

Receive presentation and provide feedback.

Attachments

1. Walk Audit Presentation
2. Walk Audit Tool Kit



AARP Walk Audit

A self-service guide for assessing
a community's walkability

WHO CAN USE IT

- The AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit has been created for use by individuals, local leaders, large groups and teams of just two people.
- In other words, the information in it can be used by anyone who is concerned about the safety and walkability of a street, neighborhood or community

WHY A WALK AUDIT

Too many communities in the United States are designed exclusively or almost exclusively for automobile travel, with very little consideration given to the needs of pedestrians.



- Among the factors that discourage or outright prevent people from walking:
 - ❖ multilane roadways
 - ❖ high-speed corridors that are unsafe to cross
 - ❖ a lack of street maintenance
 - ❖ a scarcity of sidewalks
- According to Smart Growth America's 2021 Dangerous by Design report, from 2010 to 2019, drivers in the U.S. struck and killed 53,435 pedestrians — an average of more than 14 people each day.
- In 2017, an estimated 137,000 pedestrians were treated in emergency rooms for nonfatal crash-related injuries, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- To ensure that walking is a safe, accessible and convenient alternative for people who cannot or choose not to drive — and to reverse the trends in pedestrian fatalities and injuries — it is critical for communities to become more pedestrian-friendly.

A WALK AUDIT IS ... an activity in which participants observe and evaluate the walkability of a location to identify and document if and how pedestrians can safely travel along a street, navigate an intersection and get from Point A to B and C and so on.



A WALK AUDIT CAN ...

- Gather input about community infrastructure needs and investments
- Educate residents about design elements that support safety
- Empower community members and local leaders to become agents of change



A WALK AUDIT CAN LEAD TO ...

- Reduced traffic congestion and pollution
- Healthier, more active lifestyles
- Increased property values
- Safer streets for people of all ages



WHO CAN DO A WALK AUDIT?

- Everyone and anyone!

PROCESS



- WHERE-IDENTIFY THE WALK AUDIT LOCATION
 - Visit and map an area where people need or want to walk. The audit location can cover just one spot — such as an intersection or block — or it can take place along an entire route covering several streets and intersections.
- WHAT-DECIDE ON A TYPE OF WALK AUDIT
 - Will the walk audit take place in one location?
 - Or will the audit occur along a route?
- WHO-INVITE PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE
 - Will the walk audit be conducted by one person or several? If several, how will people of different abilities, ages and life experiences be included?
 - The tool kit contains worksheets suitable for a solo auditor or a team made up of neighbors, colleagues, community members and, ideally, elected officials or others with influence.
 - **DO GOOD ROSEVILLE, ROSEVILLE SR. PROGRAM, ROSEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL**
- WHEN-CHOOSE A DATE AND TIME

BENEFITS

- Enable people to get around without having to drive
- Help reduce traffic congestion and pollution
- Inspire the development of pedestrian-friendly streets
- Increase exercise opportunities for people of all ages
- Gather input about community infrastructure needs
- Educate residents about street designs that support safety
- Encourage social interactions among neighbors
- Give a boost to property values
- Empower community leaders and residents to be the agents of needed change



QUESTIONS





Walk Audit Tool Kit

A self-service guide for assessing
a community's walkability



Worksheets available at
[AARP.org/WalkAudit](https://www.aarp.org/WalkAudit)



AARP is the nation's largest nonprofit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to empowering people 50 or older to choose how they live as they age. With nearly 38 million members and offices in every state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, AARP strengthens communities and advocates for what matters most to families, with a focus on health security, financial stability and personal fulfillment.

601 E Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20049

Web: [AARP.org](https://www.aarp.org)

Toll-Free English: 1-888-OUR-AARP (1-888-687-2277)

Toll-Free Spanish: 1-877-342-2277

International: 1-202-434-3525

TTY Users, Dial 711: English: 1-877-434-7598 | Spanish: 1-866-238-9488

AARP Livable Communities

The AARP Livable Communities initiative supports the efforts of local leaders and residents throughout the nation to make their communities more livable and age-friendly.

Web: [AARP.org/Livable](https://www.aarp.org/Livable) and [AARP.org/WalkAudit](https://www.aarp.org/WalkAudit)

Newsletter: [AARP.org/LivableSubscribe](https://www.aarp.org/LivableSubscribe)

Email: Livable@AARP.org

Twitter: [@AARPLivable](https://twitter.com/AARPLivable)

Facebook: [@AARPLivableCommunities](https://www.facebook.com/AARPLivableCommunities)

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HOW TO USE THE AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit

The **AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit** has been created for use by individuals, local leaders, large groups and teams of just two people. In other words, the information in it can be used by anyone who is concerned about the safety and walkability of a street, neighborhood or community.

This walk audit booklet is organized into three parts, and the print edition contains a back cover pocket for storing the tool kit’s worksheets, which are listed below and can be viewed and downloaded for printing at **AARP.org/WalkAudit**. (Photocopying the worksheets for sharing is encouraged!)

As new materials — such as additional worksheets or translations into other languages — are added to the tool kit, we’ll spread the news through the free, weekly **AARP Livable Communities e-Newsletter**. Sign up at **AARP.org/LivableSubscribe**.

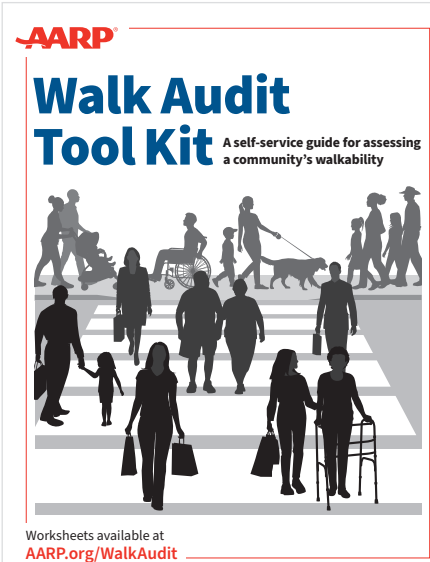


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Walk Audit Worksheets

- 1. Make a Map**
- 2. Who’s Using the Street — and Why?**
- 3. Sidewalks, Streets and Crossings**
(Single-Location Audit)
- 4. Sidewalks, Streets and Crossings**
(Walking Audit)
- 5. Sidewalks**
- 6. Streets and Crossings**
- 7. Street Safety and Appeal**
- 8. Public Transit Access**
- 9. Build a Better Block**
- 10. Winter Weather**
- 11. Summary**

Visit **AARP.org/WalkAudit** to download or order this publication (in English or Spanish) and access the **AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit** worksheet collection.

Introduction

THE PROBLEM

Too many communities in the United States are designed exclusively or almost exclusively for automobile travel, with very little consideration given to the needs of pedestrians.

Among the factors that discourage or outright prevent people from walking: multilane roadways, high-speed corridors that are unsafe to cross, a lack of street maintenance, a scarcity of sidewalks.

According to Smart Growth America's 2021 *Dangerous by Design* report, from 2010 to 2019, drivers in the U.S. struck and killed 53,435 pedestrians — an average of more than 14 people each day.

In 2017, an estimated 137,000 pedestrians were treated in emergency rooms for nonfatal crash-related injuries, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

To ensure that walking is a safe, accessible and convenient alternative for people who cannot or choose not to drive — and to reverse the trends in pedestrian fatalities and injuries — it is critical for communities to become more pedestrian-friendly.

A SOLUTION

Local leaders and residents can help make the nation's neighborhoods more walkable by conducting a "walk audit" to identify the roads and intersections that should be walkable and crossable but are instead dangerous (by design) for pedestrians.

A walk audit can help inform local decision-making by prioritizing areas in need of improvement and educating community members about the importance of street and sidewalk design. Participating in a walk audit can help people become better champions for local change.

THE TIME COMMITMENT

It can take less than an hour to complete a targeted, single-location walk audit. Or an audit can become a multi-hour event. The amount of time involved is entirely up to the "auditor" or audit team. ■



▲ Multilane, two-way roadways are common throughout the United States. Unlike most, this thoroughfare actually has pedestrian-supportive features, including sidewalks, crosswalks, traffic lights and pedestrian-controlled Walk/Don't Walk signals. But is this a nice place to walk? Is it even possible to cross the entire expanse at once?

A WALK AUDIT IS ... an activity in which participants observe and evaluate the walkability of a location to identify and document if and how pedestrians can safely travel along a street, navigate an intersection and get from Point A to B and C and so on.

A WALK AUDIT CAN ...

- Gather input about community infrastructure needs and investments
- Educate residents about design elements that support safety
- Empower community members and local leaders to become agents of change

A WALK AUDIT CAN LEAD TO ...

- Reduced traffic congestion and pollution
- Healthier, more active lifestyles
- Increased property values
- Safer streets for people of all ages

WHO CAN DO A WALK AUDIT?

- *Everyone and anyone!*

AARP and Walkability

In a livable community, people of *all* ages can safely walk for fitness and to get where they need or want to go. However:

- A community without sidewalks — or with sidewalks that suddenly end — is not walkable
- Streets that are too wide, have multiple lanes or lack traffic lights are uncrossable
- Public transit stops that pedestrians can't safely access are essentially useless

Because the vast majority of the nation's roadways were designed to move cars *fast*, far too many streets are simply unwalkable.

Walkability is an important issue to AARP because older adults — along with people of color and residents of low-income communities — are disproportionately the victims of fatal motor vehicle crashes involving pedestrians.

In fact, according to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, the rates of pedestrian deaths in vehicle crashes per 100,000 people are highest for those age 70 or older.

The **AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit** provides community leaders and residents with a way to identify unsafe streets, gather and document needed information and observations, and then advocate for solutions to make streets safer for all users. ■

Walk This Way — or Any Which Way

The words “walking” and “pedestrians” are used in this tool kit as inclusive terms.

To quote the *Inclusive Walk Audit Facilitator's Guide*, published in 2020 by the Minnesota Department of Health, walking “includes both ambulatory and non-ambulatory modes. Walking encompasses all forms of mobility devices, including using a wheelchair, cane, walker or other mobility device that allows the user to travel at human speed.”

Inclusivity is important to the walk audit process since streets should be usable by people of all ages, experiences and abilities.

For that reason, walk audits done by groups or teams are best when they include auditors who walk at different speeds, who “roll” rather than walk, who have vision or hearing impairments, or other differences that impact them as pedestrians.

After all, when a street is safe and accessible for someone with a disability or mobility difference, it is safe and accessible for everyone.



Frederick, Maryland

Creative Solutions

◀ There are two ways to reach the pedestrian bridge that crosses a small canal in the center of town. Option 1: Take the stairs. Option 2: Use the ramp.

▶ A portable beach access mat makes the shore accessible — and walking or rolling on the sand easier — for all visitors.



Hilton Head Island, South Carolina

GETTING STARTED

Step 1: Get *READY***1 WHERE**
IDENTIFY THE WALK AUDIT LOCATION

Visit and map an area where people need or want to walk. The audit location can cover just one spot — such as an intersection or block — or it can take place along an entire route covering several streets and intersections.

Keep in mind:

- The smaller the area, the easier it is to conduct an audit, identify problems and advocate for solutions to get results.
- The larger the audit area, the larger the potential impact.

WALK AUDIT TYPE:**Single-Location Audit**

▼ A person on foot usually can't cover the full expanse of this multilane, two-way roadway all at once. (Look closely. A pedestrian is waiting on the small median until the light changes and it's possible to cross.) This intersection is adjacent to apartments, medical offices, restaurants and several shops, but because walking is both unpleasant and unsafe, people generally drive to destinations in the area.

**2 WHAT**
DECIDE ON A TYPE OF WALK AUDIT

Will the walk audit take place in one location? Or will the audit occur along a route?

This tool kit contains worksheets suitable for an observational single-location audit or a walking audit in which the participants experience an area's walkability (or, more likely, nonwalkability).

Keep in mind:

- A single-location audit allows for observing a specific area at different times of the day. It's also a good activity for people who are unable to remain on their feet for long stretches of time.
- A single-location audit is also a great way to include very young and much older participants in the activity since the auditors can sit in a safe and comfortable spot (such as on a building patio or beneath the shade of a nearby tree) while counting people or cars or whatever their assigned task might be.
- A walking audit assesses the walkability of a larger area, such as between key destinations, and is a useful activity for people who can and want to walk longer distances and can be active for longer amounts of time.

Learn the Lingo

Study up by examining the illustrations and vocabulary words on page 10. Knowing the elements of a streetscape will be very helpful when you write a report (see page 16) and describe to local leaders or transportation officials what's wrong and what needs to be fixed.

3 WHO INVITE PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE

Will the walk audit be conducted by one person or several? If several, how will people of different abilities, ages and life experiences be included?

The tool kit contains worksheets suitable for a solo auditor or a team made up of neighbors, colleagues, community members and, ideally, elected officials or others with influence.

(Having local leaders see and experience the location and pedestrian safety problems firsthand can be a fast track to achieving needed change.)

Keep in mind:

- If the walk audit is conducted by one person, multiple visits might be needed in order to perform all of the desired observations (or to evaluate the street activity at various times of the day) and document them accordingly.
- If the audit is done by two or more people, individual assignments can be made. Train the auditors ahead of time so everyone counts and documents their observations in the same way.
- After a team audit, someone will need to gather and tally the collective results.

4 WHEN CHOOSE A DATE AND TIME

The volume and type of traffic (cars, buses, bikes, pedestrians) will likely vary depending on the day of the week or time of day.

Is the walk audit being done because of concerns about the safety of particular pedestrians, such as schoolchildren, workers, shoppers or retirees? If so, conduct the audit when those people will be present.

If observations are needed during multiple times of the day (including after dark), schedule auditors to work in shifts.

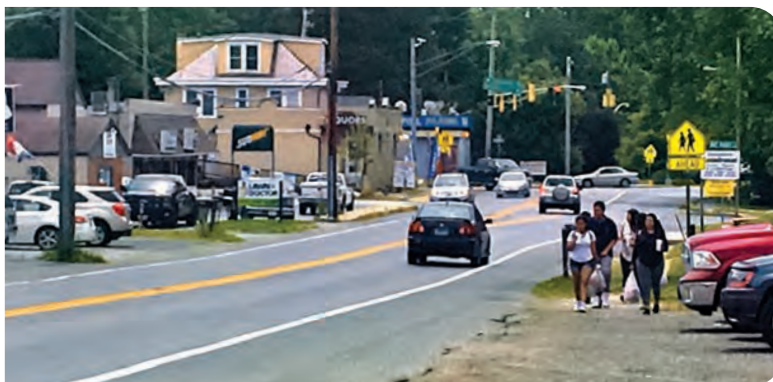
Keep in mind:

- Check the weather forecast! There's no need for walk auditors to endure extreme temperatures, precipitation or wind.
- To be more comprehensive in the audit and secure about the observations, consider repeating the audit in the same spot, in the same way but on a different day.
- Once the audit is done, start preparing the report. (See page 16.) The findings can be shared with the community and presented to local leaders who may be able to solve or help solve the documented problems. ■

WALK AUDIT TYPE:

Walking Audit

► The young people in this photograph are walking home from school along a 1½-mile route dotted with houses, stores, eateries and other businesses — but no sidewalks, crosswalks or mid-block crossings. Due to early school starting times and late-ending extracurricular activities, teenagers often walk to or from school in the dark.



GETTING STARTED

Step 2: Get *SET* ...**1 PRINT THE WALK AUDIT WORKSHEETS**

The **AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit**'s worksheets can be downloaded at [AARP.org/WalkAudit](https://www.aarp.org/WalkAudit) for printing, photocopying and sharing. Some of the worksheets are suitable for a solo auditor. Others are helpful for group efforts. There are options for observational audits that take place in one location, as well as for audits that document the walkability between destinations.

The collection is listed on page 1, and the printed edition of this guide contains a pocket for storing the worksheets.

2 GATHER THE WALK AUDIT SUPPLIES

In addition to the selected worksheets, each walk auditor will need a:

- clipboard
- notebook, pen or pencil, tape measure
- digital or smartphone camera
- printed or online street map

It can also be important to have:

- comfortable footwear
- weather-suitable clothing
- insect repellent
- portable seating
- a beverage and snack
- a hat, sunscreen and sunglasses
- a flashlight or headlamp
- a brightly colored shirt, jacket or safety vest for visibility (preferably one with pockets for holding supplies)



A. Children can't safely cross this street to travel between their homes (in a development on the left) and the elementary school (seen on the right).



B. The street lacks sidewalks and crosswalks.



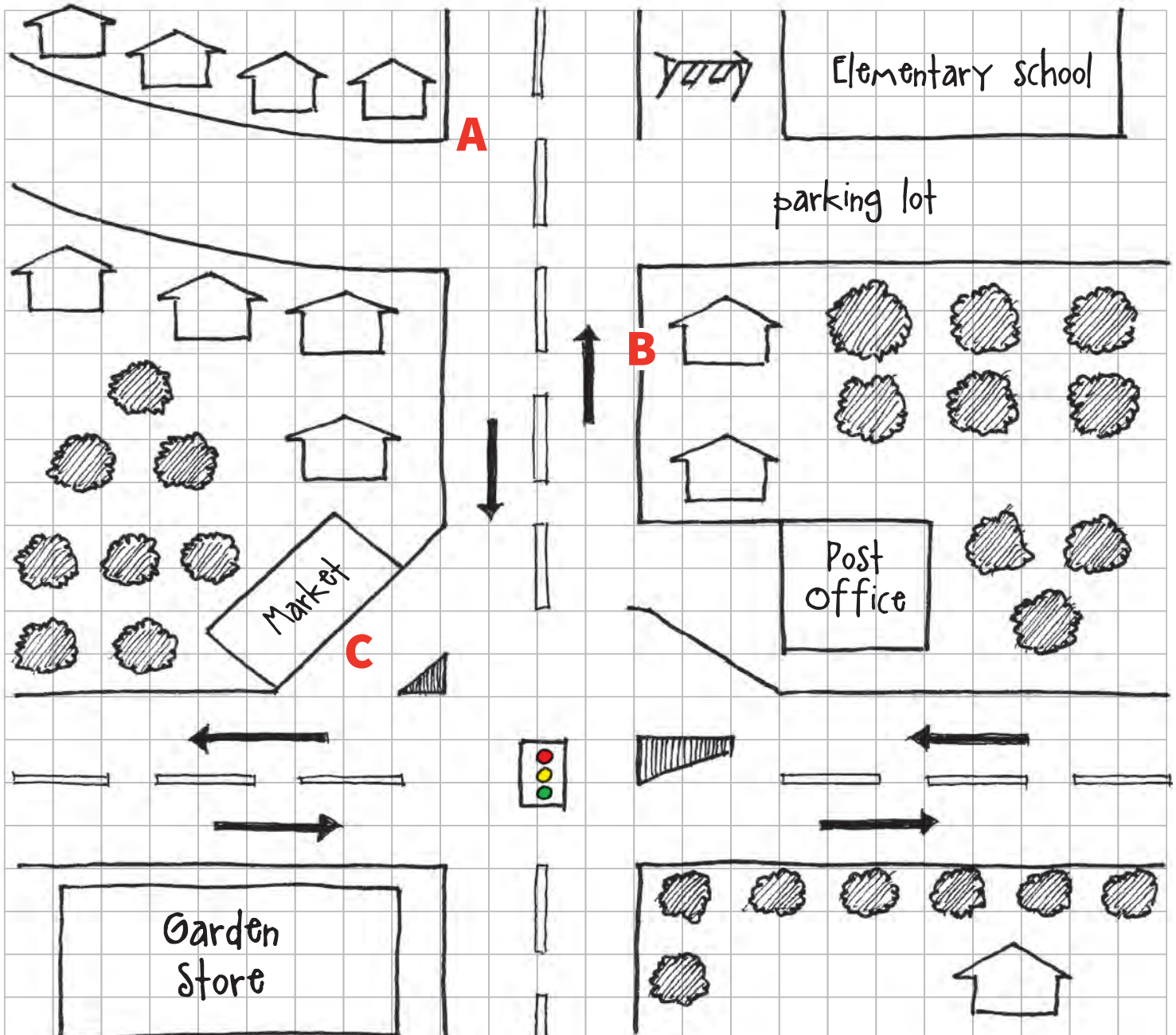
C. With such a large intersection and no crosswalks or pedestrian beacons (described on page 11), walking to the market is difficult and dangerous.

Sample

3 MAKE A MAP

Use a mapping website to capture and print a bird's-eye-view image of the walk audit area, or use our Make a Map worksheet (which can be downloaded and printed from [AARP.org/WalkAudit](https://www.aarp.org/WalkAudit)) to draw a simple map.

- Label the streets and make note of any key features, such as stores, schools and (if they exist) sidewalks.
- Take photographs and/or video of the area so others can see the challenges and strengths.
- Match and mark the photographs and/or video location(s) on the map.
- Indicate any other problem spots or areas of opportunity (e.g., a bus stop with no seating or shelter). ■



STEP 3: GO do the Walk Audit!

1 LOOK AND LEARN

With clipboards and worksheets in hand, go to the audit site. When a walk audit is staffed by many workers or volunteers, the tasks can be divvied up among them.

Audit activities can include:

- Counting cars that pass the location
- Counting pedestrians who walk along and/or cross the street
- Noting demographic characteristics of the pedestrians (e.g., age, physical ability)
- Timing how long the traffic light stops vehicles so pedestrians can cross
- Assessing why people are walking in the location (exercising, commuting, shopping, dog walking, etc.)

Creative Solutions



Washington, D.C.



Lewes, Delaware

Bicycles shouldn't be used on sidewalks, and bikes and stairs are not a good mix. But cyclists sometimes do need to navigate one or both. ▲ A narrow, metal ramp helps cyclists move bikes along steps. ◀ A message stenciled on a sidewalk serves as a safety reminder.

Understanding the “Why”

Although a walk audit needn't involve stopping pedestrians for interviews, it's important to have a sense of why people are walking in a particular area. Doing so can help pinpoint problems and solutions.

Look for clues:

- Pedestrian traffic that picks up around lunchtime might indicate nearby workers are traveling from their jobs to area shops and restaurants. (If so, can they move about safely? Are there crosswalks? Do the traffic lights allow pedestrians enough time to cross the street?)
- Are people driving to eateries, shops and businesses near their homes or workplaces because there's no safe way for them to walk?
- The lack of pedestrians can also provide clues. What could be done to encourage more walking and less driving?

A true example:

A housing development is located next to a public library and a community center.

The residents routinely drive to both destinations. Why?

Conversations with some of the neighbors reveal the (fixable) reason: The sidewalk connecting the neighborhood to the community buildings ends abruptly, forcing pedestrians to either walk in the roadway or follow an uneven dirt path through a wooded area.

Get Inspired!

The AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit gets results!

- Jermaine Mitchell, an assistant professor of exercise and nutrition science at the University of Montevallo in **Montevallo, Alabama**, has his students use the *AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit* to assess the walkability of local neighborhoods. Sidewalks have been fixed and crosswalks added as a result of their work.
- Working with AARP, older residents in **South Austin, Texas**, conducted a walk audit to document the dangers of crossing a busy four-lane roadway that separated a bus stop and the local senior center. With their observations in hand (documented by a video and a detailed report about the results), the auditors delivered their findings to their city council member. A pedestrian hybrid beacon (see page 11 to learn what that is) was installed.
- In **Edgewater, Maryland**, a retirement community was built just three-tenths of a mile from two shopping centers. To get to the retail areas by foot, however, residents needed to cross four lanes of traffic with cars often coming, sometimes dangerously fast, from both directions. Two neighbors joined forces to lobby the county transportation department for a safer street. The result: A pedestrian island (pictured) was installed to provide walkers with a safe place to stand when they can't cross all four lanes at once. In addition, a sensor-operated beacon with flashing lights alerts drivers when a pedestrian enters the crosswalk.



Edgewater, Maryland

▲ This walk audit duo succeeded in getting their county's transportation department to install a pedestrian island.

2 PRODUCE THE PROOF

Although a summary report will be created based on the information in the worksheets, taking photographs and video of the audit location will help clarify what's working and what isn't.

Use the photographs and video (along with the audio if traffic noise is among the concerns) to document and show the overall area as well as the problem spots.

Since many walk audits reveal both bad features and good ones, be sure to photograph the location's positive attributes as well. ■

Details to focus on include:

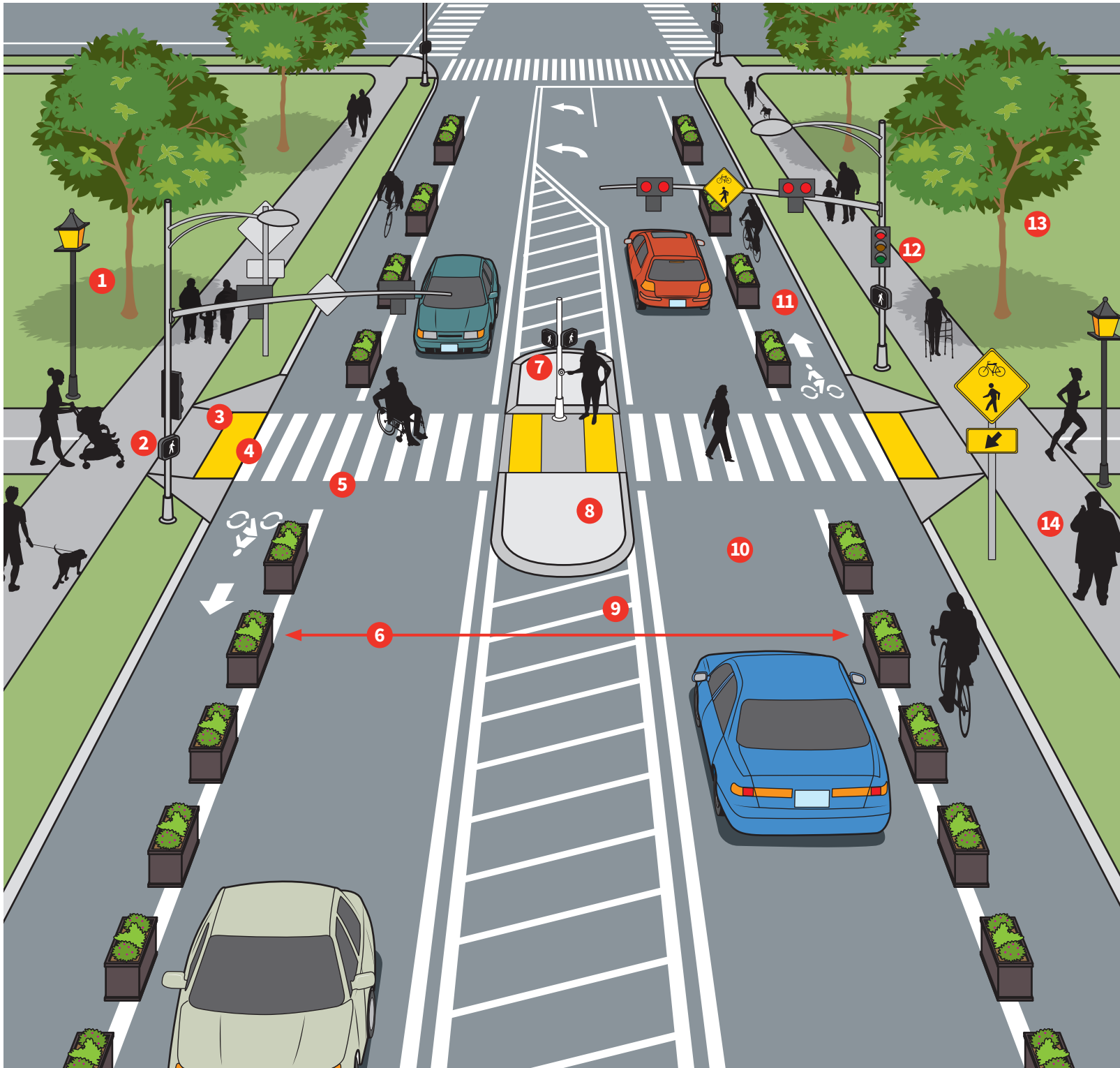
- crossing signals
- overhead traffic lights
- turning lanes
- curb cuts
- sidewalks
- crosswalks and vehicle stop lines
- lighting

Photographs can be taken to show where such safety and pedestrian-friendly features *should* exist.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

A Streetscape Vocabulary List

Transportation planners, engineers and advocates speak in a language that is sometimes incomprehensible to the average reader or resident. Employing terminology used by these professionals in the walk audit report will show that the auditor or auditors have done the necessary homework. Herewith some words and terms for talking the talk.



1 Pedestrian-Scaled Lighting

These light fixtures are positioned lower (about 12 to 14 feet above the sidewalk) than typical roadway or highway lights, are placed more closely together and are directed toward where people walk or bicycle.

2 Signalized Pedestrian Crossing

Properly timed Walk/Don't Walk devices enable pedestrians to complete a crossing before the signal changes and the vehicles move again.

3 Curb Cut (or Curb Ramp)

A solid ramp graded down from the top of a sidewalk to the surface of an adjoining street allows smooth passage for wheelchairs, bicycles and baby strollers.

4 Tactile Ground Surface Indicators

Installed in sidewalks, roadways and other surfaces, the indicators are raised stubs or bumps that warn pedestrians who are blind or have impaired vision that they're about to step into a street.

5 Crosswalk

Marked crosswalks show pedestrians where to cross and signify to motorists that they must yield. Crosswalks are usually indicated by white or yellow painted lines that are about 12 inches wide and extend from curb to curb.

6 Lane Width

When vehicle lanes or roadways are overly wide, pedestrians are forced to walk farther to cross streets. Highways generally have 12-foot-wide lanes. Streets in city and suburban neighborhoods can range from 9 to 15 feet wide.

7 Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon

Unlike a pretimed traffic signal or Walk/Don't Walk sign, this device is activated by pedestrians when needed. (Note: A real streetscape like the one at left likely wouldn't need this type of beacon since the traffic lights and walk signs would be synchronized to enable the crossings.)

8 Pedestrian Island

Also referred to as a crossing island or refuge island, a pedestrian island protects people who are crossing a multilane roadway. An island allows pedestrians to focus on one direction of traffic at a time as they cross, and it provides a place to wait for a gap in oncoming traffic. Another benefit: drivers typically slow down due to a narrowing of the vehicle lanes.

9 Median Strip

A portion of the roadway that separates opposing traffic. The area may be paved, planted, painted (as shown) or raised.

10 Travel Lane

The dedicated space on the roadbed for motorized vehicles to drive on.

11 Bicycle Lane

A designated (ideally barrier-protected) bike lane is safest for cyclists, drivers and pedestrians. On very wide streets, a dedicated bicycle lane can be created by placing an ancillary lane for parked cars directly next to the roadway, and then using the space between the parked cars and the sidewalk as a bike lane. See an example on page 13.

12 Signal Timing

Traffic signal (aka traffic light) timing involves assigning "green time" to the vehicles and pedestrians entering an intersection.

13 Tree Canopy

Street trees provide shade and cooling — and safer streets! In a 2018 study, University of Colorado Denver researchers found that "increased tree canopy coverage was significantly associated with fewer crashes."

14 Sidewalk

If set back from the curb, a sidewalk needs to be at least 5 feet wide — or 6 feet if extended to the curb. For two people to walk together, 5 feet is the minimum suitable width. ■

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

What Is a ‘Complete Street’?

A “Complete Street” is designed for all roadway users, whether they’re driving, riding, walking, bicycling or rolling (e.g., pushing a baby stroller, using a wheelchair).

Since not every street can or should be “complete,” Complete Streets policies simply require that the needs of all users be *considered* and, when appropriate, met.

During a demonstration project in Fort Wayne, Indiana, the urban planners of the firm Team Better Block worked with AARP to complete an existing street with a temporary makeover that transformed it from a street for cars into (as seen at right) one for all users.

Designing streets for pedestrians isn’t a new concept. In fact, until the 20th century, people walked *in* the street. Once automobiles arrived en masse, speed and efficiency became the point of street design and transportation planning.

When congestion slowed traffic, roads were widened, traffic signals and stop signs were removed, crosswalks faded away. In many places, being able to safely cross a street on foot or by bicycle is the exception rather than the rule.

Complete Streets policies — also referred to as Safe Streets policies — are being implemented by city, county and state governments nationwide. (See page 23 to learn more.) ■

Streets, Roads and ‘Stroads’

As explained by Charles L. Marohn, Jr., a transportation engineer and founder of the nonprofit organization Strong Towns, “Roads connect places, streets are the framework for building a place.”

According to Marohn, streets support *destinations* — homes, businesses, shops, attractions.

Roads create “the greatest value by providing the *fastest connection*” between two places where people want to be.

The problem, he says, is that too many communities are filled with “stroads,” which are multilane roadways designed to move cars quickly — yet they are populated with businesses, shops, attractions and even homes.

“Stroads are the most dangerous environment we routinely build in our cities,” Marohn declares in his 2021 book *Confessions of a Recovering Engineer*. “A person on a sidewalk has no defense at all if a vehicle leaves the roadway at stroad speeds. The person crossing the stroad is even more exposed and vulnerable. That is true even when they cross at designated places and at specified times.”

A stroad, Marohn emphasizes, “contains the elements of both [a] road and street but fails to provide the benefits of either.”



Fort Wayne, Indiana

- 1** This residential block's Complete Streets demonstration created a one-way roadway with on-street curb parking.
- 2** Landscaping (represented here by potted plants) serves as a "swale," or pervious surface for capturing stormwater.
- 3** A floating parking lane located away from the curb becomes a safety buffer for pedestrians and cyclists.
- 4** A "limitless lane," which is wider and slower than a traditional bike lane, is a shared-use path for bicyclists, people in wheelchairs, joggers and others.
- 5** Pedestrians are provided a very visible crosswalk.
- 6** An existing sidewalk (which includes a curb cut for access by wheelchair users and people pushing baby strollers) is safely away from the vehicle and bicycle lanes.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

The Scorecard

Walk auditors can use whichever worksheets, measurements or rating system they want — so long as an explanation of the chosen method is provided. Letter grades, numerical rankings or words can be used to score the audited streets and spaces.

It's not unusual for an audit location to have a mix of positive and negative features. For example, the sidewalks might be perfect for walking, but the intersections are difficult to cross. If an overall rating is desired, one can be provided that encompasses the observations as a whole.

Several worksheets in the *AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit* ask the auditor to select an adjective that best describes the street or location's safe walkability. The following words and definitions are provided as an example.

Great: The area is very pedestrian-friendly and safe

Acceptable: The area is mostly pedestrian-friendly and safe

Mixed: The area is somewhat pedestrian-friendly and safe

Poor: The area is absolutely not pedestrian-friendly or safe

Included among our worksheets is a summary sheet (opposite) for tallying, calculating and listing the scores of different audit observations. ■

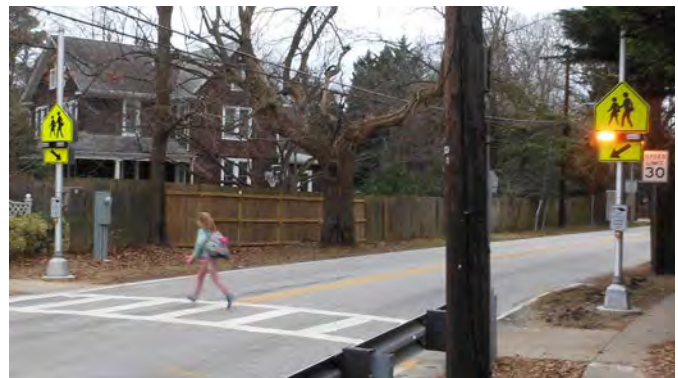
Creative Solutions

▼ A pedestrian island, bold crosswalk, landscaped median and raised brick-curbs (to prevent cars from parking and impeding visibility near the crosswalk) help make San Pablo Avenue safer for people walking between the small city's schools, senior center and community center.



Emeryville, California

▼ Guardrails and planting strips between a sidewalk and street help protect pedestrians. The pictured location has both as well as a visible crosswalk, school crossing signage, arrows and a flashing pedestrian-activated beacon that provide a collective alert to drivers.



Severna Park, Maryland

Summary

Sample

Record the score totals for each observation type

- Record the total number of yes responses for the category
- Record the total number of no responses for the category
- Record the one-word rating for the category

This information — as well as all notes, photographs, videos and observation discussions — will be helpful for writing a short report and/or preparing a PowerPoint presentation.

Community Name: Anytown

Street/Intersection Observed: Main between Elm Street and Walnut Street

Audit Date: September 23

WORKSHEET	YES RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	RATING Great Acceptable Mixed Poor
Sidewalks, Streets and Crossings (Single-Location Audit)	9	0	Great
Sidewalks, Streets and Crossings (Walking Audit)	9	2	Acceptable
Sidewalks	10	9	Mixed
Streets and Crossings	2	8	Poor
Street Safety and Appeal	8	8	Mixed
Public Transit Access	2	4	Mixed

NOTES OR OTHER OBSERVATIONS:

Also see the "Who's Using the Street – and Why?"
and "Build a Better Block" worksheets.

TAKING ACTION

Reporting Results, Proposing Solutions

It's not easy to persuade local leaders to make transportation and roadway improvements. Obstacles abound: politics, costs, past practices and, very often, overlapping jurisdictions, such as when a road is managed by the state rather than the county or municipality that it passes through. But individuals and community groups can get the ball rolling — and inspire and achieve needed change — by identifying problems and calling attention to them. Some next steps:

1 PREPARE A REPORT

Summarize the walk audit's findings in a short, easy-to-read and easy-to-share report, handout, PowerPoint presentation and/or video.

As tempting as it may be to share every observation from the audit, elected officials, other local leaders and municipal staff might be put off and overwhelmed by a dense and lengthy document.

Share the most compelling highlights in the summary report. The deep details can be provided later if needed or requested.

A suggested outline of what to include:

- 1. Opener:** This top sheet or introductory slide or video clip should attract the attention of the intended recipient(s), so include a photograph or other visuals that show the location; the name of the community, street(s), route and/or destinations; and a brief statement describing the auditing group or participants.
- 2. Explanation of the Problem:** Provide information about the location, such as why it was chosen. If crash data exists for the location (from, perhaps, the local police, a government agency or advocacy group) include those details, including the time of day, speeds involved, likely causes and outcomes.
- 3. Map:** Download a map from the internet or use our map worksheet to draw one. Add labels and street names as needed.
- 4. Observations and Findings:** Provide a list or short narrative detailing what was observed.

5. The Need: Answer the potential question “Why does this street or location even *need* to be walkable?”

6. Proposed Solutions: No one wants to be handed a problem and simply told to fix it. Share ideas and suggestions for how the observed problems can be solved.

7. Contact Information: The recipients or target audience should know how to reach the audit team to ask questions, collaborate or, ideally, share news that the problems are being addressed and how.

2 SHARE THE RESULTS

If no local leader with the power to pursue a solution participated in the audit, send the report to those who *can* implement the desired changes or advocate for them. Consider sharing the report with local media as well.

- Research the submission options before starting the report — or even better, before the walk audit. That way the information can be gathered and provided in a format that will be the most useful. (Also, many government offices and community groups have an email address, online form or phone number for reporting street and sidewalk problems.)
- Keep a record of who the report was sent to, how and when. If there's no response, follow up.
- Talk to neighbors, friends and family about the results. Encourage them to do their own walk audit or join the continuing advocacy work.

Continued on page 18 ►

Sample Report

The following example slides show how a presentation can be organized and what it could look like

1

Community Walk Audit of Center Street



Between The Villas and The Towne Shopping Center

Conducted by residents of The Villas and several surrounding neighborhoods

2

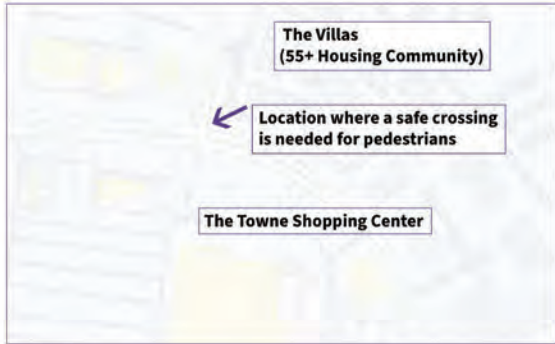
The Problem

In The Villas, a community for older adults, residents can't safely walk to or from The Towne Shopping Center, located across Center Street.

- There's no traffic light or even a stop sign
- Pedestrians need to cross four lanes of fast-moving traffic
- The street has two lanes of traffic moving in each direction but no median
- There's no pedestrian island
- The painted crosswalk isn't readily visible to drivers
- The area isn't lit at night

3

The Location Map



4

Our Observations

Residents of The Villas and several surrounding neighborhoods audited the street and crossing location.

- Pedestrians had to wait up to 7 minutes to cross all four lanes of traffic
- Pedestrians needed 20 to 40 seconds to cross all four lanes
- Several pedestrians had to wait in the middle of the street to complete their crossing
- Nearly all the pedestrians we observed appeared to be in their 20s or 30s
- The older adults and parents with children we saw drove from the residential areas to the shopping center, even when their destination was the closest business

5

Why the Street Should Be Pedestrian-Friendly

- People of all ages are getting too little exercise and are spending too much time driving or being driven in cars
- Residents who don't drive and/or don't have access to a car should be able to safely walk to the stores and businesses near their homes
- If residents can safely walk to the shopping center — and in doing so walk to the post office, library, grocery store, bank, hair salon, restaurants and medical offices located within it — the community will have fewer cars on the road, which will mean less vehicle traffic and less pollution
- If residents can safely and easily walk to the shopping center, they will be more likely to frequent the local businesses

6

Possible Solutions

The crossing location on Center Street can and should be made safer. Ways this can be achieved include:

- Adding a pedestrian-controlled traffic signal
- Timing the traffic light and Walk/Don't Walk signs so slower pedestrians have enough time to cross
- Painting a crosswalk that is more visible to drivers
- Narrowing the roadway to one lane in each direction at the spot pedestrians will cross
- Placing a pedestrian island between the lanes of opposite-moving traffic
- Installing pedestrian-scaled lighting

7

Contact Us

We want to work with the local government to make Center Street safer.



Reach us by:

- Email: pedestrians@email
- Telephone: 555-555-5555

A report can also include:

- Testimonials (or quotes) from walk audit participants and area residents
- A brief history of the location, if known and if useful in explaining the problems
- A summary of the worksheet results
- Lots of photographs — of both the problems and examples of potential solutions (see page 20)

TAKING ACTION

Reporting Results, Proposing Solutions

3 ASK FOR A MEETING — AND ASK QUESTIONS

If distributing the report doesn't result in the desired action, seek a meeting with local leaders and organizations. In preparation for a scheduled meeting:

- Determine the preferred format for presenting the walk audit findings. For instance, does the local leader want a PowerPoint presentation, a single-page handout, a written report? Should the materials be provided before the meeting or during it?
- Meeting durations are often limited and may be cut short, so be ready to address the top priorities or most egregious problems first.
- Visit Smart Growth America's *Complete Streets Policy Atlas* to identify whether the community already has a Complete Streets policy. If a policy doesn't exist, encourage local leaders to adopt one.
- First implemented in Sweden in the 1990s, "Vision Zero" is a multi-national strategy to, as stated by the Vision Zero Network, "eliminate traffic fatalities and severe injuries among all road users, and to ensure safe, healthy, equitable mobility for all." Check out the network's *Vision Zero Communities Map*. If your community isn't on the list, encourage local leaders to set Vision Zero goals.
- Learn whether the community has attained certification as a *Walk Friendly Community* (from Walk Friendly Communities) and/or a *Bicycle Friendly Community* (from The League of American Bicyclists).
- If the town, city or county is enrolled in the AARP Network of Age-Friendly States and Communities, examine its age-friendly action plan to see if walkability is among its age-friendly goals.

4 TESTIFY!

Another way to pursue solutions — especially if distributing the report doesn't result in the desired outcome or if local officials are unwilling to meet — is to testify in person at a public meeting or hearing.

Unlike courtroom testimony, testifying at a public meeting of a city, town or county council usually occurs during a portion of the meeting when members of the public are invited to speak about a topic of concern.

Testimony rules vary greatly by community and organization. Some meetings require speakers to register and submit materials in advance. Many have time limits (2 minutes, 3 minutes, 4 minutes) per speaker.

A TIP: If more time is needed for explaining and presenting the walk audit findings, bring along others to testify about the topic. Each person can handle a portion of the report or presentation, so instead of a 2-minute airing, the walk audit can be discussed and more comprehensively explained over several minutes from several speakers.

5 PROPOSE SOLUTIONS

Elected officials constantly hear about problems. What isn't as common is for them to hear about a problem *and* a solution.

Strategies, plans and proposals can come from the community. In fact, the chances of achieving positive change increase when knowledgeable community members inform, work with and assist the local leaders and transportation officials who will need to implement solutions. ■

Seeking Solutions

The Types of Elected Officials Who May Be of Help

Outreach should begin at the local level. State representatives can be contacted later if needed or if the roadway in question is within their jurisdiction.

- **Local:** Mayor, County Executive, City Council Member, County Council Member, Town Council Member, Alderperson, District or Ward Liaison, Homeowner Association Board Members
- **State:** Delegate, Senator, Assembly Member, Governor

The Types of Government Departments That Might Have Jurisdiction

- **Local:** Department of Public Works, Department of Streets and Sidewalks, Department of Transportation, Regional Planning Commission
- **State:** Department of Transportation
- **Federal:** Department of Transportation

The Types of Organizations That Can Help Advocate for Change

- Area Agencies on Aging
- Businesses and business advocacy groups
- Civic associations
- Homeowner associations
- Local advocacy organizations (e.g., AARP)
- Local media (newspapers, websites, TV)
- Schools
- Nonprofits
- Walking and bicycling groups

An Aside About Sidewalks

Getting a sidewalk added can be complicated. Among the challenges and considerations:

- Unless the land where a sidewalk will be placed is owned by the municipality, or is an easement area that allows the local government to use of a strip of private property for public use, access for adding a sidewalk could require negotiating with the respective property owners. That might involve buying or taking (through eminent domain) land from a homeowner or business.
- Installing a sidewalk where one doesn't already exist is easier if the work involves filling a gap in an otherwise continuous sidewalk.
- In many areas, the local department of public works or transportation will need to be involved in any decisions about the placement and width of sidewalks.
- Although the responsibility for maintaining publicly owned sidewalks officially falls to the local government, homeowner association or public works department, maintenance of many if not most sidewalks is the property owner's responsibility. (That includes the need to shovel snow and salt or chip away ice.) Some owners fulfill that responsibility, some don't.
- Caring for trees and bushes that intrude upon a sidewalk is usually the responsibility of the property's owner. A local government or homeowner association can send a notice asking the owner to perform the maintenance. If the property owner does not comply, a public works or contracted landscape crew might trim the greenery and bill the property owner.
- Some communities or neighborhoods have ordinances restricting the installation of sidewalks or curbs for aesthetic reasons. Advocating for sidewalks in these areas can be challenging. If adding sidewalks is not possible, the local government can still make the streets safer for pedestrians by employing traffic-calming measures (such as those described in the next section).

TAKING ACTION

Strategies for Safer Streets

Elected officials and other local leaders don't know everything about every aspect of managing or planning for a community's needs. After all, in many communities, local government is a part-time — and unpaid — job. The daily life grind of immediate needs often prevent community leaders from addressing complicated or long-term problems, learning about new and improved best practices, or staying updated about innovative ideas and solutions.

Following are some traffic-calming methods that make streets safer for all roadway users, especially pedestrians. Many local leaders aren't even aware of these terms, definitions and solutions.



Fargo, North Dakota



Bath, Maine

◀ Unlike the towering, “high-mast” lighting used on highways, **PEDESTRIAN-SCALED LIGHTING** brightens sidewalks, crosswalks and any dark spots where people might walk at night. Street lamps also enhance a location's appeal, help pedestrians see potential hazards and make them visible to drivers.



Edgewater, Maryland



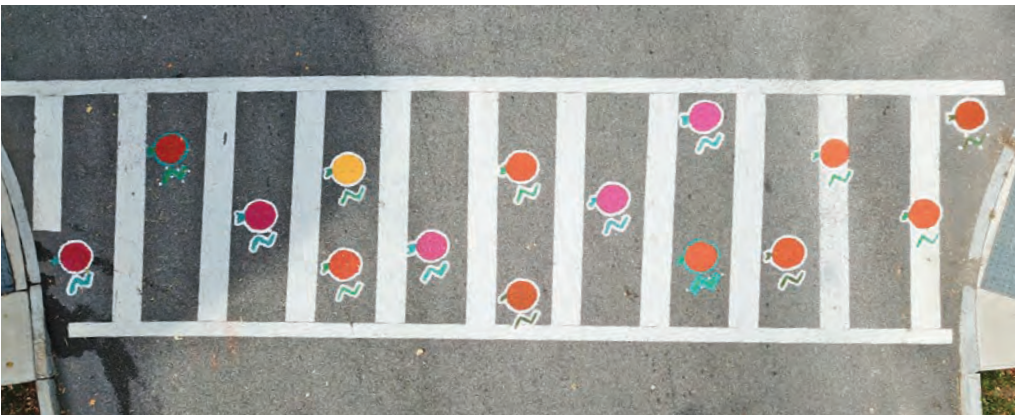
Wayne, Maine

◀ A **PEDESTRIAN ISLAND** provides a safe place for pedestrians to stop and stand at a wide roadway's mid-point. **FLASHING TRAFFIC SIGNS** can (among other benefits) alert drivers to congested areas or to pedestrians crossing the roadway.



Arlington, Virginia

- ◀ By extending the sidewalk, a **CURB EXTENSION** or **BULB-OUT** narrows a roadway to reduce pedestrian crossing distances as well as driving speeds.



Buffalo, New York

- ◀ Artistic **CROSSWALKS** are fun and attractive and draw the attention of pedestrians *and* drivers. Another option (not shown) is a **RAISED CROSSWALK**, which, by being flush with the height of the sidewalk, increases the visibility of pedestrians and serves as a speed hump for vehicles.



Hilton Head, South Carolina

- ◀ When temperatures rise, the shade provided by a **TREE CANOPY** helps cool down streets, sidewalks and entire neighborhoods. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, a dense tree canopy can provide a cooling temperature difference of up to 45 degrees Fahrenheit.



Charlotte, North Carolina

- ◀ A **ROAD DIET** is a solution that reduces the number of lanes and/or the width of a street to help control traffic speeds. (In this example, the road was narrowed by turning the center lanes into a landscaped median.)

Continued ▶



New York, New York

◀ **PROTECTED BICYCLE LANES** and **SIDEWALKS** help organize street traffic and enhance the safety of all users by providing designated travel lanes for vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians.



Washington, D.C.

◀ Another way to make a street more people-friendly is to convert parking spots into **PARKLETS**, which are essentially custom-designed on-street patios that provide parking for people rather than cars. Parklets became a very popular public-spaces solution for restaurants and other businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic.



Chino Valley, Arizona

▲ Outdoor, street-level furnishings are usable and needed by people of all ages. For locations with bus stops or other public transit waiting areas, **SEATING** and **SHELTER** from the elements (rain, snow, a blazing sun) are important — in fact, essential — streetscape features. ■

More Strategies

- If a traffic signal already exists, ask that the **TRAFFIC-SIGNAL TIMING** be adjusted to accommodate slower moving pedestrians, such as children, older adults and people with disabilities.
- A **NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH** group can keep an eye out for speeders, criminal activity and other conditions or activities that prevent people from being able to safely walk.
- The tactics in this section can be introduced to a community through a **POP-UP DEMONSTRATION**, which is a temporary installation (lasting for a few hours, days or weeks) that allows a solution to be tested and tweaked before making a permanent change.

TAKING ACTION

Learn More

ONCE ALL THAT'S DONE, DO IT AGAIN!

- Invite local leaders and decision-makers to join the next walk audit!
- Choose a different street, or several, to learn whether conditions similar to those in the first walk audit exist.
- Get involved to help address the barriers that are keeping the community's streets and sidewalks from being safe and welcoming for all users.
- Download and print the needed worksheets at AARP.org/WalkAudit. If you have the printed edition of the tool kit, store them in the back cover pocket. ■

The Walking College

Established in 2015, the Walking College is a competitive, six-month, remote-learning fellowship offered by America Walks, with support from AARP and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Participants complete a series of modules covering topics including the basics of walkable design, navigating the public policy process, effectively engaging decision-makers and fostering a local advocacy movement.

By the end of the program, fellows develop a walking action plan that lays out a series of short- and long-term strategies for tackling an identified problem in their communities.

WAYS TO LEARN MORE

The following organizations are advocates for walkability and safer streets for all users. Each has useful resources. Search online for their websites.

Active People, Healthy Nation

America Walks

How I Walk: A Campaign to Rebrand Walking

Institute of Transportation Engineers

National Association of City Transportation Officials

National Complete Streets Coalition

Smart Growth America's Complete Streets Policy Atlas

The League of American Bicyclists

Vision Zero Network's Vision Zero Communities Map

Walk Friendly Communities Recognition Program

Creative Solutions



Bucksport, Maine

▲ Bucksport's Golden Shovel Award is given to the business that does the best job of keeping its sidewalks free of snow. The winner's name is written on the shovel. Much like Miss America's tiara, the prize is handed down to the next champion. BookStacks owner Andy Lacher (shown in 2015) is a repeat winner.

Visit [AARP.org/WalkAudit](https://www.aarp.org/WalkAudit) to view, download and print what you need from our complete collection, which includes worksheets in large-type and in Spanish, as well as a set of worksheets for assessing the safety of multiuse paths and trails.

[illegible]

4. Sidewalks, Streets and Crossings (Walking Audit)

[illegible]

8. Public Transit Access



AARP

Summary

Record the score totals for each observation type

- Record the total number of yes responses for the category
- Record the total number of no responses for the category
- Record the raw score rating for the category

This information – as well as all notes, photographs, videos and observation discussions – will be helpful in writing a short report and/or preparing a PowerPoint presentation.

Community Name: _____

Street/Intersection Observed: _____ **and** _____

Audit Date: _____

WORKSHEET	YES RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	RATING (Average of Yes/No/Total)
Sidewalks, Streets and Crossings (Single Lane Road)			
Sidewalks, Streets and Crossings (Sharing Road)			
Sidewalks			
Streets and Crossings			
Street Safety and Signal			
Public Transit Access			

NOTES OR OTHER OBSERVATIONS:

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11. Summary

Page 41 of 66

AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit

A SELF-SERVICE GUIDE FOR ASSESSING A COMMUNITY'S WALKABILITY

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PHOTO CREDITS:

Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 Melissa Stanton, AARP

Page 13: Team Better Block

Page 14: Melissa Stanton, AARP (Emeryville, California) | Olde Severna Park Improvement Association (Severna Park, Maryland)

Page 20: Melissa Stanton, AARP (Fargo, North Dakota | Bath, Maine | Edgewater, Maryland) | Aging-at-Home Wayne (Wayne, Maine)

Page 21: David Goodman (Arlington, Virginia) | Melissa Stanton, AARP (Hilton Head, South Carolina) | Team Better Block (Buffalo, New York)
City of Charlotte (Charlotte, North Carolina)

Page 22: Melissa Stanton, AARP (New York, New York | Washington, D.C.) | Yavapai Regional Transit (Chino Valley, Arizona)

Page 23: Charles Eichacker, *The Ellsworth American* (Bucksport, Maine)

Back Cover: Melissa Stanton, AARP

Download the worksheets at
AARP.org/WalkAudit
and store them in this pocket.

Get In Touch!

We want to hear about your walk audit. What worked? What didn't? Do you have suggestions for how to improve this tool kit? If the *AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit* helped achieve needed change, please tell us about your success! Email: Livable@AARP.org | Twitter: [@AARPLivable](https://twitter.com/AARPLivable)

Walk Audit Tool Kit

A self-service guide for assessing a community's walkability



Pedestrian and Cyclist Crosswalks
Washington, D.C.



Road Diet, Bulb-Outs, Curb Ramps and more
Cape May, New Jersey



Dedicated Bike Lane
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

In too many communities, people can't safely walk to where they need or want to go due to a lack sidewalks, crosswalks or other safety features that make streets safe for pedestrians *and* drivers.

A walk audit is a simple activity in which an individual or a team observes and evaluates the walkability of a location to document how and if pedestrians can safely travel along a street, navigate an intersection and get from point A to B, C and so on.

Who can conduct a walk audit? Anyone!

The **AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit** can be used by local leaders, advocates, community organizations and residents to ...

- enable people to get around without having to drive
- help reduce traffic congestion and pollution
- inspire the development of pedestrian-friendly streets
- increase exercise opportunities for people of all ages
- gather input about community infrastructure needs
- educate residents about street design elements that support safety
- encourage social interactions among neighbors
- give a boost to property values
- empower community leaders and residents to be the agents of needed change

The **AARP Walk Audit Tool Kit** is free and available for download or order.

Visit [AARP.org/WalkAudit](https://www.aarp.org/WalkAudit).

Roseville Parks & Recreation Commission
Agenda Item

DATE: October 3, 2023

ITEM: 4.b.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: Review Summer Entertainment Series

Background

Roseville Parks and Recreation hosts an entertainment and concert series at the Frank Rog Amphitheater, entitled Live at the Rog, from the middle of June through early August. Historically, the series has consisted of a concert every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

Staff turnover and changes in community needs seem to indicate that now is a good time to review and possibly refresh the summer entertainment series. In recent months, staff have evaluated attendance data, collected community feedback, and reviewed other communities' summer concert series to inform the planning of next year's concert series.

Staff will share the information that has been gathered and discuss some potential changes that are under consideration for the Roseville summer entertainment series.

Recommendation

Receive information from staff and provide feedback regarding the summer entertainment series.

Attachments

1. Presentation
2. Live at the Rog 2023 Line Up

Live @ the Rog
Parks and Recreation



History

- Offered in Roseville for over 20 years
- Tuesday/Thursday/Sunday in 2023
- Sunday (6-8pm) & Tuesday/Thursday (7-8pm)
- 31 concerts in 2023

Goals/Objectives

- **Community Engagement:** Promote a sense of community and inclusivity by providing residents of all ages and backgrounds with an opportunity to come together, socialize, and enjoy music
- **Arts Entertainment:** Offer high-quality, free, entertainment and cultural experiences for residents and visitors, and foster an appreciation of different music styles



Attendance

Year	Attendance	Budget
2016	2683	\$18,750.00
2017	2294	\$17,950.00
2018	2548	\$18,200.00
2019	2482	\$17,760.00
2020	2722	\$11,250.00
2021	3906	\$14,470.00
2022	4214	\$21,100.00
2023	3537	\$20,635.00

2019 Averages

Tuesday: 91
Thursday: 109
Sunday: 150

2022 Averages

Tuesday: 80
Thursday: 128
Sunday: 296

2023 Averages

Tuesday: 116
Thursday: 116
Sunday: 219

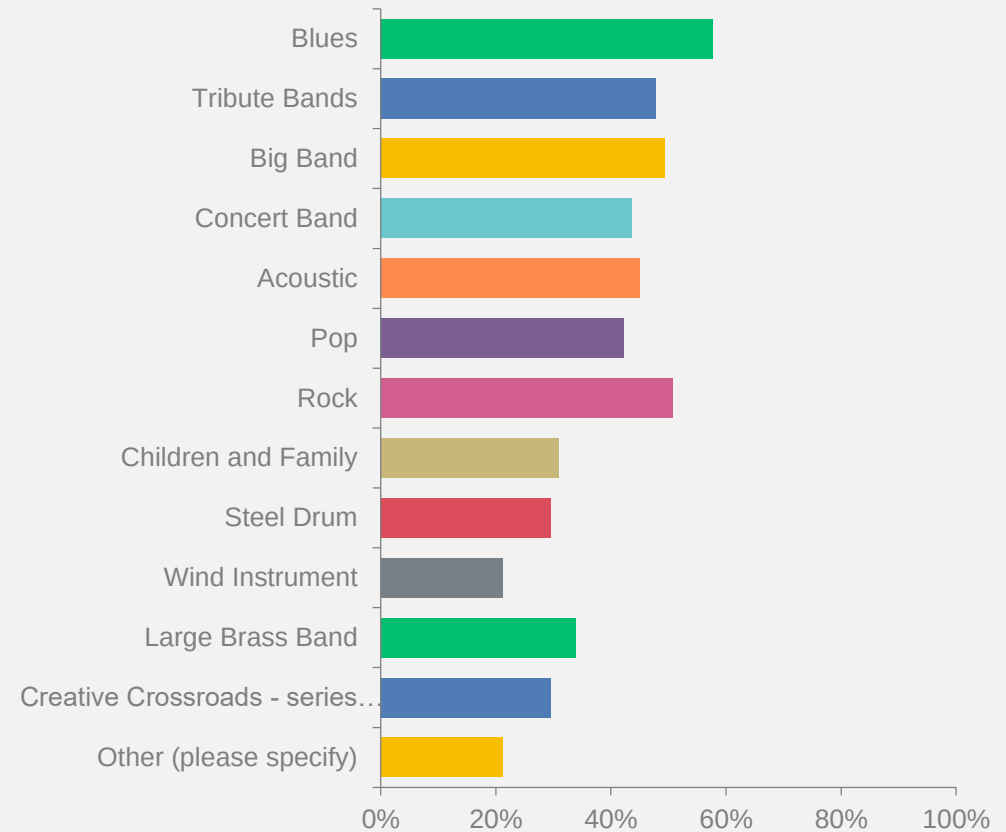


Survey

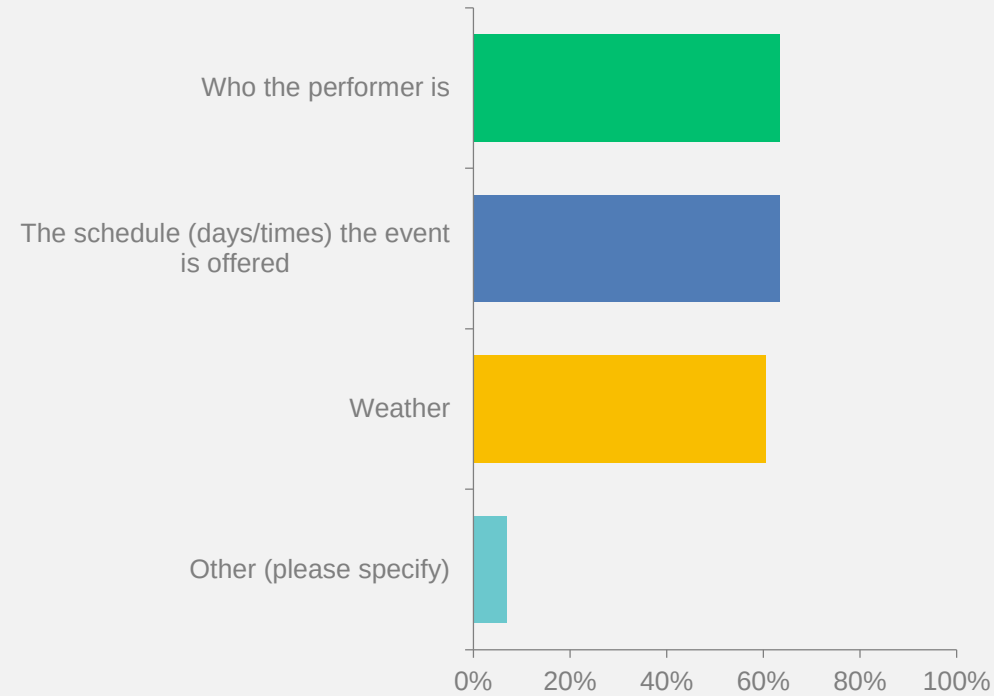
- Multiple yard signs placed around parks in Roseville to gather information
- QR codes available at special events, such as DYP and Roll in Movies
- Social media posts
- 72 responses to help guide us on what the community would like

Results

- Blues, Rock, Tribute Bands, Big Band & Acoustic the top five genres
- Wind Instrument, Creative Crossroads, Steel Drum, Children & Family lowest



What factors impact your likelihood to attend a given concert?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Who the performer is	63.38%	45
The schedule (days/times) the event is offered	63.38%	45
Weather	60.56%	43
Other (please specify)	7.04%	5
TOTAL		138



Live @ the Rog

Parks and Recreation

Attachment 1

	#1 CHOICE	#2 CHOICE	#3 CHOICE	#4 CHOICE	#5 CHOICE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Two concerts per week with a higher budget for booking performers.	44.62% 29	33.85% 22	18.46% 12	3.08% 2	0% 0	65	1.8
Two concerts some weeks, three concerts other (irregular schedule).	14.75% 9	32.79% 20	18.03% 11	26.23% 16	8.20% 5	61	2.80
One large concert per week, one small.	10.34% 6	20.69% 12	37.93% 22	18.97% 11	12.07% 7	58	3.02
One concert per week with a more expensive performer (still free to the public).	16.07% 9	12.50% 7	10.71% 6	32.14% 18	28.57% 16	56	3.45
Keep the format the same.	34.43% 21	3.28% 2	14.75% 9	11.48% 7	36.07% 22	61	3.11

Results

- 1st choice: Two concerts per week with a higher budget for booking performers (average 1.8)
- 2nd choice: Two concerts some weeks, three concerts other weeks (average 2.8)
- 3rd choice: One large concert per week, one small (average 3.02)
- 4th choice: Keep the format the same (average 3.11)
- 5th choice: One concert per week with a more expensive performer (average 3.45)



Live @ the Rog

Parks and Recreation

- Reviewed 38 music offerings in Minnesota
- Included days, times, number of concerts, cost, food/drink options & who runs the concerts
- Shoreview and Saint Anthony Village the closest to Roseville



Shoreview

- One concert per week (Wednesday)
- Total concerts: 8 (90 minutes)
- Budget: \$10,000
- Ave. Performer Cost: \$300-\$2,500
- Three higher end bands: \$2,000-\$2,500 each
- Those three bands bring in 1,000-1,500 on average
- Performances held at a pavilion



St. Anthony Village

- Two concerts per week (Wed/Thurs)
- Total Concerts: 18 (90 minutes)
- Budget: \$325 per concert (roughly \$6,000)
- Ave. Performer Cost: \$325
- Performances held at an amphitheater



Roseville

- Three concerts per week (Su/Tu/Thurs)
- Total Concerts: 31 (60-120 minutes)
- Budget: \$21,000
- Ave. Performer Cost: \$650
- Performers ranged from Free to \$1,800
- Going from 30 to 20 performances could increase the average total per performer to \$1,000
- Performances held at the ROG



Considered for 2024

- 2 concerts per week
- 30 concerts down to 20 each summer
- Thursday/Sunday concerts
- Thursday: 6:30-7:30pm (was 7:00-8:00pm)
- Sunday: 6:00-7:30pm (was 6:00-8:00pm)



Considered for 2024

- Add food trucks to concerts
- Increased marketing with additional staff time
- Standardized booking process while also utilizing the bands marketing to increase exposure
- Transition from Creative Crossroads, while still having acts that are culturally diverse in their performances



Considered for 2024

- Increased budget per performance to find higher caliber performers
- This will improve the likelihood of a larger and more diverse crowd at the ROG
- Quality over quantity to see larger crowds

Q

&

A

Questions?

THANK YOU

Parks and Recreation

LIVE @ THE ROG 2023

THE FRANK ROG AMPHITHEATRE AT CENTRAL PARK

Attachment 2



JUNE

- 6/11 Iranian Culture Collective**
6-8 p.m. Iranian Music
- 6/13 Roseville Big Band**
7-8 p.m. Big Band/Swing
- 6/15 The 22nd Row**
7-8 p.m. Elton John Tribute
- 6/17 Juneteenth Celebration**
11 a.m.-3 p.m. Food & entertainment
- 6/18 Festa de Sao Joao: Robert Everest & Friends**
6-8 p.m. Brazilian Music
- 6/20 Roseville Community Band**
7-8 p.m. Concert Band
- 6/22 Katy Tessman and the Turnbuckles**
7-8 p.m. Pop/Rock
- 6/23 Bye Bye Birdie Youth Edition**
3-4 p.m. & 7-8 p.m. Arts Garden Community Theater
- 6/24 Bye Bye Birdie Youth Edition**
3-4 p.m. & 7-8 p.m. Arts Garden Community Theater
- 6/25 Will Hale & The Tadpole Parade**
6:30-8:30 p.m. Family Fun
- 6/27 MN Sinfonia**
7-8 p.m. Concert Band
- 6/29 Michael Handler Project**
7-8 p.m. Acoustic Trio

JULY

- 7/2 Duniya Drum & Dance**
6-8 p.m. West African Rhythms
- 7/4 July 4 Party in the Park**
Hooperina
2:45 p.m. Children's and Family
Songs of Hope
4:15 p.m. World Chorus
Joey Stephens
5:45 p.m. John Denver Tribute
Roseville Big Band
7:30 p.m. Big Band/Swing
Roseville Community Band
9:00 p.m. Concert Band

- 7/6 Amy & Adams**
7-8 p.m. Americana
- 7/9 Dirty Shorts Brass Band & Everett Smithson Band**
6-8 p.m. New Orleans Brass
- 7/11 Minnesota State Band**
7-8 p.m. Concert Band
- 7/13 Swingin' on a Star**
7-8 p.m. Great American Songbook
- 7/16 Bond Does Belly**
6-8 p.m. James Bond Themes with an Arabic Twist plus Belly Dancing
- 7/18 Roseville Big Band**
7-8 p.m. Big Band/Swing
- 7/20 Riff Rangers**
7-8 p.m. Diverse Music Styles
- 7/23 Pan-handlers Steel Drum Band**
6-8 p.m. Caribbean Steel Drum
- 7/25 Roseville Community Band**
7-8 p.m. Concert Band
- 7/27 Encore Wind Ensemble**
7-8 p.m. Wind Instruments
- 7/30 Viva South America!: Ecuador Manta**
6-8 p.m. Ecuadorian Music

AUGUST

- 8/1 Paul Barry Blues Band**
7-8 p.m. Blues Music
- 8/3 Brio Brass**
7-8 p.m. Large Brass Band
- 8/6 The Bavarian Musikmeisters**
6-8 p.m. German/Austrian Music
- 8/8 St. Anthony Park Community Band**
7-8 p.m. Concert Band
- 8/10 The Changeups**
7-8 p.m. Alternative Americana
- 8/13 Asian Wave: Asian Media Access**
6-8 p.m. Modern and Traditional Pan-Asian Music and Dance



What are your thoughts about our summer entertainment?



Scan the QR Code to take our survey
Page 55 of 66

**Roseville Parks & Recreation Commission
Agenda Item**

DATE: October 3, 2023

ITEM: 4.c.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: Review Concept Plan for new Park at 2381 County Road B.

Background

In late 2022 the City acquired 0.8 acres of land for a new park at 2381 County Road B. This new park is located in constellation J of the Parks and Recreation System Master Plan. Constellation J is explicitly identified as a priority area for additional parkland in the System Master Plan, and the area where this park will be located is one of the few remaining areas in Roseville that are not within 1/2 mile of a park (a key indicator of walkability). The parcel offers numerous challenges, specifically its size and proximity to homes on three sides.

Over the summer, staff conducted three meetings with the neighborhood to collaboratively develop the proposed concept. The first meeting focused on a general overview of the parcel, the second on two different potential approaches, and the third a final open house to review the preferred concept.

Staff will share the proposed final concept with the Commission. The final concept will be presented to the City Council for final approval in the coming months.

Recommendation

Review the proposed concept and provide feedback to the staff.

Attachments

1. Process Summary
2. Proposed Final Concept
3. Constellation & Sector Map

What We've Heard

Spring 2023

- First public open house was held on May 11th, 2023 to review site opportunities & constraints and brainstorm potential programming ideas
- Three concepts were developed based on ideas generated at the first open house

Summer 2023

- Second public open house was held on June 14th, 2023 where attendees reviewed each of the three concepts and identified what they liked as well as what they'd like to see changed
- An online survey was running simultaneously to the second public open house allowing respondents to weigh in on the three concepts that were not able to attend in-person events

A preferred concept was developed based on the public response to the initial concepts

Fall 2023 - We are here!

- This third public open house will allow you to review the preferred concept to ensure it is reflective of community desires, while diving further into the playground design!

Next Steps

- Finalize design per public meeting three input
- Park planned for installation in 2024

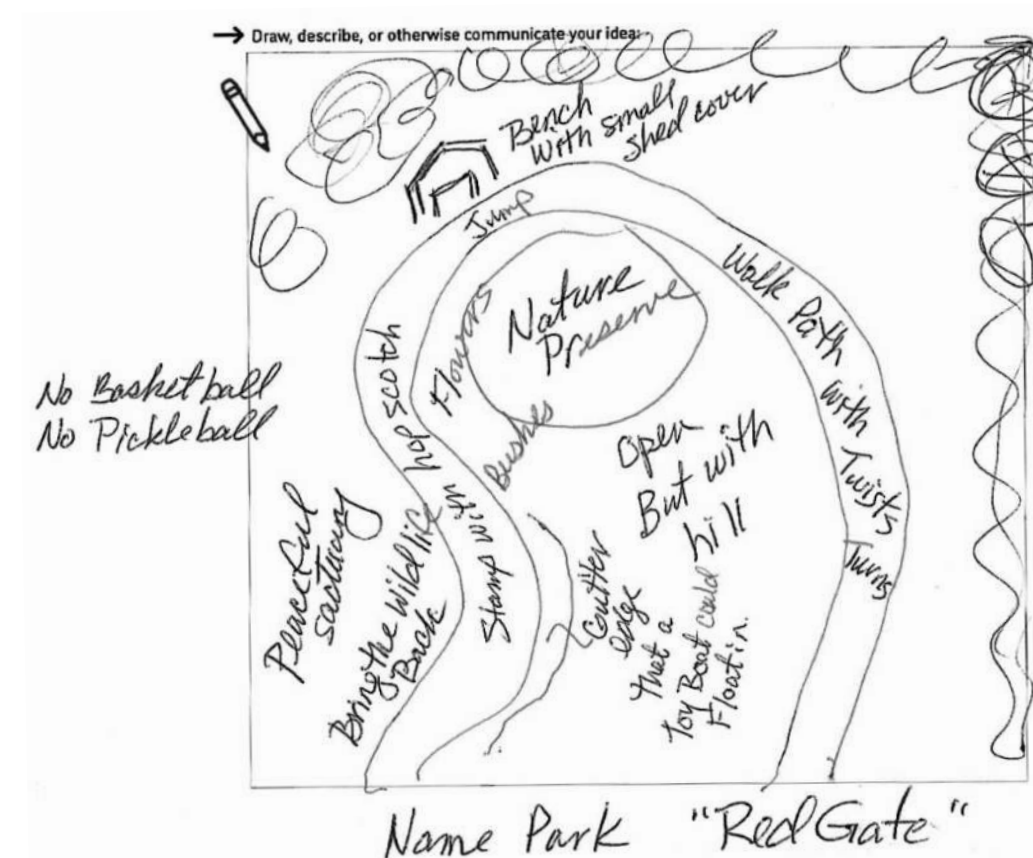
Like the berm for noise cancelling + privacy for neighbors

Add prairie vegetation



Gathering place for community - young, old and in between in age

I like the dynamic meandering walking path ... and the divided play equipment.



Top priority for the kids in the neighborhood: "basketball court" "playground" (accessibility a plus)

I like the mix of uses for the space. Green space is really important.

Love the basketball for older kids.



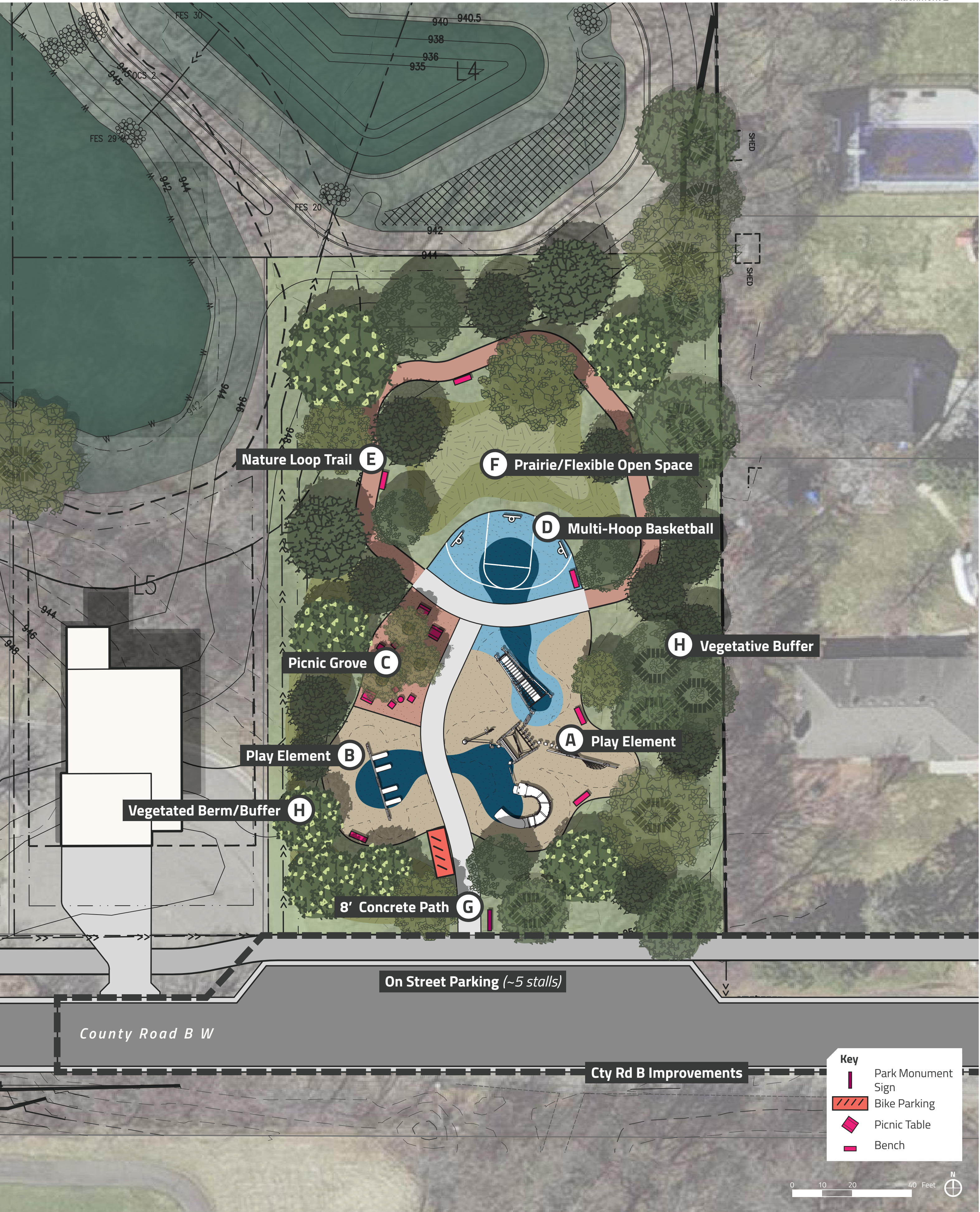
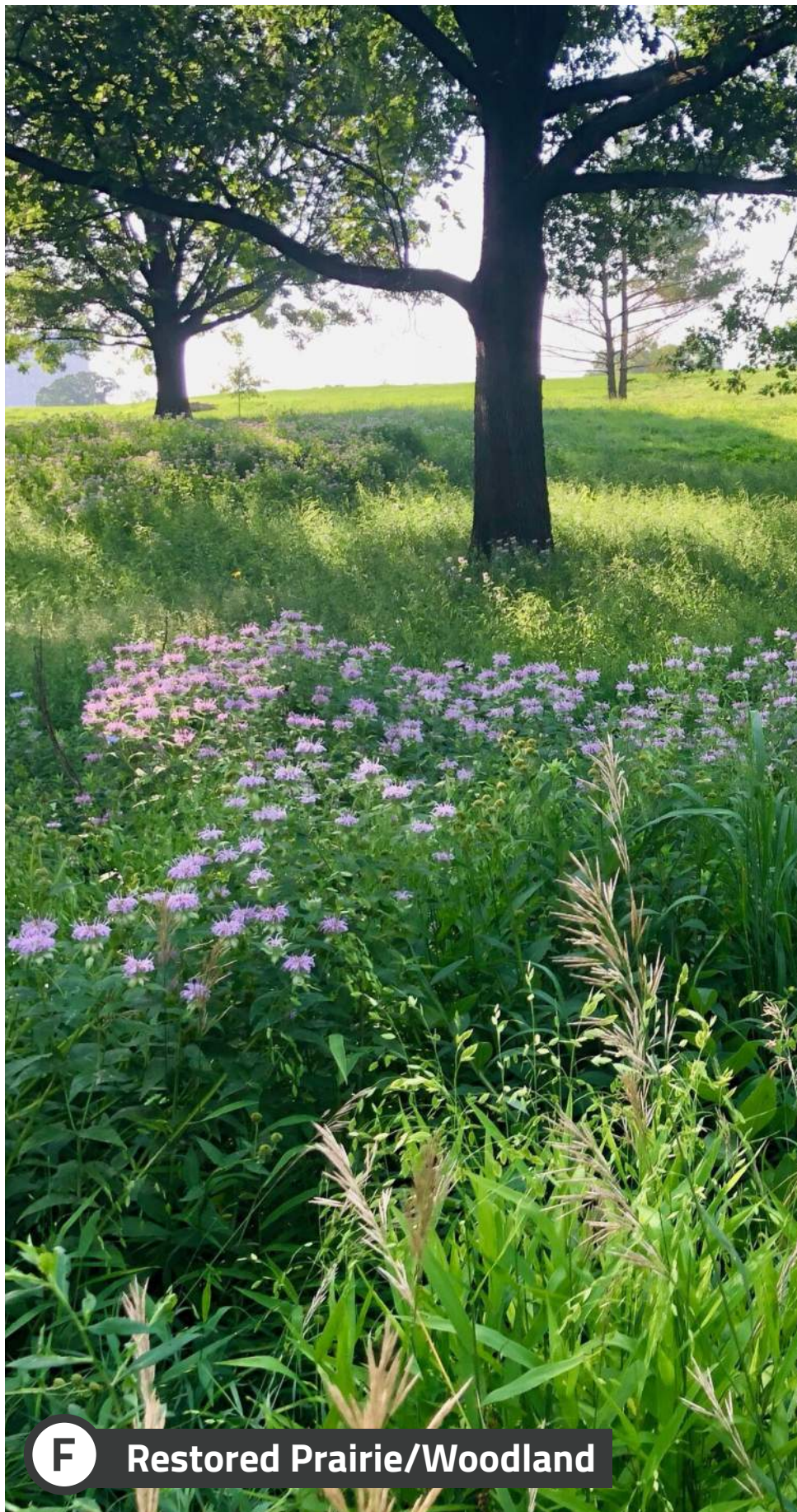
I think it is important to have swings and slides in a play feature. It is important to have both ones for smaller kids and larger kids.

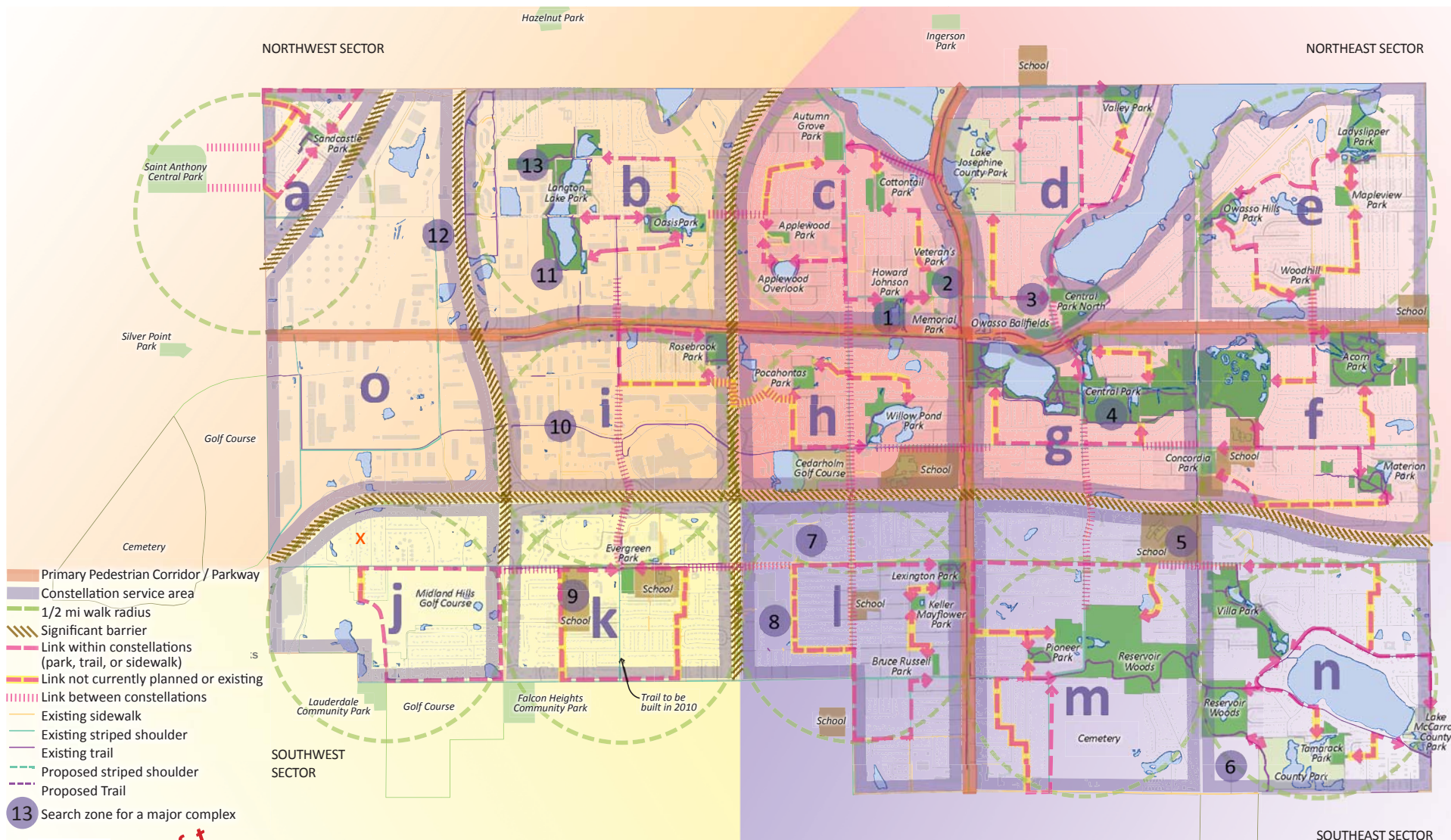
Need shade. But no picnic shelter. Chairs around instead.



Preferred Concept

Two **playground elements** flow into a **multi-hoop basketball court** in the center of this space, and is heavily **buffered by restored prairie/woodland plantings** with a **nature loop trail and benches** winding throughout. A **picnic grove** serves as a central element to all play features.





The master plan organizes Roseville's parks and recreation system on a pattern of constellations and sectors as a way of delivering parks and recreation services and opportunities more directly to neighborhoods. This pattern suggests that parks within walking distance of a resident's home will serve the majority of their parks and recreation needs, while they may also serve some key needs for the whole of the Roseville community.

**Roseville Parks & Recreation Commission
Agenda Item**

DATE: October 3, 2023

ITEM: 5.a.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: Departmental Updates

Background

At each Commission meeting, city staff provides updates on Parks and Recreation activities and projects.

Recommendation

Receive report and provide feedback.

Attachments

1. October Program and Event Flyers

REGISTRATION OPENS SEPTEMBER 5

ROSEVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
HALLOWEEN
SPOOK-TACULAR
HARRIET ALEXANDER NATURE CENTER

SPOOKY CRAFTS, A TRUNK-OR-TREAT,
BARREL TRAIN, FOOD TRUCK AND MORE!

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28
1-4PM | \$8 PER CHILD

PRE-REGISTRATION REQUIRED
ADULTS & CHILDREN UNDER 1 ARE FREE



651-792-7006
CITYOFROSEVILLE.COM/PAKS
2660 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE, ROSEVILL

SPONSORED BY:



Harriet Alexander Nature Center

Fall 2023 Sprouts

EARLY CHILDHOOD NATURE PROGRAMS

Sprouts programs encourage family learning and help foster early connections with nature. Each session focuses on weather, animal, and plant discoveries through hands-on learning and adult/child interaction. Programs include make-it/take-it crafts, games, activities and a snack.

10-11:30 AM

CHOOSE WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, OR FRIDAY

**AGE 1-5
WITH ADULT
PARTNER**

October 4, 5, 6: Fabulous Fall

November 1, 2, 3 : Marvelous Mammals

December 6, 7, 8 : Animal Hide and Seek

3-month series: \$46/\$41 Roseville resident; \$24/\$19 per additional child

1-day program: \$17/\$15 Roseville resident; \$9/\$7 per additional child

**For more information and
registration:**

651-792-7006



SCAN ME



Roseville School of Dance

Registration
available
online

2731 Lexington Avenue N. Roseville, MN, 55113

Recital classes available for ages 3-18

6 week session classes for ages for ages 2-12

Classes starts the week of September 13-19

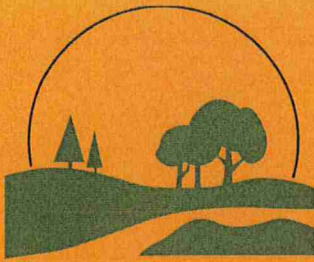
Recital Classes:

Hip Hop 1, 2, 3
Hip Hop 4 Competition
Preschool - Ballet
Kindergarten - Ballet and Tap
Beginner 1 - Ballet and Tap
Beginner 2,3 - Ballet, Tap, Jazz
Intermediate - Jazz, Lyrical
Intermediate Technique - Ballet, Tap
Advanced - Jazz, Lyrical
Advanced Technique - Ballet, Tap
Competition - Jazz, Contemporary

Session Classes:

Creative Movement
Beginner Ballet
Ballet and Tap Combo 1
Ballet and Tap Combo 2
Intro to Hip





ROSEVILLE
Parks & Recreation Department

HARRIET ALEXANDER NATURE CENTER

FALL AND WINTER PROGRAMS

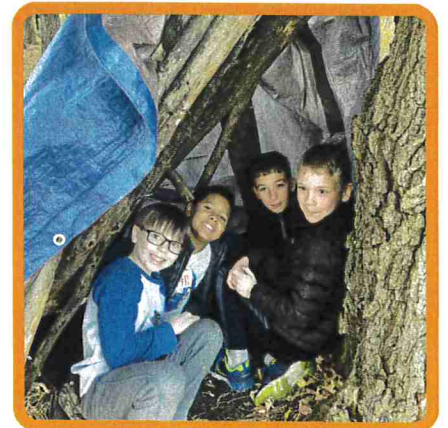


**NATURE DETECTIVES
CAMP (AGES 6-12)**
OCT 19TH - OCT 20TH



**NATURE EXPLORERS AFTER
SCHOOL SESSIONS (AGES 8-12)**
AVAILABLE SEPT - FEB

**SPROUTS PRESCHOOL
SESSIONS (AGES 1-5)**
AVAILABLE OCT - MAR



**REGISTER
NOW!**

SCAN ME



**ACRYLIC PAINTING
CLASSES (AGES 18+)**
AVAILABLE OCT - NOV



**OR CELEBRATE
YOUR BIRTHDAY
WITH US!**

**MORE AT
CITYOFROSEVILLE.COM/HANC**



2023-2024 LEARN TO SPEEDSKATE

LOVE TO SKATE FAST? YOUTH (AGES 6+) AND ADULTS ARE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS ENTRY-LEVEL SPEED SKATING PROGRAM. LEARN PROPER SKATING TECHNIQUES AND HAVE FUN! **SKATERS MUST BE ABLE TO SKATE INDEPENDENTLY.** EXPERIENCED COACHES.

SKATE PICK UP & INFO @ 5:30 PM NOV 14 (SESSION 1 & 2); JAN 4 (SESSION 3)

SKATES AVAILABLE TO RENT THROUGH GREATER MN SPEEDSKATING (+\$\$)

TUES & THURS, 5:30 - 6:30 PM

9101.146= SESSION 1 (FULL): NOV 16 - FEB 15

9101.147= SESSION 2 (1ST HALF): NOV 16 - DEC 21

9101.148= SESSION 3 (2ND HALF): JAN 9 - FEB 15

FULL SESSION: REG (NON-RES)= \$140, RV RESIDENT= \$130

FIRST HALF SESSION: REG (NON-RES)= \$80, RV RESIDENT= \$70

SECOND HALF SESSION: REG (NON-RES)= \$90, RV RESIDENT= \$80

REGISTER ONLINE @ WWW.CITYOFROSEVILLE.COM/SKATINGCENTER

Participants Name:		Phone:	
Home Address:		City:	State: Zip:
	BIRTHDATE:		Skating Experience (circle one): ☐ speedskating ☐ hockey ☐ skate without assistance
	GENDER (circle one): ☐ F ☐ M		PROGRAM #: PROGRAM NAME: Novice Speedskating
	Does participant have any disability, allergy or special needs of which we should be aware?		Explain:
	Liability Waiver: I understand that participation in this activity is completely voluntary. I recognize that there are risks in my participation in this activity. I agree to accept those risks. I also agree, in consideration for my being allowed to participate in this activity, and on behalf of myself, my heir, executors, administrators and assigns, to release and discharge the City or Roseville, sponsor(s) of the event or activity, and their officers, employees, agents, successors and/or assigns from liability for any and all injury, damage or loss that is or may arise from my participation in this activity.		
	Data Practices Act Notice: Pursuant to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, you are being requested to furnish certain information that is classified as private under the Act. The City collects such information in order to properly process requests to participate in activities. You may refuse to provide such information, but such a refusal may affect your ability to participate. The information will be maintained by the City Park and Recreation Department, and may be accessible to anyone in the Department, or in other Departments of the City.		
Signature:		Date:	E-Mail:
Fee Paid:	Date Paid:	Check #:	By:
Visa or MasterCard #:		CCV #:	Exp Date:

LEARN TO SPEEDSKATE 2023-2024

**Roseville Parks & Recreation Commission
Agenda Item**

DATE: October 3, 2023

ITEM: 5.b.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: Other New or Relevant Communication Update

Background

This is an opportunity for staff or the Commission to discuss any business not addressed earlier in the agenda.

Recommendation

None

Attachments

None