

APPENDIX 6 | SECURITY AND SAFETY ASSESSMENT



Security and Safety Assessment

November 2007

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Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

During September and October of 2007 Comprehensive Facilities Planning, Inc. (CFP) performed a security analysis at Shippensburg University. The analysis combined the natural crime prevention methodologies and the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, CPTED. In addition, traditional security measures, often called “target hardening” were assessed, as well as the proper and efficient utilization of technology including CCTV, card access and security alarm monitoring. The University requested questions from the National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities be utilized in the survey.

When applying the CPTED methodology, CFP is primarily interested in identifying the presence or absence of the following:

Territoriality – This strategy is designed to instill ownership of the space by the desired users, and to convey a message to the undesired user, that people care and take notice of what happens in their environment. Posting the rules and regulations, clear definition of the transition from public to semiprivate and then private space, distinctive architectural elements and signage assist in supporting this principle.

Natural Access Control – This strategy intuitively directs the desired users of the campus grounds and buildings to their destination, while making undesired users, possibly intent on performing a crime, become more obvious by their behavior. The proper use of architectural elements, clear access points, directional signage, fencing, shrubbery and lighting, reinforce this principle.

Natural Surveillance - This strategy is designed to provide the normal users of the space, and the staff working in the buildings, the opportunity to observe their surroundings. The proper use of windows, clear sight lines, orientation of lobby and reception areas and properly pruned landscaping reinforce this principle.

The CFP Security and Safety Assessment process involved the following:

1. Assessing campus perimeter and access points to campus.
2. Observing way finding patterns of faculty, staff, students and visitors during daylight and evening hours, noting their behavior in the environment.
3. Conducting focus group meetings with students, faculty and staff to solicit their opinions about security on campus.
4. Interviewing Public Safety staff, and surveying the Public Safety Control Center.
5. Conducting a CPTED assessment of the individual campus buildings, accompanied by Public Safety staff.
6. Soliciting feedback from students, faculty and staff while performing the building surveys.

Campus CPTED Assessment / Findings/ Recommendations

As one approaches an entry to the Shippensburg campus, it is clear that there is not a well defined main entrance, the boundary of “on” or “off” campus is often nebulous, and there are several back door entrances to the campus. These factors serve to undermine the principles of CPTED.

Territoriality / Celebration and Sense of Arrival on Campus

There are currently five ways to enter and exit campus twenty-four hours a day. When entering three of these routes, (Old Main, Newburg at McCune Hall, and Adams), one perceives only a slight reference that they are moving from public space to campus property. These entrances have some signage indicating an entrance to the campus, and the most defined, at Old Main, even has remnants of signage outlining the rule of campus. This failure to make it blatantly obvious that the user is entering campus reduces territoriality behavior, fails to signal to those entering, that the rules are different here, that people pay attention, and that criminal behavior is more likely to be observed. In addition, by clearly defining the property boundaries a message is conveyed to the students, faculty and staff of the University that this is their home. This sense of home turf instills a proactive propensity to report aberrant behavior, trespassers and suspicious individuals, all aiding the overall crime prevention efforts on the campus.

Recommendations

In conjunction with the new master plan, the University should take the opportunity to redefine entrances to campus. Use architectural elements, signage, banners, archways, hedge rows, ornamental fencing or other distinguishing features to make it very clear a user is now on campus. Use these passive, architectural elements to direct the public into well defined access points. Post specific rules for campus, and consider other changes, such as; unique speed limits. Consider landscape pavers or other distinguishing feature to psychologically reinforce the sense of arrival on campus.



Old Main Signage



Fogelsonger Entrance

Natural Surveillance/ Natural Access Control

The five entrances to campus make it possible for persons wishing to commit a crime to enter and exit campus with a high probability of not being detected. If the number of ways into campus, at least for vehicular traffic, can be minimized the chances of someone being observed increase, and potential perpetrators have a feeling that they are more likely to be identified should they commit a crime.

The circulation around the campus perimeter also creates conflict for legitimate users of the campus. Students were observed darting across Route 696 going to their apartments or from the student parking area west of Newburg. The lack of clearly defined pedestrian way finding, undermines the ability to reinforce natural surveillance and access control. In addition, the lack of a cross walk, and sidewalk along Route 696 at the McCune Hall entrance creates a safety hazard.



Students cross Route 696



No perimeter walk

At Adams drive near the water tower, joggers and pedestrians attempting to follow sections of the campus jogging path were forced into the street because of the lack of a consistent circulation and access path.



Adams Drive



No Path on Naugle



Student path to Richards

Recommendations

In conjunction with the new master plan, the University should consider developing a main entrance to campus. The access off Fogelsonger road and Route 696 behind the stadium should be minimized and if not closed to the public, at least closed after dark. The new main entrance could also serve as the welcome center, visitor information location. The current visitor entrance off of Prince Street does not leave a favorable impression to visitors and prospective students. The entrance lacks directional signage which causes confused on where to go. During the survey, more then one person stopped and asked for directions. If a visitor parking spot was not available, visitors are forced to park adjacent to the Steam Plant, not an ideal location.

A comprehensive, wayfinding signage package should also be considered. By adding additional large format signage for vehicular traffic, not only will visitors to the campus more easily navigate the campus, but potential perpetrators who are cruising the campus for a target will not have the excuse of being “lost”.

A sidewalk or pathway circling the campus is a needed feature. Sections are currently in place. Connecting with new construction could complete the loop. This would have a further benefit of directing pedestrian traffic to well defined, adequately lighted pathways. Emergency phones could be supplemented along the route.

Crosswalk Consistency

College campuses are notorious for the random movement of students taking the shortest path to their next destination. Students will often not venture a few yards to use an available crosswalk, instead choosing to cross where most convenient.



Bucks Drive

Notwithstanding this challenge, the best strategy is to implement a comprehensive crosswalk plan that eliminates some crosswalks, and creates dynamically overt new crosswalks in strategic locations. When questioned, some students did report that pedestrian safety was an issue.



Existing Crosswalks

The following is an example of a possible design which is overtly obvious to both pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Street pavers and overhead signage would further strengthen this design.



Effective Design

Recommendations

Survey campus for possible elimination of unnecessary crosswalks; install consistent, dynamically obvious new ones. With the installation of the new design, a pedestrian safety campaign should also be considered.

Remote and Commuter Parking

On college campuses, parking lots are locations which generate criminal activity at a higher rate than any other location. Auto theft, vandalism and theft from autos, purse snatching, assault and carjackings can occur. The reasons that these areas are crime generators are due to: opportunity, remote locations, lack of natural surveillance, inconsistent lighting, lack of patrol and easy get away access to the highway. Therefore, to minimize this risk, a number of strategies should be employed.



Lot by McLean



Spiritual Center Lot



Ad Hoc Parking

Recommendations

In conjunction with the new master plan, the University should consider consolidation and reconfiguration of parking on campus. Some students reported that they did not always feel safe when parking at the remote storage and the Spiritual Center lots. They also reported inconsistent shuttle service from these areas, and cite the lack of parking near their residence halls. At least one staff member indicated feeling less safe when working late and did not have parking near the office. Realizing that parking is always at a premium, it appears that there may be some opportunity to consolidate a number of the existing, small parking areas into larger area parking zones. These new, larger consolidated zones could be afforded enhanced lighting, emergency phones, and regular frequent patrol by law enforcement as well as consistent shuttle service. The users of these parking areas would also benefit from natural surveillance because of the increased number of persons in one location. The parking lots should also be assigned a logical color coded system, to further convey who is allowed to use them. In addition, the lots could be assigned names or numbers, making any possible emergency call from that location more apparent to the users and the emergency responders. In the current parking configuration, if someone were being followed or attacked, they would be hard pressed to identify their location to the police.

Active Shooter Scenario / Findings / Recommendations

Emergency Communications

The tragic events involving shootings on college and high school campuses have highlighted the need to be able to communicate to all those affected. Some mass communication systems have been around for years, tornado sirens and the emergency broadcast systems via radio and television, but on their own, these prove inadequate to address today's "all emergency" notification needs.

Shippensburg has been aggressively addressing this issue, and has currently implemented their own version of a text/cell phone messaging system to complement their e-mail, website and Hotline messaging.

Other available options include: reverse 911, digital classroom messaging, public address systems, outdoor warning sirens with voice communication and cruiser or hand held megaphones.

There are several key factors to consider when choosing these systems.

- No one method will reach everyone.
- How will the University handle the volume of return calls, once a message is launched?
- Is the system relying on one mode of transmission, e.g. the internet which may be down?
- When and who has the authorization to launch the message?
- What are the initial and ongoing costs to maintain these systems?

Recommendations

The University should consider adding voice communication to a strategic number of the existing emergency phones. These phones are already located throughout the campus, saving infrastructure dollars, and they account for an outdoor component currently missing from the Universities warning system.

Consider hosting the University's emergency warning data with an offsite provider, this would provide a back up should the University's IT system be compromised.

Evaluate the cost of a "reverse 911" system, if not currently in place.

Evaluate the cost of the classroom digital warning system, which would provide the ability to communicate geographically. These should also be installed in the residence halls.

University Police Response

After the school shooting at Columbine, police departments across the country realized that their traditional tactical response to an active shooter needed to change. The previous method involved securing the perimeter, then waiting for the swat team to deal with the shooter. The current philosophy dictates immediate entry by the first responding units, to mitigate the situation as quickly as possible. This tactical philosophy is practiced through Quad Training, developed by the North American SWAT Training Association. The Shippensburg University Police have received extensive Quad training.

Another variable in reacting to an active shooter incident on campus would be the response time and familiarity with the campus by the additional local or state law enforcement units. The

unfortunate reality is killing can occur in the time it takes the police to respond and any emergency warning system is activated.

Recommendations

The Shippensburg University Police should be provided with the necessary tactical weapons and weapons training to perform an effective Quad entry. For Quad to be implemented, it relies on four officers being present. Given normal staffing levels this scenario is usually not reality, so the initial one, two or three officers are going to be challenged with mitigating the situation the best they can, until further back up arrives. Providing these officers with more robust weaponry would greatly enhance their capability to respond effectively.

Faculty, staff and students should be given training similar to the Alert, Lock down, Inform, Counter and Evacuate, A.L.I.C.E, developed by Response Options. This training teaches potential victims several strategies to deal with the initial time frame of an incident, until the police arrive.

An active shooter exercise involving local and state agencies is also encouraged.

Mental Health Awareness and Training and Reporting

Recommendations

CFP did not evaluate the current status of policies, procedures and training related to this topic, but it is recommended that the University develop a crisis assessment team (CAT), if not already in place, made up of police, mental health and legal professionals to review the facts related to the behavior of any individual student, faculty or staff member who has come to their attention. In addition, training and awareness for all University employees and students, informing them on how to forward their concerns is recommended. It has been a recurring theme, after some of these tragic incidents, that persons were aware of symptomatic behavior, but did not know how to or if they should report it to someone at the University.

Classroom Design Standards

Recommendations

The University is currently installing the recommended standard door design hardware on new classrooms. The door is opened from the hallway by a key; remains locked, but can be opened from the inside, in one motion, by turning the handicap approved door handle. The doors should also be equipped with a section of reinforced glazing, to permit viewing from the hallway. The glazing should be substantial enough to resist breaking to gain entry. The porthole designed windows in the CUB meeting rooms are a good example of effective glazing.

In computer labs or classrooms with extensive technology, installing perimeter security systems, and alarming of overhead projectors and storage closets, should be considered.

Public Safety Control Center / Findings / Recommendations

As part of the overall campus security review, CFP was asked to evaluate the Public Safety Control Center, in terms of CCTV components, design, operation and overall functionality. We understand a complete analysis of the room was performed recently, and were not tasked to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the area.

CCTV

The hard drive, used to store the digital video images, was recently upgraded, resulting in adequate storage for the existing video system, (25 fixed and 13 pan, tilt, zoom cameras) as well as expanded capability to allow for foreseeable future growth. Currently all cameras terminating at the center are recorded longer than the standard 30 days. This is in line with industry recommendations. Cameras are IP based, also mirroring the latest technology. Many campuses have yet to upgrade to this standard.

The Aegis system utilizes a graphical matrix interface and demonstrates a solid enhancement tool for manipulation of the digital images.

Currently, if a camera loses power and does not happen to be displayed on the monitoring screens, the operator would not know it is not performing its desired function. Consider installing a monitor circuit to report loss of power to the cameras.

A stand alone, analogue tape video system, records the Public Safety headquarters video. This should be replaced, as funding permits, and integrated into the campus video system.

Space Design: Functionality

In addition to viewing the campus video, the Control Center operator is tasked with: issuing parking passes, dealing with parking issues, providing information, answering the primary telephone as well as 911 calls, answering emergency phones, monitoring and dispatching radio traffic, dispatching police, processing criminal history checks, answering security and fire alarms, monitoring weather radios, and performing a number of other non Public Safety related tasks. With this volume of activity focused on one individual even when activity is low, there is a possibility that important radio traffic or other function may be missed.



Functional Challenges

These functions, for the most part, are performed by sworn law enforcement officers. The University should consider a staffing structure utilizing Public Safety Dispatchers to perform this

role, freeing the higher paid, professional officers to better utilize their skills and to perform community policing services for the campus community. If funding did not allow for a complete 24/7 staffing by dispatchers, the officers could provide coverage for the gaps in the schedule.

If modifications could be made to the existing location, another model, whereby a lower paid staff member could be assigned the “walk up” parking and other non police requests for service, the dispatchers/officers could then devote more attention to the critical Public Safety functions of the operation. The current dispatcher space is not large enough to accommodate an additional dispatcher in the room.

Security: The Public Safety Building is securable by a locked glass door. Access to the public necessitates the door remain open most of the time. Once inside there is immediate access to the Control Center for the entire campus. The preferred configuration would be an open, accessible and safe area for anyone coming to the station with an emergency or business need. Outside of this open area, create a secure Control Center preferably without windows or with bullet resistive glazing. If authorized personnel need admittance to the secure area, an electronic lock could be released by the dispatcher.

In its current configuration, a single intruder intent on doing harm, could compromise the Control Center with relative ease.



Excessive Glazing

Lighting: Because of the abundance of exterior and interior windows, the light glare can be a distraction. Light reflective coating to the glass, minimizing the glass present in the control center and a mix of candescent and incandescent lighting as well as small task lighting should be considered.

Ergonomics: There has been an attempt to wrap the Control Center operator with the critical functions they perform and this constitutes good design. However, because of space constraints, the monitor positions and the location of some of the other technology are not conducive to easy access. Efficient monitoring of CCTV is hampered by space constraints and the operational need to have interaction with the public.

Back up/ Redundancy: If the center were to be compromised by a natural disaster, e.g. flood, fire, weather, tornado or man made disaster, no back up facility currently exists. Obviously it is an expensive proposition to have a completely redundant facility, but consideration should be given to pre-wire and partially equip an alternate facility that could monitor critical operations during such an emergency.

Space Design: Operations

A space needs analysis was not performed for the Public Safety operation, however, they are clearly in a deficit. Perhaps more important, the configuration of the existing space has inherent design flaws. Non departmental civilian employees flow through the corridor within easy access to records, confidential information and perhaps even an unattended weapon.



Mixed Use Space

Although the department is not tasked with housing prisoners for extended periods of time, when an arrestee is brought to the station, they are detained in an area where they are in close proximity to non departmental employees and the public.

The law requires that the University Police Department maintain a “chain of custody” log, subject to challenge by a defense attorney, for any evidence the department collects in relation to a crime. Ideally this evidence is gathered, processed and placed in a secure area, accessible only to key individuals. Currently, evidence is stored in a locked cabinet in the ID center room.

Police locker rooms should also be secured, and limited only to sworn personnel. The risk of an accidental discharge or theft of a duty or back up weapon is increased in the current locker room which is shared with non Public Safety employees.

Modern police vehicles are equipped with thousands of dollars of technology. MDT’s (mobile data terminal), video cameras, radios and AED’s, (automatic external defibrillator) are common. A covered parking area with electrical charging capability and at least one securable bay for processing an impounded car would be a desired addition to the unit.

Building CPTED Assessment/ Findings/ Recommendations

General Security Conditions and Findings

CFP was asked to perform individual building assessments using selected questions from the National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities Safe Schools Facility Checklist (www.ncef.org/checklist/). Nationally recognized school facility and safety experts participated in the checklist's creation and oversee its maintenance and updating.

The checklist embodies the three principles of Crime Prevention through Environment Design (CPTED): natural surveillance, the ability to easily see what is occurring in a particular setting; natural access control, the ability to restrict who enters or exits an environment; and territoriality-maintenance, the ability to demonstrate ownership of and respect for property.

The building by building assessments uncovered a number of individual issues related to the ideal application of the CPTED principles. These deficiencies are noted in the building reports included in the Appendix.

The overall impression of the facilities is favorable. The facilities and the campus grounds are well maintained, reinforcing territoriality and creating the positive impression that one is in an environment that people care about. Litter and other signs of neglect were not present.

Lighting, with few exceptions, is consistent, well maintained and effective in illuminating the expected way finding directions of travel.

The campus landscaping also supports good CPTED design. The trees are away from the buildings denying access to the upper level windows, and they are trimmed back to allow the users of the space to look out their windows and watch over the area. Shrubs and hedges are kept low and thinned, again allowing normal users of the space and patrol vehicles to have good sight lines. In addition, places of concealment are minimized by attention to the landscape maintenance.

Natural Access Control and Natural Surveillance, in each of the buildings and the parking areas, are challenged by the geography of the campus and the existence of multiple small parking locations, scattered through out the campus. Because the buildings often have entry points on both the ground and first floor, the opportunity to have one or two main entry and exit points has been compromised. The exception to this is the residence halls. In the residence halls the occupants enter and exit through a minimum number of defined access points. This reinforces natural surveillance and access control.

The multiple, scattered parking areas make it difficult to differentiate between potential casing of a lot by a perpetrator and someone just moving from area to area looking for a parking space.

A number of buildings had various obstructions in the hallways and exit paths. Over time, this can become a problem as vending machines, newspaper stands, recycling bins, trophy cases and other items make their way into the halls.

A number of areas on campus that contain valuable items are not separately alarmed.

Both the CPTED walk through, and the University's comprehensive exterior door survey noted several anomalies in regard to door hardware configurations. The one of most concern is the older style, open crash bar design, which can be chained shut, trapping people inside. In addition the

CPTED survey identified a number of doors that have gaps, allowing someone on the outside to fish a coat hanger or similar metal object, through the opening, latching the crash bar and gaining entry through the locked door. A small number of doors were found to close inadequately, or to be in need of maintenance or replacement.

Security Design Standards

In areas where the University is applying additional security measures, e.g. computer labs, residence halls, the library etc., or denying access, a card reader is mounted on the exterior, an electrified magnetic lock on the interior door frame, and either a motion activated REX (request to exit) or a break-glass emergency exit door release on the inside.. Most of these doors are centrally monitored and are tied into the fire alarm monitoring systems. This arrangement accomplishes the mission of securing the area, and preventing immediate access in the case of the doors with the emergency break-glass release. However, there are two significant downsides to this design:

1. In the case of the magnetic lock secured door, with the motion REX, if one is inside the secure building, looking outside to survey the surrounding area prior to leaving, when one approaches the door, they activate the REX, and open the door from both directions. If someone is trying to gain entry to the secure building, or is lurking outside the door to grab the person inside, they now have free access.
2. In the case of the magnetic lock secured door, with the emergency break-glass release, the design weighs the value of securing the facility versus the possible need to evacuate in an emergency situation. In a panic situation, there is a definite risk that someone will not be able to quickly perform the exit maneuver, even if familiar with the operation.

Recommendations

- Continue with the excellent building maintenance schedule, and vigilance to existing lighting conditions. The scheduled evening walks to identify failing, broken or lights occluded by trees and shrubs will continue to pay dividends. Address the small number of lighting issues identified in the building report. Continue to assess the way finding patterns of the pedestrians, highlighting with lighting the desired modes of travel, but not neglecting the often used shortcuts inevitably used by the campus population.
- Remain vigilant, working with fire officials to ensure that the designed exit width of the hallways and exits are maintained free and clear of obstructions which could hinder an emergency evacuation situation.
- As funding permits, begin replacing the open crash bars with the newer style flush design. This will lessen the opportunity for possible chaining shut as well as making it more difficult to defeat the doors with gaps.
- Repair the identified failing doors and install exterior metal trim strips to cover the gaps in the doors.
- Consider installing alarms on key telecommunication hubs and closets, records rooms and rooms with collections of historically valuable items.
- Outfit major cash handling areas with panic button alarms.
- Replace the existing magnetic locks with electric lock sets and remove the motion REX devices. Use crash bars that have the REX built in. This will eliminate the need for the

emergency exit glass-break devices, by allowing someone to immediately exit by depressing the crash bar, yet the door remains secured from the outside. If additional security is needed, install a door contact to register break in, and latch bolt monitoring to ensure the door has closed and secured. In a select few exit areas where there is a significant risk to property loss by “snatch and grab”, consider installing delayed egress devices. One model by Von Duprin is called the Chexit.

- For existing and newly designed residence halls, use the electronic lock set, with crash bar REX, door alarm contact, latch bolt monitoring and exterior card reader at the desired main entrances. On the other perimeter doors the same hardware can be installed, but the card reader can be eliminated on the exterior. Additional card readers could be added to other exterior doors. This would allow the students freer access to come and go during the day light hours, then after hours only the main entrance remains available for entry.
- Design and configure the main office area to take advantage of open sight lines and easy viewing of who enters the facility.
- Locate pick up and drop off points at or near the main entry, within view of the office or student workers.
- Plant low growing shrubbery and prune trees and larger decorative shrubbery to be open and not create places of concealment.
- Keep lower level windows small to prevent entry or install stops or grates on the windows of they are accessible in size.
- Provide secure bike storage.
- Install CCTV at the main entrances and loading dock.

Appendix A: Building Security Assessment Checklists

Old Main**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #1****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Outside stair tower needs painted

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks; however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Door 2578 f,h,g 2577- f 2576 f 2574 f,h,g 2570 f,g 2569 f,g 2566 f, 2565 f,g h
2562 f,g,h 2560 f 2556 f,g h

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2556, 2560, 2562, 2565, 2566, 2569, 2570, 2574, 2576, 2577, 2578

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: one after hours access with card reader.

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider a one way clockwise traffic pattern off Gilbert access. Eliminating two way traffic in the front of the building.

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Sign needed for Siamese connection

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Trees on SE side occlude lighting. Lighting at the loading dock is dim.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: In the SW corner the shrubs need pruning to open access view.

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Interior courtyard is hidden from patrol view.

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Access to generator unlocked

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Eight administrative areas are equipped with panic devices, which is good. Consider alarming student account area. Actual low cash on hand, but might be perceived by outsider to contain money, increasing potential for break in.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Lighting levels appear low, benches in hallway occlude potential emergency egress width.

11.3 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Horton Hall

Security Assessment Checklist

Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007

Map Key: #2

3.0 Facilities and Building Security

Exterior/Access / Doors

3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 5662h, 5654 h

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 5662, 5659, 5654, 5652



3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Eight ways in/out with no clear desired entrance. New sidewalk has handrail that needs to be extended the length of the hazard area.



3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Faculty staff exit to parking area, hidden alcove.



5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: The original main entrance is darker in comparison to the rest of the building.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.

2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.

3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Taller trees in S main entrance occlude some lighting.

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: See staff entrance to parking listed above

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 INTERIOR

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider installing alarm for CJCJ and computer center.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: But no view of the hallway and entrance.

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Disability services hallway which may hold as many as 8-12 staff and visitors, is overly crowded by couches and chairs occluding the exit path.

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Hallway dim, furniture in main exit path, consider removing a few chairs.

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells**12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Gilbert Hall
Shippensburg Security Assessment Checklist
Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007
Map Key: #3

3.0 Facilities and Building Security

Exterior/Access / Doors

3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 5626 h, 5627 h, 5636 h, 5637 h

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Drop off could be the front, but the entrances to the side

and off the parking lot make it confusing. Perhaps a re-work of the front loop drive could assist in better vehicular flow to Gilbert as well as Horton and Old Main.

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Trees by drive on SE side create darker areas.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 INTERIOR

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

 Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Main corridor is cluttered with recycle bins, trash receptacles, vending machines etc. possible obstructions to a mass exit.**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Stewart Hall**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #4****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2583 f,g,h 2585 h, g (not closing), 2588 g,f 2589 f,g,h

Since Stewart has a minimum number of exterior openings, and since they are in poor condition, a large improvement can be made with less extensive improvements.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2583, 2587, 2589

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Walk way, NW of Stewart appear dim. Lights at entrances but not walkways.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Exterior light by drive was coming on and off.

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Taxus shrubs on the SW corner, are in need of thinning, lowering or removal.

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: SW corner shrubbery.

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 INTERIOR

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes Consider installing a centrally reporting alarm system for the classroom technology section.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Recycle and trash bins occlude the narrow exit corridors.

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Dimly lit, narrow, women's restroom secluded, some exits not apparent.



11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Henderson Gymnasium**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #5****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 3367 h,f 3368 h,g 3369 h 3376 g 3385 h Photo of 3368, not closing properly.



3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 3367, 3368, 3369, 3383, 3385

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Faculty and staff park in rear

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: SW exterior area poorly lit.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: The exit only area from the women's locker room is secluded.

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:



8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Hydrant exposed to possible vehicular damage.

9.0 INTERIOR

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes Equipment protected by limited access locks.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Women's restroom and access to locker room poor natural surveillance and possible hidden areas



11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Shearer Hall
Shippensburg Security Assessment Checklist
Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007
Map Key: #6

3.0 Facilities and Building Security

Exterior/Access / Doors

3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: The exterior courtyard and walk way appears dim.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Courtyard area dim

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider installing security system to lower level computer room. Windows left unlocked could provide entry.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

 Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Main corridor occluded by display, paper stand etc.**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Rowland Hall**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #7****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: NW lecture hall room 200, exit. Rods are sticking on this door, not allowing it to close properly.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Ten ways into the building minimize any effect of positive natural surveillance.

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Ok for visitors or drop off to front door, but staff park in back.

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Pocket lights by entrances are well lit, but lack of uniformity of lighting creates appearance of darker areas.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Courtyard and walkways appear darker, when compared to the entrances.

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Thinning of pine trees on the W side would allow better natural surveillance by staff.

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 INTERIOR

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Couches and other furniture are located on various levels, creating possible impediment to mass egress.

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Memorial Auditorium**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #8****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2667 h, 2669 h,g 2674 h,g 2678 h, g 2653 not closing

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2670, 2674, 2678

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: handicap parking confusing.

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: The lot is poorly lit.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Excessive flammables and combustibles haphazardly stored in the prop room area.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.**_x Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.**_x Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**_x Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:

Shippen Hall**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #9****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: But some chalk graffiti on exterior.

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2684 h, g, not closing 2690 h, g (cctv), 2692 h, g

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: All glass doors

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Cars ticketed trying to park near Shippen



3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: General thinning and lowering of shrubs needed. Two pine trees in front, and one on the east create hiding place.

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Large pine creates hidden nook.

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior**9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Three computer labs are equipped with cameras, consider adding security alarms.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Some K-5 office staff are in the area.

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Except main entrance.

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells**12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Huber Art Center**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #10****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2612 h 2619 h,g 2621h,g,



Photo illustrates how someone could slide a stiff object through the gap, pull the crash bar, opening the locked door from the outside.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2619, 2621

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Exterior welding, cutting, and other activities too close to casual sidewalk traffic.

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior**9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: First floor gallery has an alarm system.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: But some storage in halls occludes possible emergency egress.

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells**12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Huber Annex**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #11****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: No, but pretty typical for art annex building.

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2609 f,g (door rusted badly)



3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building. Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.**

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

 Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**7.0 Landscaping****7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

 Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Welding, cutting and other activities located too close to pedestrians.

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Not Notes:

9.0 Interior**9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Storage, carts, etc. occlude the hallway exits.

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Kriner Dining Hall**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #12****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 3341 exit blocked, 3339 h, egress blocked, 3340g, 3343h, 3344h, 3345h, 3346h, 3349h, 3350h, 3351h

3356, 3357, 3358 are exit doors from the atrium. These doors have dead bolt locks on them for security, but no way to exit if locked. Operational staff must remain vigilant to always unlock these doors when the building is occupied.



3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 3341, 3335, 3339, 3340,

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: But south hydrant accessibility blocked by cement trash can.

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: But should be moved to front door.

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Not locked.

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior**9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Dining area good, but moving shop area has poor lighting, egress, and only one way in or out.

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells**12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Reed Operations Center**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #13****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3303 NW rear exit path leads into exterior equipment. 3305h, 3313h,f,b, 3317, 3319 and 3321 b,d,e (doors easily compromised, also non ADA exit hardware).



3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321.

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Functional by operational areas

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Most areas.

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Parking between baseball diamond and tennis courts in the rear of ROC is dim in spots.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: The fuel tank should be enclosed in a securable fenced area.

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior**9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: See details in Public Safety report.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Some corridors in the shop areas are occluded by storage.

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells**12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Harley Hall
Security Assessment Checklist
Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007
Map Key: #14

3.0 Facilities and Building Security

Exterior/Access / Doors

3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Residence hall door security standard consists of magnetic locks and motion REX, request to exit devices, and emergency override break glass stations. See general comments on this standard.

Door to Fashion Archives found open, even though the campus was closed. Possible error in holiday schedule programming.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the

exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 **Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Area by Fashion Archives is overgrown, as well as east wing exit from residence hall.

7.2 **Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 **There are no hidden areas on the site.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider installing security, environmental and water leak detection alarms for the Fashion Archives area.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

McCune Hall**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #15****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: See general residence hall recommendations. 3077 requires a card to exit. Not desirable in panic situation.

Lower level windows are accessible and do not have security screens.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider moving to front of building to utilize natural surveillance advantage.

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Kieffer Hall**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #16****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2968 h See general residence hall door security comments.

Ground floor sliding glass door found open.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the

exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Lackhove Hall**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #17****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 3092h, 3100h, 3107. Recreation room windows are accessible from the ground floor, consider installing window stops. Access to building, via residential apartment, is the weakest point. Consider replacing this door.



3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior**9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells**12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Wright Hall**Shippensburg Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #18****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2865h, 2868d, (lower door panel could be kicked in),

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:2868

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Open up visibility of rear loading dock

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Rear dock drive not observable by normal patrol, discourage parking back here if feasible.

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider installing panic buttons for Counseling Services area.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

 Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Naugle Hall**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #19****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Some chalk graffiti and trash.

**3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.**

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: (see general residential hardware notes) 3108h, 3116h, 3139h, 3146h, 3143h,

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Install new sign



4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: SE exit shrubbery needs thinned and cut back from this area. S, main entrance shrubbery needs cut back and thinned.

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: See landscape notes. Also exterior lower stairwell



8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Lower level exit door, 3141, blocked

**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells**12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

McLean Hall**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #20****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 3157h, 3160h, 3160h, 3173h. Some lower level window are accessible access to facility, laundry room has been fitted with window stops, consider applying to other lower level windows.



3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Trees in courtyard need thinned.

**7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider installing curb blocks to prevent autos from nearing utilities.



9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells**12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Reisner Dining Hall**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #21****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 3247g, 3261h, 3263h, 3278h,

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 3261, 3263

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

 Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Ezra Lehman Memorial Library**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #22****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2762h,g, 2270 h, and (not closing properly), 2272h, install peep hole, 2275 install peep hole. The mag lock, motion REX and emergency override door security model is install here. Suggest switching to electric latch bolt with REX in the crash bar. See general door security notes. The main door of the library is currently left unlocked for the hours of operation. A card reader is installed at the main entrance, but not utilized. The staff should consider locking the library doors after daylight, allowing entry via the card reader for all faculty staff and students.



The library should consider a perimeter security system for the building, as well as CCTV at the main entrance, and loading dock.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Across the street.

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Staff reports night time walk loading dock to parking at CUB is not well lit. Birch trees block light in read dock.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: For front entrance only.

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: West emergency exit, area of concealment as well as hidden break in opportunity.

**7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: West shrubbery by exit.

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: The rare books, and special collections area should have separate security, environmental and water leak alarms installed. The doors have gaps making the vulnerable to prying. Also, the proximity of these areas to a classroom means that anyone is aloud in the immediate area.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Martin House**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #23****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Doors and windows alarmed.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**_Yes _x No _Not Applicable Notes:

Steam Plant**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #25****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Normal for type of use.

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Access easily gained via windows.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: The visitor parking adjacent to the plan parking should be separated or visually screened.

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider signage warning unwanted visitors to keep out of "hazardous" area.

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Rear of plant by ball field could be good location for additional camera to view entrance of campus and surrounding plant area.

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Did not survey interior.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.**_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.**_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.**_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:

Franklin Science Center**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #26****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

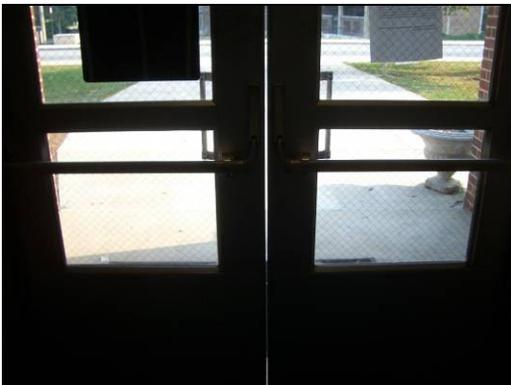
Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Some chalk graffiti.

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2727h,g 2733h,g, 2738g 2746h,g 2748 (install peep hole) 2755 h,g 2757 g,h Typical gap show where someone could fish a wire through the gap, and pull the crash bar opening the locked door from the outside.



3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Dock and deliver area too small.

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: South side only.

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Walkway, and the area by the loading dock are dim in comparison to surrounding campus area.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: enclosed, but not locked.

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior**9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Chemical storage consolidation and key control have made progress recently.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Many occlusions could interfere with emergency egress.



11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Anthony F. Ceddia Union**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #28****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Chalk graffiti.

**3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.**

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 3193 h,g (but mag locked), 3205h, 3209 h (but mag locked) 3210h, 3213, (install peep hole) 3217h 3229h,g

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Yes, for some entry points.

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Parking space by Siamese needs removed.

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Shrubs by sidewalk need trimmed.

**7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: NW sidewalk, see landscaping note.

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider alarming display cases.



10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: When staffed.

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: When staffed.

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Good meeting room door design for natural surveillance.

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells**12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Mowrey Hall**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #29****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 3037h, 3046h, 3058h,

Windows to the recreation rooms on the ground floor need stops installed, (similar to McClean)

Access to facility via the Dean's apartment is possible. Consider upgrading the door to this unit.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Parking space by Siamese should be eliminated.

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the

exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 **Landscaping**

7.1 **Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Trees at main entrance could be thinned for better natural surveillance by office staff.

7.2 **Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 **Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 **There are no hidden areas on the site.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 **Site Utilities**

8.1 **Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 **Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.**

Yes No Not Notes: AC unit at dock needs protection.

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider making the desk office into an enclosed office space.

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Heiges Field House**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #30****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2809h, 2814h,g, 2818g, not closing properly, 2821g,h, 28223g,h 2826g,h 2832h, 2834h 2992h,g

Gaps in these exterior gym doors allow access to crash bar from outside.



3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

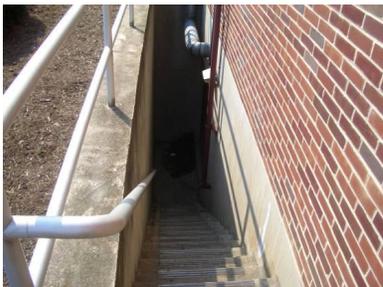
6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building. Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.**

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

 Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**7.0 Landscaping****7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

 Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes: NE side stairwell.

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: If blinds are open.

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Second floor halls are occluded, hampering emergency egress.

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Except lower area by squash courts.

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Seth Grove Stadium**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #31****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: One door, the rest are gates.

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Field is easily accessible at all hours.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Gate at 696 should be closed at night. This opening allows for easy, unobserved access to stadium and the rest of campus.

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Not observed when stadium lights were on, but on normal evening, some dark areas are present on N and W.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Lights burned out.



11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Faculty Office Building**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #32****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Shrubs overgrown on the north, taxis overgrown on the south, also a shrub blocks the view of the stop sign.

**7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior**9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.**

Yes No Not Applicable Note:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells**12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Seavers Complex**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #33****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Apartment style door system with two keyed entry. Aluminum framing may be susceptible to prying open.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Bus ok, no student parking.

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Shrubs at the SW corner need pruning back.

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: SW shrubs enclose exterior stairwell.

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

 Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Etter Health Center**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #34****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Currently 24 hour facility when school in session. CCTV front entrance, safe vestibule at main entrance. Good quality glass doors.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Green space at SE corner is overgrown.

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: SE green space.

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Drug storage has high security key, limited prescriptions on hand. Consider panic buttons for front office staff, (if not already in place).

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

 Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Mathematics and Computing Technologies Center**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #35****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Some chalk graffiti.

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 24 hour access granted to access computer lab room 158. Consider requiring access to building via valid student, faculty or staff ID at exterior of building.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Dim lights at doors, no exterior walk way lighting.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the

exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Although usually staffed, the main computer center should have security, environmental, water leak detection and alarming.

Computer lab access is granted to anyone 24/7 although only students are give access code to log on to use computers, granting access via card reader, should be considered.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: But blinds closed.

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

John L. Grove Hall
Security Assessment Checklist
Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007
Map Key: #36

3.0 Facilities and Building Security

Exterior/Access / Doors

3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Some chalk graffiti.

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: 2781h,g 2791h,g 2799h, 2803h

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Two computer labs have CCTV, consider security alarms for these areas.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

 Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.** Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Richard D. Rife Alumni House**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #37****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Emergency light hanging in the rear of the house.

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.**_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:

Grace B. Luhrs University Elementary School**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #38****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider adding peep holes at the two dock doors, 2723, 2725

CCTV at main entrance, loading dock and play ground area.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: At peak pick up and drop off times, waiting cars back traffic up onto the street.

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Signage stating the rules of the center, visitor sign in etc. should be installed on permanent signage, and prominently displayed, to reinforce territoriality.

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: One small exterior patio on the SW side is not fenced in, and is accessible from the road.

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Main entrance dim, flood lights from building create glare at entrance.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping**7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.**

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities**8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: The interior corridor leading to the day care center, from the elementary school, is accessible to anyone. Consider making this card access.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation

11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells

12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

Warehouse**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #40****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: The east side door is rusted and will not close, needs to be replaced.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Add "No Trespassing, Shippensburg Police or Maintenance staff only" signage, warning of consequences.

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider eliminating the automatic motion lights on the NW side. Potential negative activity in this area, could not be observed by anyone passing by the

facility, so the illumination only benefits those attempting to break in. Leave the lighting on the east, street side

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

_x Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:

Little Red Schoolhouse**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #42****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: But windows and doors are alarmed.

Consider adding a smoke detector to this facility, reporting via the existing alarm system if possible.

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Light by road is out.

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the

exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Rear of the facility is secluded.

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:

Reed Annex**Security Assessment Checklist****Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007****Map Key: #46****3.0 Facilities and Building Security****Exterior/Access / Doors****3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.**

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking**4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

5.0 Bicycle Parking**5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.0 Exterior Lighting**6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: A birds nest is in the rear security light fixture.

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

- 1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.
- 2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.
- 3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

_Yes _No _Not Applicable Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

_Yes _No _Not Applicable Notes: Main switch gear for entire University. Consider installing a perimeter alarm system to mitigate this risk.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area**10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.0 Corridors, Circulation****11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:**12.0 Stairs and Stairwells****12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**_Yes _No _x Not Applicable Notes:

H. Ric Luhrs Performing Arts Center

Security Assessment Checklist

Date of assessment: 8/9/10 October 2007
Map Key: #48

3.0 Facilities and Building Security

Exterior/Access / Doors

3.1 Building is well maintained, with no signs of graffiti, breakage, neglect, or disrepair.

Well maintained buildings and grounds promote civil order and demonstrate ownership of and respect for school property, qualities that tend to be reciprocated by students, staff, and community.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.2 All exterior doors are designed to prevent unauthorized access into the building.

- a) Exterior doors should have as little exposed hardware as possible.
- b) Exterior doors should be equipped with hinges with non-removable pins.
- c) Exterior exit-only doors do not need locks, however, it should be possible to open the doors from outside during an emergency in some manner.
- d) Exterior doors should be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, or solid-core hardwood.
- e) Exterior door frames should be installed without excess flexibility to deter vandals from prying them open.
- f) Exterior glass doors should be fully framed and equipped with breakage-resistant tempered glass.
- g) Doors should be maintained, free of gaps, and closing properly.
- h) Exterior doors with panic push-bars should not be open bar design, to prevent being chained.
- i) Key-controlled exterior doors can be equipped with contacts so they can be tied into a central monitoring and control system.
- j) Doors that are vulnerable to unauthorized use, when students open them from inside the building, can be made more secure by installing door alarms, delayed opening devices, or sensors or cameras monitoring doors from the central office.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: The PAC has extensive use of the magnetic lock with the motion REX. See comments in general security hardware notes.

Consider adding peep holes in doors 2993, and 3004, after hours staff exit to parking, allowing staff to see what is outside before they exit.



3.3 Exterior doors with glazing, does not permits vandals from reaching through and opening the door from the outside.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.4 Entry points to the facility are kept to a minimum. The main entrance or after hour's entrance is clearly marked or evident by use of architectural elements pedestrian walk ways fences and or landscaping.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.5 Vehicle circulation routes to service and delivery areas, visitors' entry, bus drop-off, student parking, and staff parking are separated as needed and functional in the context of the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Patrons to the PAC are not given a clear walk way to their vehicles, no crosswalk to parking lot.



3.6 Adequate signs or posting of rules, direct all visitors to the main site entry points in order to gain permission to enter. (residence halls, or restricted areas for example)

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

3.7 Site entry points can be readily observed and monitored by staff and students in the course of their normal activities not blocked by landscaping and are conducive to natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Front only.

3.8 Fire hydrants on the site and building Siamese connections are readily visible and accessible.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

4.0 Building Proximity Parking

4.1 Parking areas are within view of the main office, other staffed areas, or surveillance cameras.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Some from upper level

5.0 Bicycle Parking

5.1 Bicycle parking areas are sheltered, securable, and readily observable from inside the building. Rack designs make it possible to use U-locks or other effective locking devices.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

**6.0 Exterior Lighting**

6.1 Exterior lighting is uniform and eliminates pockets of shadow or glare.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: The north lot lighting has hot and cold areas, not consistently lit.

6.2 Lighting fixtures are designed to avoid providing handholds for climbing onto the building.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.3 Exterior lighting is well maintained.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

6.4 The exterior lighting scheme is effective for enhancing natural surveillance, discouraging trespassing, and preventing vandalism.

1) Security lighting should be directed at the building if the building is to be patrolled from the exterior. Lighting should illuminate the grounds if the building is to be patrolled from the interior, without compromising surveillance by creating glare for the observer.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.0 Landscaping

7.1 Landscaping reinforces access control, natural surveillance, and territoriality.

Careful design can maintain ample sight lines for effective surveillance.

1) Landscaping also can serve to control and direct access and traffic. Trees lining sidewalks or drives can give natural direction to pedestrian and vehicular traffic while limiting or denying access to identified sections of the building site.

2) Hedges should be kept low enough to expose places where people could otherwise hide.

3) Shrubs and hedges bordering walkways not exceed 18 inches in height and that tree branches and leaves be kept clear to a minimum height of 8 feet off the ground.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.2 Trees are located far enough away from buildings or are trimmed appropriately, to avoid providing roof, window, or second story access.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.3 Planters, garbage cans, seating, tables, or other amenities on site are well maintained, designed for easy maintenance, free of vandalism, and vandal resistant. They don't restrict sidewalk space unreasonably or create logjams for passers-by. Design features make these amenities unattractive to abuse by skateboarders.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

7.4 There are no hidden areas on the site.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.0 Site Utilities

8.1 Access to site utilities, such as electrical transformers, generators, and meters, is limited and secure, and the exposed portions are protected against vandalism and vehicular damage.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

8.2 Exterior mechanical equipment, reachable by vehicles, is protected with bollards or other devices.

Yes No Not Notes:

9.0 Interior

9.1 High value targets for theft, such as offices, computer rooms, music rooms, shops, and chemical storage areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system, or at least one all-purpose storage room is available for storing valuables.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: Consider alarming a music storage area.

10.0 Main Office, Lobby, and Reception Area

10.1 The main office, lobby, and reception areas are located at the main entry.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

10.2 The front office area has a clear view of who is entering the building, providing natural surveillance.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.0 Corridors, Circulation**11.1 Corridor sight lines are maximized.**

Recesses, niches, or blind corners are visually exposed with windows, convex mirrors, chamfered (angled) corners, or surveillance cameras, or are shallow enough in depth to not serve as hiding areas, or are sealed off against illicit use.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.2 Corridors are well lit with artificial or natural lighting, having no dark or shadowed recesses and passageway from corridors and stairs is clear of obstructions or impediments.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

11.4 Clear and precise emergency evacuation maps are posted at critical locations. They are customized or posted to match their positions in the building and are protected from vandalism or removal.

Yes No Not Applicable Notes:

12.0 Stairs and Stairwells**12.1 Stairwells are adequately lit, including exit signs.**

Yes No Not Applicable Notes: