Framework Measurement Tables

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS	SPECIFIC BENEFIT	DATA POINT	MEASUREMENT METHOD/ DATA SOURCE
WATER	Reduced flooding	Gallons per year per GI feature	Rational Method
	Enhanced water quality	Soil infiltration rate (in./hr)Frequency of combined sewer overflows	 Net change in infiltration rate pre- to post- construction Field observations upstream and downstream pre- and post-construction (riparian restoration)
HABITAT	Expanded and restored habitat	 Acreage added Acreage restored Cubic yards of pollution remediated Reduction in soil erosion Overall value to biodiversity 	Area measurementAnalysis based on recordsCalculationi-Tree wildlife calculation
	Enhanced flora and fauna	 Increased number of tree and plant species different tree and plant species different animal species animals within a given species Percent change in acreage of invasive plant species 	· Citizen Science BioBlitzes
AIR	Decreased air temperatures	 Decreased localized temperatures Increased shade and/or ground cover 	Temperature analysis Transect surveys and GIS analysis (whether increased shade or increased ground cover)
	Enhanced air quality	Reduced pollutants (lbs/sq ft)Increased carbon sequestration	i-Tree National tree benefit calculator

HEALTH BENEFITS	SPECIFIC BENEFIT	DATA POINT	MEASUREMENT METHOD/ DATA SOURCE
PHYSICAL HEALTH	Enhanced access to physical activity	Linear feet of new trails added and/or other project additions	Agency/organization records
		Project contribution to access	Community Survey Tool (CST)
	Increases in physical activity	Intensity of activity	Accelerometers
		Observed activity differences	
	Community use of GI feature		System for Observing Play and Recreation in Communities (SOPARC)
	Enhanced health outcomes over time	Illness and other related health data	Hospital records
MENTAL HEALTH	Reductions in stress/anxiety	Self-reported mental health improvements	CST/tested survey instruments (e.g. RAND Park Use survey)

SOCIAL BENEFITS	SPECIFIC BENEFIT	DATA POINT	MEASUREMENT METHOD/ DATA SOURCE
SOCIAL COHESION	Enhanced community engagement	Project's effectiveness in enhancing engagement (%)	Center for Active Design's ACES survey
	Enhanced community socialization	Project's effectiveness in enhancing socialization (%)	CST
	Enhanced recreation participation	Increase in recreation activity participation (%)	SOPARC
PUBLIC SAFETY	Reductions in violent and nonviolent crime	Change in violent and nonviolent crime (%)	Analysis of localized crime data
COMMUNITY ACTIVATION	Community knowledge of GI	Increase in GI knowledge (%)	CST
	Community use of GI on properties	Increase in use (%)	
	Underserved community members impacted (ability level, age, race/ethnicity)	Number impacted	2010 Census data (measuring access to GI feature) Agency records (measuring actual use)
	Community members involved in project planning	Number involved	Agency records
	Effectiveness of community involvement around project	Effective (%)	CST
	Community satisfaction with project	Satisfied (%)	

ECONOMIC BENEFITS	SPECIFIC BENEFIT	DATA POINT	MEASUREMENT METHOD/ DATA SOURCE
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	Job creation	Number of short-term and long- term jobs created directly by project	- Agency/organization records
	Job skills gained	List of topics covered during project trainings	
	Training of community members	Number of trainings attended	Agency/organization records
	Volunteer participation	Number of volunteer hours	
	Direct investment into community	Money spent in community (e.g. construction supplies)	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Increased property values	Property tax increases (%)	Local government records,
	Spurred economic development	Sales increases in local shops	interviews with local shop owners