

The ABC's of Everyday Places and Landscapes (Stuff to think about when observing a particular place.)

Accessibility - local neighborhood accessibility to goods & services

Architecture - type, extent, preservation, etc.

Art - type, extent, community focus, etc. Attractions-tourist, cultural, etc.

Balance of neighborhood activities

Basic/Non-basic Sectors - export or local

Building Use and Focus - public, private, historic, corporate, retail, wholesale, industrial, professional, entertainment, tourist, residential (projects, apartments, condos, townhouses, etc.), civic, religious, academic, recreational, etc.; also, past and current use, frequency, decay, neglect, abandonment, redevelopment, renewal, age, size, quality, etc.

Civic or Public Spaces -extent, usage, etc.

Connections - with other places, extent, impact, etc.

Concentration - extent or spread of feature, dispersed or clustered

Cooperation and Conflict - visible or spoken

Corridors - transportation to and from significant places and landmarks

Cultural Focal Points – amphitheaters, parks, squares, etc.

Demographics - population growth/decay patterns

Density - frequency of phenomenon, number of items per unit

Domain - area of influence

Economic Focus - primary, secondary, tertiary, basic, non-basic activities

Edges or Boundaries – man-made, physical or natural

Ethnicity /Immigrant Populations

Environmental - issues concerns. etc.

Foods -ethnic, local, cultural, popular, etc.

Gentrification -urban morphology

Green Space - parks, play areas, squares, gardens, landscaping, attention to, etc.

Historic Preservation - visible, extent, spoken, etc. History- past, present, future

Infrastructure

International Influences /Connections Issues- local, regional, etc.

Junk - Waste management

Landmarks -Symbols, signage, icons, etc.

Looks - neighborhood attractiveness, order, layout, the "feel", lighting, patterns, wealth, poverty, etc. Markets- products, sales, retail, exports, etc.

Markings - signage, gang related, colors, etc.

Medical - hospitals, clinics, focus, extent, etc.

Mobility - connections with other neighborhoods or areas, cities, etc.

Morphology - changes (past to present) Music- focus, ethnic, cultural, etc.

Neighborhood Centers -focal points, activities

Neighborhoods - types organization, rural, patterns (again, the "feel") gated, suburban, urban-congested.

Pattern - geometric distribution, streets, infrastructure, landscape
People - type (age, gender, activity, density) Perceptions- insider/outsider
Periphery -surrounding area, importance, impact
Physical Landscape -attributes, extent, issues, etc.
Police/Safety Presence
Politics - accessibility, bureaucracy, visibility, etc.
Pollution - impact, extent, solutions, etc.
Protection of human and physical resources/places
Push /Pull Factors -positive and negative influences.
Recycling - practices /concerns
Regions - large, small, functional, formal, vernacular Resources-tangible, non-tangible, etc.
Safety -real and perceived
Scale - micro to macro
Smells
Sounds
Streets - type/size (drives, alleys, avenues, boulevards, highways), access, bicycle, mass transit, parking, corridors, sidewalks, pedestrian access, etc.
Symbols/colors (also see landmarks and markings)
Sustainability practices - water collection, recycling
Technology - usage, prevalence, infrastructure, examples
Toponymy - place names (descriptive, commemorative, people, places, landmarks, etc.)
Tourism -visual clues, activities, focus, etc.
Transportation - transit focus (see streets)
Urbanization - issues, extent as opposed to rural areas
Urban Renewal - infilling, etc
Valued Community Focus - activities, areas, buildings, its "signature"
Water management and related issues
Zones of Transition - from one area/region to another, borders, marked, unmarked
Zoning Practices - building and other usage.