BALDWIN HILLS CONSERVANCY

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The meeting of the Baldwin Hills Conservancy (BHC) will be held
Friday, March 17, 2017 from 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area

4100 South La Cienega Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90056
(323) 298-3660

Teleconference Location
Natural Resources Agency
1416 Ninth Street, 13th Floor, Room 1305
Sacramento, California 95814

9:00 AM - CALL TO ORDER - Dr. Yolanda Gorman, Chair

MEETING AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON AGENDA OR NON-AGENDA ITEMS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED BEFORE ROLL CALL

Public Comment and Time Limits: If you wish to speak on an agenda item, please complete a speaking card available near the door to the meeting room. Individuals wishing to comment will be allowed up to three minutes to speak. Speaking times may be reduced depending upon the number of speakers.

1. Roll Call - Avril LaBelle, Executive Secretary
2. Approval of Minutes (February) – Dr. Yolanda Gorman, Chair
3. Presentation on Baldwin Hills Parklands User Survey Study – Loyola Marymount University's Center for Urban Resilience – Dr. Eric Strauss
4. Executive Officer Report – Project Status Update, Fiscal Update, Legislative Update – BHC Staff Representatives
5. Public Comments – Dr. Yolanda Gorman, Chair
6. Board Member Announcements or Proposed Agenda Items for Future Meetings

   Next meeting is tentatively scheduled for **April 28, 2017*

ADJOURNMENT

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, if you require a disability related modification or accommodations to attend or participate in this meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, please call the Conservancy at (323) 290-5270 at least five days prior to the meeting. For more information about the Conservancy, you may visit our website at **www.bhc.ca.gov**

Be it known pursuant to Government Code Sections **54956.8, 54956.9**, the Conservancy may hold a closed session to discuss and take possible action regarding instructions on real estate negotiations, on personnel matters and/or to receive advice of counsel on pending or potential litigation. Confidential memoranda related to these issues may be considered during such closed session discussions.

10:00 AM PARKLANDS TOUR DEPARTING FROM Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area (KHSRA)

Buses will depart from the KHSRA, Community Center parking lot immediately after the meeting adjourns. Each stop is planned for approximately 15 minutes. Members of the public are welcome to ride on the tour bus, and must contact the BHC office (323) 290-5276 by 5:00 PM, no later than Wednesday, March 15, 2017, to reserve a seat.

10:15 AM: Eastern Gateway: Overview of Norman O. Houston Park, Don Lorenzo entrance and Eastern Gateway Park to Playa improvements leading to the Eastern Ridgeline Facilities, Stocker Corridor Trail, and Rueben Ingold Park.

10:45 AM: Milton Street Park and Green Street: 1.7-acre linear park linking a middle school and the public with the Ballona Creek, featuring a Green Street, an outdoor interpretive program, and bicycle rest area.

11:20 AM: Culver City Park and the Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook: Overview of Culver City Park amenities, including the Ballona Creek Park to Playa Connection, the Boneyard, Ballfields, and Skate Park. Overview of the Scenic Overlook to include, the Hetzler Pedestrian Path, Greenhouse, and Visitor Center.

11:40 AM: Stoneview Drive Nature Center: 5-acre nature park and multi-purpose center with native habitat zones, fruit orchards, walking paths, and vegetable gardens.

12:15 PM: Buses will return to the KHSRA Community Center parking lot (Time is approximate)

BALDWIN HILLS CONSERVANCY
5120 West Goldleaf Circle, Suite 290
Los Angeles, CA 90056
(323) 290-5270 Phone
www.bhc.ca.gov

Memorandum

To: Governing Board

From: Noa Rishe Khalili, Parks and Recreation Specialist

Date: March 17, 2017

Re: Item 3: Presentation on Baldwin Hills Parklands User Survey Study – Loyola Marymount University's Center for Urban Resilience – Dr. Eric Strauss

Recommendation: *PowerPoint Presentation to be provided at the meeting*.

Background: The Value of Urban Parklands: A Park User Study of the Baldwin Hills, Semiannual Report - Season 3 describes progress and select findings from Season 3, and highlights plans for the final survey season. (*See Attachment #1, Semiannual Report 3.)* The third comprehensive field season of the park user survey was completed in September 2016.

Student research assistants from Loyola Marymount University, Center for Urban Resilience (LMU-CURes) surveyed 416 unique park visitors from June through September of 2016. The data collected revealed trends in how visitors experience the park lands including: visitor demographics; preferred methods of travel to the parks; effectiveness of interpretation and outreach; and park visitor awareness of park resources. For example, only half of the visitors surveyed reported an awareness of the Ballona Creek and Wetlands. This result suggests that additional interpretation and signage could help visitors learn more about the Parklands relationship to the watershed.

In addition to surveys, park visitor use was also monitored through a game camera study. 7500 still images and 130 hours of video were collected by cameras mounted at four locations. Research assistants reviewed the images while tagging the files with coded observations. Data collected October 30, 2015 through April 2016 included 754 images of park visitors captured by game cameras. The game camera study data provides insight on: how visitors enter the park; visitor usage at various times of day and night; visitor group sizes; and active versus passive recreation by visitors. So far, the data has revealed several trends, such as nearly half of park users are engaged in active behavior such as jogging, hiking, or biking.

The study is currently in its fourth and final field season, and on track to survey 2000 visitors to the Baldwin Hills Parklands. The results of this three-year study will be available in the Fall of 2017.

LMU-CURes is a center within LMU that provides interdisciplinary opportunities for scholarship, teaching, and community program development. The Baldwin Hills Park User Study Grant was awarded a BHC Proposition 84 Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Grant in the amount of $236,042 and the project was launched in August 2014.

Attachment #1

LMU|LA
Center for Urban Resilience

The Value of Urban Parklands:

A Park User Study of the Baldwin Hills

Semiannual Report

Season 3

Submitted to Baldwin Hills Conservancy on December 19, 2016

By:

Michele Romolini, Ph.D., Director of Research

Eric Strauss, Ph.D., Executive Director

Loyola Marymount University Center for Urban Resilience

Attachment #1

LMU|LA
Center for Urban Resilience

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1. SUMMARY

The following report describes the third field season of the Comprehensive Phase of the Loyola Marymount University research project, "The Value of Urban Parklands: A Park User Study of the Baldwin Hills." This study is funded by Proposition 84 and sponsored by the Baldwin Hills Conservancy. Since this is a longitudinal study covering 2014-2017, a comprehensive analysis of all survey responses in aggregate, by season, and over time will be in the final summative report. To date, 1,611 unique surveys have been collected for this research study. By the end of the study, this number should exceed 2,000. Large datasets provide a robust foundation for analysis and the results can be used with confidence to provide evidence of park user behavior. This is the fourth of five total project reports, covering progress made during Season 3.

We made substantial progress in Season 3, though we did not quite reach the number of respondents that we interviewed in Season 2. This may actually represent a level of saturation with respect to park users. In addition, the summer seasons thus far have presented greater challenges than the winter, and we have seen a trend that summer researchers tend to require more time in the field to collect fewer surveys. However, we were better able to track progress and make changes throughout Season 3 as a result of the established research methods and management structure that have been refined over the last two years. This allowed us to respond to challenges immediately and not fall too short of our survey goals. This report describes progress and select findings from Season 3, and highlights plans for the final survey season.

The game camera visitation study, launched in 2015, is a supplemental project to the primary park user study. We continue to refine our methodologies and data analysis plan for this part of the project. This is an initial, novel effort to study human behavior applying methods used more commonly in animal behavior research. Thus, while the data we collect will be useful to describe park user behavior, the development and revision of the field methods

and research design is an equally important outcome. In this report we will cover Phase 3 of the project, during which we continued to work on field tests but focused on data analysis. We will describe this process in detail and feature some of the data collected to this point and how it is informing our plans for the final data collection period.

Finally, we will summarize plans for the final data analyses and report, as our next report will be a summative, comprehensive view of what was found in the three years of this user study.

2. SCOPE OF WORK

This study represents the first ever large-scale, long-term, field-based attendance survey and multifaceted analysis of the park visitors' experiences in the Baldwin Hills (BH) parks system. The work is being conducted by the Loyola Marymount University (LMU) Center for Urban Resilience (CURes). This scope of the study includes a pilot period, in August-December 2014, during which the survey was tested; preliminary results were collected, reported, and presented to the Baldwin Hills Conservancy Board; and the study was revised in response to researchers' recommendations and Board feedback. The next two years of the study, from January 2015 through July 2017, represent the "comprehensive" study. The comprehensive phase study consists of 1) a park user survey, and 2) a game camera visitation study. This report covers Season 3 survey data collection (June 2016-September 2016) and Phase 3 game camera study progress.

This study will inform ongoing initiatives, specifically the BH Master Plan and Park to Playa (Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, Office of Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas, & Baldwin Hills Conservancy, 2012), along with additional recommendations for land development, restoration efforts, and resource allocation. Because this study coincides with implementation of the Park to Playa trail, which will connect many of the BH parks, the data will be instructive in revealing trends and potential changes in park use, behavior, and attitudes

during a period of major physical change to the park system. This study, supported by Proposition 84 funds through the Baldwin Hills Conservancy (BHC) is, therefore, well-aligned with the BHC's priorities given its commitment to the acquisition of open space, protection of natural habitat, and provision of recreational and educational resources for users in the BH.

3. PARK USER SURVEY

This report covers the third of four field survey collection seasons—Summer 2015, Winter/Spring 2016, Summer 2016, and Winter/Spring 2017—during which park visitors are intercepted at designated locations by trained undergraduate research assistants (RAs) and invited to take the user survey. RAs also conduct strategic visitor counts each time they are in the field to provide an estimate of visitor usage on the weekdays and weekends, in the mornings and the afternoon/evenings.

3.1. SEASON 3 PROGRESS

The third field season of project was conducted from June through September 2016. During this season, we recruited, hired, and trained 10 research assistants, who spent a total of 501 hours in the parks. Following methodology consistent with Season 2, RAs collected 416 unique surveys (Figure 1). This number is less than the 500 surveys projected in the Season 2 report, but greater than the number collected in Summer 2015 (Season 1). Survey collection seems to be more challenging in the summer, as we have spent more hours in the field only to collect fewer surveys in each summer season. In Season 3, we attempted to combat the potential effects of hot weather by stationing the RAs in shady areas, and by setting up a table with water bottles where visitors could cool off while taking the survey. This, along with the adjustments in approach, allowed us to collect more than 50 additional surveys as compared to the previous summer. Table 1 summarizes the number of surveys collected and hours spent in the field.

Table 1. Park user surveys collected and hours spent in the field.

Season	Pilot (Aug-Sep '15)	1 (Jun-Sep '15)	2 (Jan-Apr '16)	3 (Jun-Sep '16)	4* (Jan-Apr '17)	Projected Total
Surveys Collected	236	363	594	416	*500*	2,109
Hours in the field	unknown	532	453	501	*480*	n/a

**projected*

Figure 1 shows where the surveys were collected in Season 3. The largest number of surveys (30%) was collected in Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area lower and upper portions of the park; followed by Norman O. Houston (23%), Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook (17%), Culver City Park (16%), Ruben Ingold (12%), and Ladera Ball Fields (2%). No surveys were collected at Ballona Bike Path, as logistical issues identified in previous seasons led us to determine that collecting surveys on the path was an ineffective use of project funds.

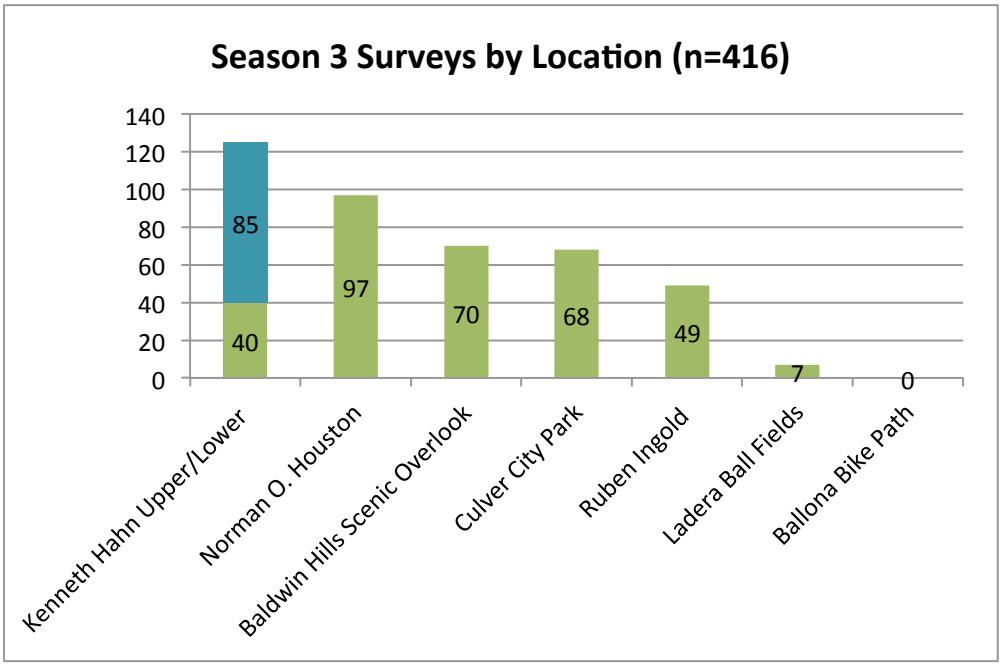


Figure 1. Number of surveys collected by location in Season 3.

The RAs reported that 516 park users were approached but declined to take the survey. Thus, 932 park users were approached in total in Season 3, with a 55% refusal rate. As predicted, this rate increased from Season 2, which had a refusal rate of 42%. We believe this can be at least partially attributed to greater saturation in the parks from season to season, as many regular users have already taken the survey.

3.2 SEASON 3 RESULTS

Research Assistants conducted strategic visitor counts for 15 minutes in all seven parks on the weekdays and weekends. A total of 150 counts were completed, and 4,880 total park visitors were counted. Figure 2 shows Season 3 visitation by park.

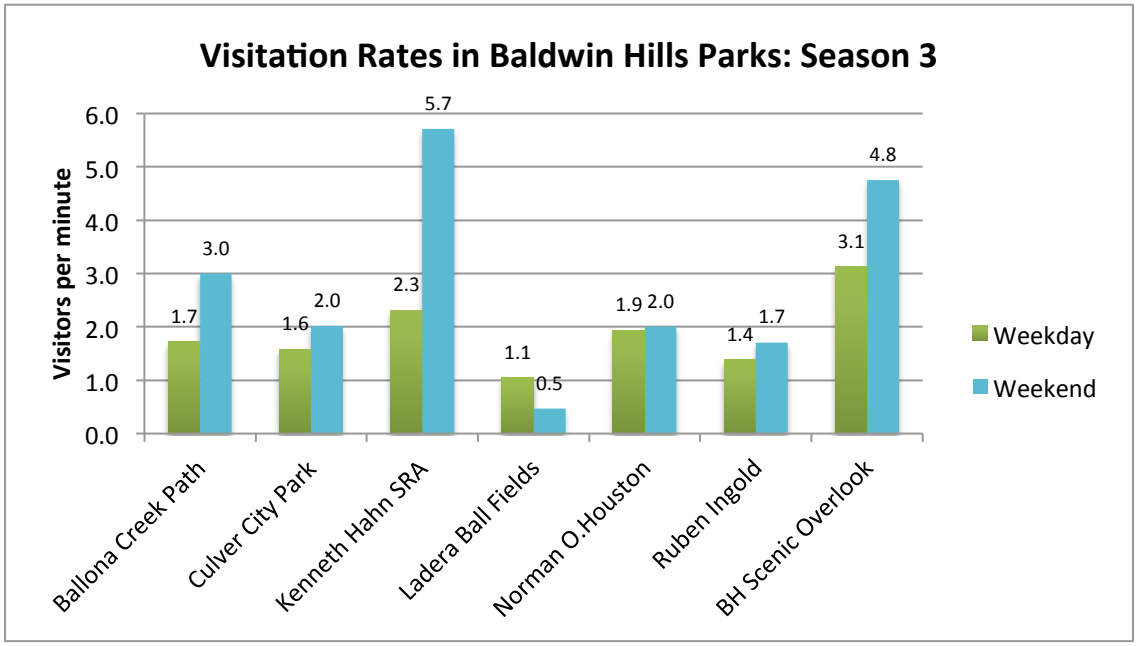


Figure 2. Visitation rates in the Baldwin Hills Park system in Season 3.

As shown, weekday visitation did not vary greatly across parks, ranging from a low of 1.1 visitors per minute at the Ladera Ball Fields to a high of 3.1 visitors per minute at the BH Scenic Overlook. Weekend visitation was higher at all of the parks, with the exception of the Ladera Ball Fields for which we only obtained one weekend count. The highest rate of visitation

was at Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area, which averaged 5.7 visitors per minute on the weekends. We also provide a table of maximum, minimum, and mean counts per park, to give more complete representation of visitation (Table 2). This table shows how many 15-minute counts were done at each park on the weekdays and weekends, and the range of values for each count. The maximum number of visitors, 243, was counted at Kenneth Hahn on a weekend. Smaller parks, such as Norman O. Houston and Ruben Ingold, had notable weekday maximums of 70 and 46, respectively.

Table 2. Number of park visitors counted in a 15-minute period on weekdays and weekends.

Park Name – Time of Week	# Counts	Maximum Visitors	Minimum Visitors	Median Visitors
Ballona Creek Path - Weekday	21	41	4	24
Ballona Creek Path - Weekend	8	66	33	45
Culver City Park - Weekday	7	39	10	30
Culver City Park - Weekend	9	86	10	22
Kenneth Hahn SRA - Weekday	24	92	4	33
Kenneth Hahn SRA - Weekend	5	243	28	76
Ladera Ball Fields - Weekday	10	25	3	16
Ladera Ball Fields - Weekend	1	7	7	7
Norman O. Houston - Weekday	17	70	0	30
Norman O. Houston - Weekend	7	42	13	32
Ruben Ingold - Weekday	18	47	2	20
Ruben Ingold - Weekend	8	46	4	27
BH Scenic Overlook - Weekday	11	80	18	41
BH Scenic Overlook - Weekend	4	120	33	66

In the Season 2 report, we reported some observed trends in how park visitors responded to questions about how they access the park. The survey asks visitors how they *arrived* at the park today and how they would prefer to travel to the park. We show the trends in this question in Table 3. We continue to see a decrease in the number of visitors who came

to the park by walking or bicycle, and the high percentage of visitors who came by personal vehicle remained constant in Season 3, at 87%. As for ways that visitors would *prefer* to access the park, the 10% uptick in interest in public transportation (bus or train) from Season 1 to Season 2 dropped a bit in Season 3, with 3% fewer respondents indicating this preference. Visitors interested in walking or bicycling also dropped from Season 2 to Season 3. We will revisit this question in the final analysis and examine whether changes in these numbers are associated with the time of year, which park was visited, or other variables.

Table 3. Visitor responses for how they accessed the park, and their most preferred option for accessing the park.

Mode of Transportation	How did you get to the park today?			If given the choice of transportation options, what would be your preferred way to get to the park?		
	Season 1	Season 2	Season 3	Season 1	Season 2	Season 3
Walk	12%	10%	9%	19%	24%	20%
Bike	10%	2%	1%	21%	18%	15%
Car/SUV/Truck	73%	87%	87%	54%	42%	54%
Bus	4%	0.5%	1%	2%	6.5%	6%
Train	0%	0%	0.5%	1%	6.5%	4%
Motorcycle/Scooter	1%	0%	0.5%	1%	1%	0.5%
Other	1%	0.5%	1%	1%	2%	1%

The survey also asks questions about visitor awareness of the local ecosystem. As shown in Figure 3, a majority (55%) of respondents indicated that they were not aware of the location of the Ballona Creek or the wetlands. This suggests that increased signage and other educational efforts would benefit a large number of park users.

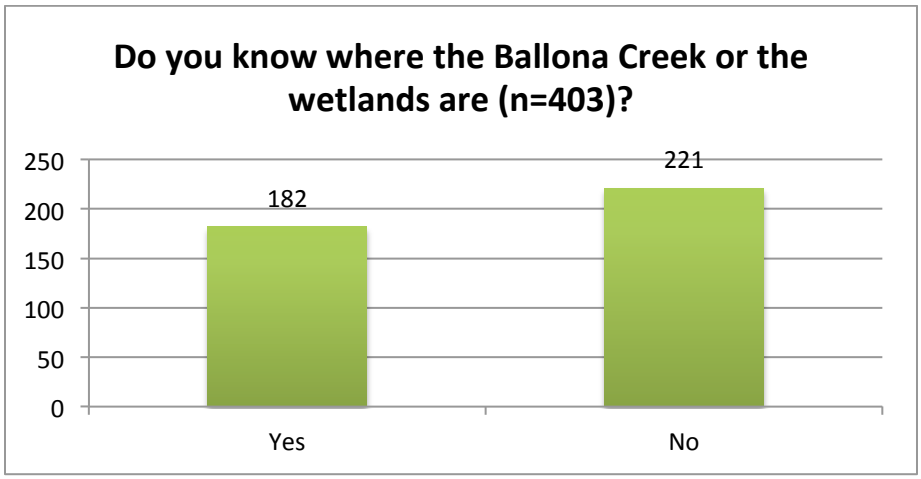


Figure 3. Survey responses indicating knowledge of the Ballona Creek and wetlands.

The survey also includes many questions about demographic information. As with all the results, we will report trends and aggregate data in the *summative* report. However, in this *interim* report we wanted to highlight the race and ethnicity questions. Figure 4 shows the diversity of racial identity reported by park users.

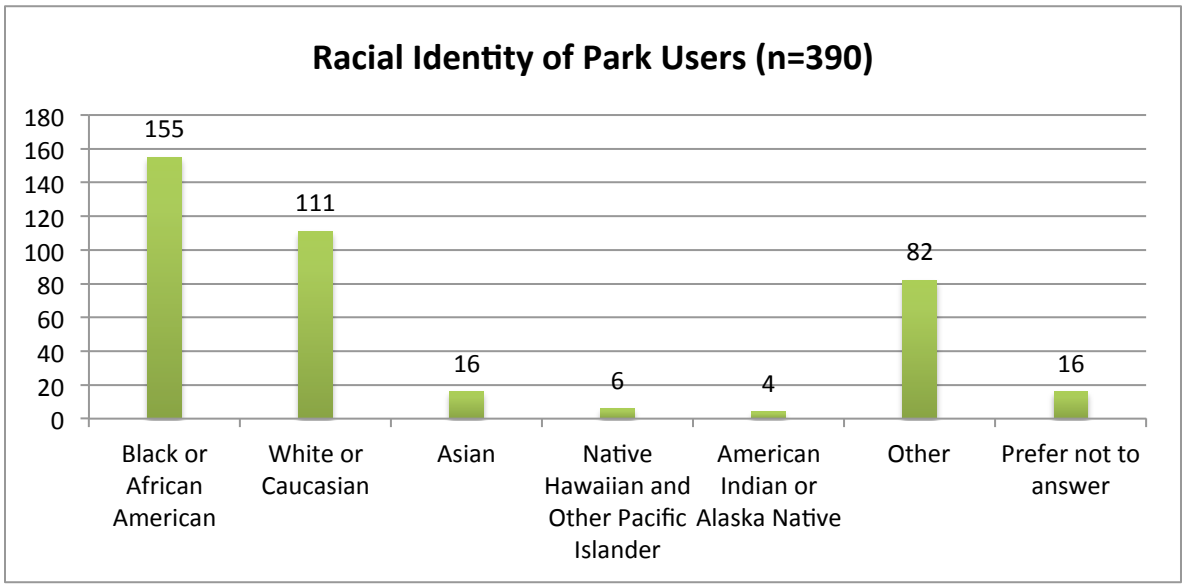


Figure 4. Responses of park users when asked their racial identity.

As shown, in Season 3, the largest park user groups were Black or African-American (40%), White or Caucasian (28.5%), and those who chose Other (21%). Much smaller numbers chose Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, or American Indian or Alaska Native. These groups represented 6.5% of the respondents. Of the 81 respondents choosing Other, half of those listed Hispanic, Latino, or Mexican as their race. In total, about 57% of the Season 3 users identify with "minority" races. Thus, the Baldwin Hills park system is serving a diverse population, made up of users that are often underserved by parks.

3.3. SEASON 4 PLANS

We expect Season 4 to be another successful winter/spring collection season. As of the date of this report, we have recruited about half of the research assistants necessary for data collection. Dr. Peter Auger will be incorporating the project into his LMU Environmental Studies course in the spring, in which students can choose to work on an active research project. In this way, we will institutionalize the study so that we have a guaranteed group of students to conduct the surveys. Given this and our now well established research methods and internal management structure, we look forward to a strong final field season.

4. GAME CAMERA VISITATION STUDY

The game camera visitation study was launched in Summer 2015, and the different stages of the project were not concurrent with the survey collection field seasons. Thus, in this report, we refer to the work as completed during "Phase 3" rather than Season 3. This section will describe the progress made in Phase 3 to analyze field data and produce some preliminary findings. To our knowledge, this is the first study to use game cameras to collect information on park users, and much of the work to date has been to refine our field methods, data analysis, and overall research design. Phase 1 of the project was spent identifying locations and developing an initial research design; during Phase 2 the cameras were field tested for

appropriate positioning; and as we will report below in sections 4.1 and 4.2, in Phase 3 we focused on data analysis. Thus, we expect Phase 4 to comprise the largest collection period of the study and we will describe those plans in section 4.3.

4.1. PHASE 3 METHODS & PROGRESS

In Phase 3, we continued the work to test the camera field functions and began to categorize some of the data. As described in detail in previous reports, cameras were set up in five locations in the park: three cameras positioned at formal and informal entrances to Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area along S. La Brea Drive, one camera positioned at the back gate of the Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook, and one positioned on the pedestrian pathway between the Scenic Overlook and Culver City Park (Figure 5). Note that the site numbering now follows the geography of the park; specifically, Cameras #1 and #2 were interchanged. This will remain consistent in all future reporting.

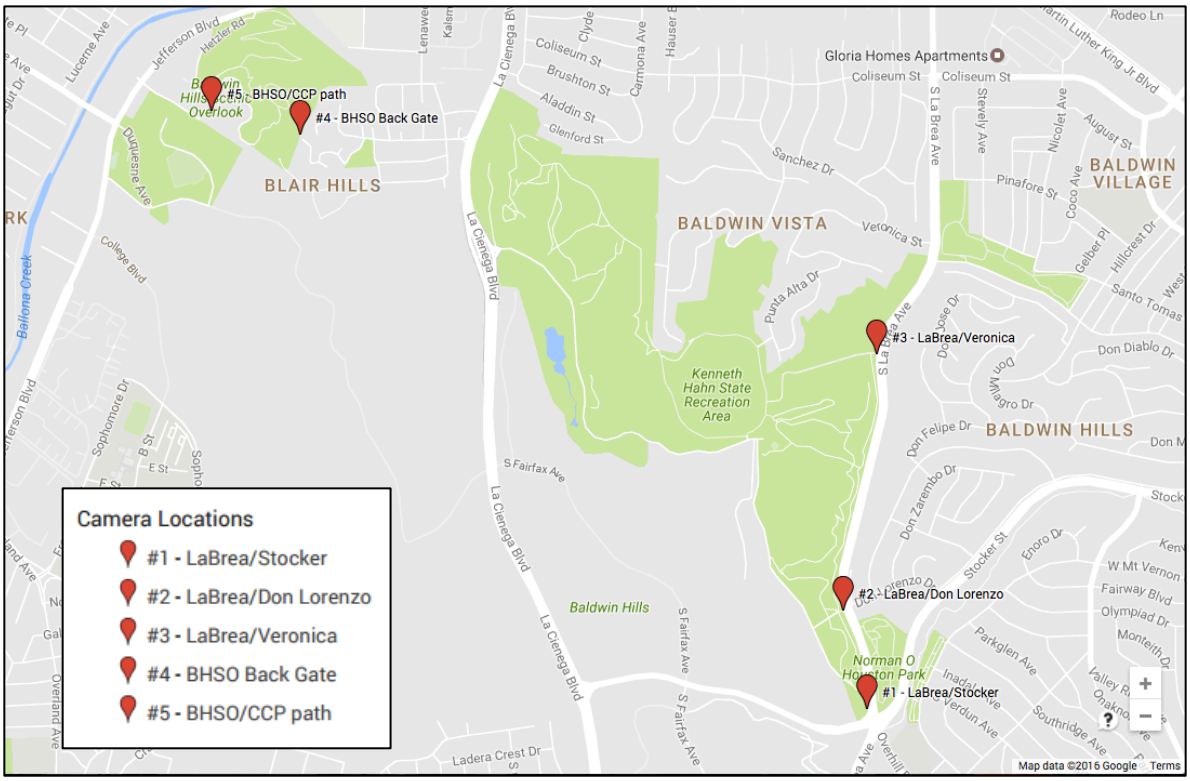


Figure 5. Map of game camera locations for the Baldwin Hills Park User Study.

Cameras in these locations were set to either field scan or motion activated (see Season 2 Semiannual Report, p. 15). Each setting has benefits and challenges, and part of Phase 2 was spent collecting data to help determine which approach is preferred. The field scan setting takes one photo every minute, and stitches these into a time lapse video covering approximately one 24-hour day. The motion activated setting takes one photo whenever movement is detected in front of the camera.

The data collection period reported here covers October 30, 2015 through April 30, 2016. During this time we have 129 days worth of data including 7679 images and 133 hours of time lapse video (Table 4). It is important to note that only four sites are represented in this dataset. Camera #5 first malfunctioned, and was returned to the field only to go missing shortly thereafter. Additionally, Camera #3 went missing during the data collection period. Disruption or theft of the game cameras is not uncommon in this type of research, and we accounted for this possibility in our study plan. The two cameras will be replaced prior to the next data collection.

Table 4. Game Camera data collected for the Baldwin Hills Park User Study from October 2015-April 2016.

Site Number	Site Name	Type of Data	Number of Images	Time Represented
1	Stocker	Video		32 hours 20 min
2	Don Lorenzo	Image	722	
3	Veronica	Video		90 hours 42 min
4	BHSO- Back	Image	6957	
5	BHSO- CCP	Image	0	
			Total Images: 7679	**Total Video: 133h 2m**

Analysis for game camera data requires a large investment of time initially, but once a protocol has been established, each subsequent round of data can be analyzed much more efficiently. This type of research is *inductive*, where the observations are collected first and theories are developed towards the end of the process as patterns emerge in the data. Thus, identifying appropriate categories is important to establish early on in the process. With field images or videos, we conduct a process known as "tagging." Each will receive one or many

"tags" that identify which categories they fall into (see Table 5). For example, an image could be given the tags: P, In, 3, Active. This would mean the image showed entry into the park, by 3 people, and that the people in the image were in fitness gear that indicated an active use of the park. We spent the majority of Phase 3 reviewing the data in depth and developing tags to help reveal patterns in park user behavior. Part of this process is to tag "false positives," or images that captured movement other than that intended by the study. In this case, a false positive may be when an animal activated the motion sensor, or a tree branch or even a moving shadow.

Of the data collected (Table 4), we selected a subset of 1,001 images from the Baldwin Scenic Overlook Back Gate (Camera #4) to assign tags. In the next section, we will present the classification system that was developed and discuss some early trends found in the data.

4.2. PHASE 3 DATA TRENDS

The "Description" column in Table 5 displays the categories that we chose after viewing the data in detail. This list of tags represents a range of behaviors that were observable, quantifiable, and fit within the goals of the study. The broad groupings are: Presence of People, Type/Time of Entry, Number in Group, Behaviors of People, Types of People, and False Positives. Note that the "false positives" tags include animals. Though game cameras are generally used for animal behavior study, for this project the equipment has been positioned to capture human behavior and thus animals are considered outside of the scope of the results. However, we did create a separate tag for animals, as the data may be of interest to the Baldwin Hills Conservancy.

Table 5. Behaviors captured by game cameras at the back gate of the Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook (Site 4), November 2015-March 2016. N=1,001 images.

Tags	Description	Counts
P	People	855
Type/Time of Entry		
In	People entering the park	412
Out	People exiting the park	463
Same	Same People: Already accounted for	261
N	Night	80
Number in Group		
1	1 person observed	522
2	2 people observed	269
3	3 people observed	64
4	4 people observed	24
5	5 people observed	3
Behaviors of People		
Active	People are wearing active gear/physical activity	391
B	Bicycle	21
M	Motorized Vehicles	80
S	People smoking	2
Types of People		
W	Workers (individuals wearing uniform)	101
Pregnant	Pregnant individuals	3
Ch	Children	29
False Positives		
FP	False Positive	71
A	Animals	30
Dog	Dog	9
Cat	Cat	2
Liz	Lizard	14
Coyote	Coyote	1

Of the 1,001 images tagged, 855 (85%) included one or more people. The "P" tag indicated that a person was visible. The remaining 146 images (15%) were made up of false positives and motor vehicles without a visible person. Overall, the rate of false positives was low, at only 7%, meaning that we were successful in establishing field positions for this camera during Phase 2 of the project.

We can see a few notable preliminary trends in the data counts. One of the area of interest for the staff and Board of the Baldwin Hills Conservancy was if this entrance was being used at night. As shown in Table 5, the night usage of the gate is low, as only 8% of the entries and exits are at night. Future analysis can determine more specifically what time of night this access is occurring. We also note that 261 images were tagged "Same," meaning that the same individual had been already observed in the dataset. This supports survey results from Season 2 that 31% of users visit the same park more than once a week (see Season 2 Semiannual Report, p. 10).

The majority of users are individuals (61% of "People" images), with 39% traveling to or from the park in groups of two or more. Nearly half of the visitors (46% of "People" images) are engaged in active behavior, whether observed by their fitness clothing and/or their observed actions. Though we did not quantify through tags, most observed actions were walking and jogging, though a small number of users were riding bicycles. This is a potential area to expand in Phase 4, as types of activities observed can support the reported results from survey question regarding activities in the park.

We also tagged images with observed young children. As we complete data collection and analysis at all of the sites, this can be a supplement to the demographic data section of the survey. Due to restrictions on human subjects research, we are not able to survey anyone under 18. This game camera data can provide some information about numbers of children entering and exiting the parks.

We note that 10% of the images were of workers. This may be unique to site 4, as the camera is positioned at a back motor vehicle entrance to the park. While our intent was to capture park visitor behavior, the cameras also captured the activities of park staff and maintenance crews.

Finally, we observed 2 images with people smoking. While these observed events do not have any significance in the data trends, we report them here because we are aware of at least one brush fire that was a concern to park staff.

4.3. PHASE 4 PLANS

The past three stages of the game camera project were devoted to testing and establishing field methods and data analysis approach. In Phase 4, we will focus on large-scale data collection, analysis, and interpretation for all five locations. One change we expect to make is to use one consistent camera setting across locations, as comparing video analysis to image analysis is not an ideal way to look at trends across sites. We found the sites that produced images (motion activated) were more successful in producing quality data than the video (field scan), thus all five cameras will be set to field scan. We will also review and modify our classification system, adding or removing tags as appropriate.

Up to this point, the project budget has only supported one student for a few hours per week to work on the supplemental game camera project. As discussed in Section 3.3, this research project is to become part of an LMU undergraduate course in January 2017. This should provide us with additional student research support for the game camera data analysis. With an enhanced team, we expect to have the ability to collect and analyze thousands of images, which will allow us to identify trends in park visitor behavior. Additionally, at the end of this period, we will have completed a rather extensive pilot study utilizing game cameras to examine user behavior in the parks, which will help us determine if this is an effective approach for potential future research.

5. PLANNING FINAL ANALYSES

We conclude this Season 3 report by acknowledging that we are not only considering logistics for the final field season, but also planning for the final data analyses and summative report. As shown in Table 1, the study is on track to end with over 2,000 survey responses. We

also will have counted thousands of park visitors. This is an enormous dataset that will allow us to provide the Baldwin Hills Conservancy with a wealth of information about their park users. In addition to the survey data, we will also have analyzed several thousands of images from the game camera visitation study. Results in the report will include:

- **Seasonal differences.** We expect to have a relatively even distribution between the summer (1,015) and winter (projected 1,094) surveys. This will allow us to see if there are differences in user demographics and behavior at different times during the year.
- **Data by park.** Once aggregated, each park will be represented by a substantial number of surveys, and thus we can show differences in accessibility, visitation, and demographics across the various parks in the Baldwin Hills system.
- **Trends over time.** For example, as discussed above, we noticed changes in user park access from season to season. We will be able to highlight significant trends in the final report.
- **Place attachment and park value.** In the Season 1 survey, we worked with consultant Dr. Robert Ryan to include a section about how visitors value the park. The findings from that particular section of the survey will be featured in the final report.
- **Game camera findings.** We will be able to show trends in human and animal behavior in the five selected sites, and we will be able to determine how effective these methods are in park user research.

Thus, we enter Season 4 with great enthusiasm as we look forward to 1) a successful final field season and 2) the comprehensive data analysis and presentation of a robust set of results.

6. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Though the only authors listed on the report are Drs. Romolini and Strauss, this project is a large undertaking and many staff and students have contributed to the work reported here. Erich Eberts, the Research Fellow at the Center for Urban Resilience, was responsible for directly managing the undergraduate research assistants and producing much of the summary data for both the survey and game camera projects. Senior Research Scientist Dr. Pete Auger provided his expertise in game camera research. The ten undergraduate students on our survey research team spent many hours out in the hot sun, tirelessly approaching park visitors: Juliza Castellanos, Michael Gloudeman, Jorge Gamboa, Alejandra Garcia, Hayley Kearns, Cormac League, Alexandria McGee, Kathryn (KK) Scotto, Carla Ventura, and Nelson Hunter-Valls.

BALDWIN HILLS CONSERVANCY
5120 West Goldleaf Circle, Suite 290
Los Angeles, CA 90056
(323) 290-5270 Phone
www.bhc.ca.gov

Memorandum

To: Governing Board

From: David McNeill, Executive Officer

Date: March 17, 2017

Re: Item 4: Executive Officer Report

Projects Status Report
Please see Attachment #1 for the updated Baldwin Hills Conservancy (BHC) Local Assistance/Capital Outlay Projects Status Report.

Fiscal Update
Please see Attachment #2; BHC Summary Expenditure Sheet by Fund, and Attachment #3; BHC Proposition 40 & Proposition 84 Bond Cash Funds. The reports correspond with the end of month seven (7) for the 2016-17 Fiscal Year.

Legislative Update
On December 5, 2016 Senate President, Pro Tempore De Leon, and Assemblyman Garcia introduced SB-5 and AB-14 respectively (see Attachment #4). The two bills propose to add a bond to the ballot for California Voters to consider in the June 2018 statewide election.

SB-5 De Leon: **California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018** - An act to add Division 45 (commencing with Section 80000) to the Public Resources Code, relating to a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program; by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election; for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California; and for the handling and disposition of those funds; and declaring the urgency thereof to take effect immediately. I approved by voters, this bill would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of $3,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the June 5, 2018, Statewide Primary direct election.

AB-18 Garcia: **California Clean Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018** - An act to add Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 5880) to Division 5 of the Public Resources Code, relating to a clean water, climate, and coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program; by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election; for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California; and for

the handling and disposition of those funds; and declaring the urgency thereof to take effect immediately. If approved by voters, this bill would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of $3,005,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a clean water, climate, and coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program.

The bills have been heard in committee, and include a section for funding Conservancy directed projects. Final allocations for each of the ten Conservancies have yet to be decided.

Attachment #1

BHC Project Status Report

Grantee	Project Title	Contract ID	Fund Source	Funds Allocated	Agreement Expiration	Project Status
Los Angeles County Dept. of Parks and Recreation	Stoneview Nature Center	BHC12002	Prop 40	$5,000,000	6/30/2017	Project approx. 95% complete; contractor closing punch list items and inspection requirements incl. Public Health and Fire Dept.; Once the inspection items are closed, the Temporary Certificate of Occupancy will be obtained and the County Parks can officially open the Nature Center to the public; grand opening tentatively scheduled for April 8, 2017
University of Southern California (USC)	Baldwin Hills Biota Update	BHC13002	Prop 84	$140,794	9/31/16	Final Report, Website and Geo-spacial portal scheduled for public release March 2017
Culver City	Hetzler Road Pedestrian Path at BHSO	BHC16004	Prop 84	$876,477	12/31/2017	Construction underway as of December 2016; Significant progress made despite rain delays; Project completion expected May 2017.
Loyola Marymount University (LMU)	Parklands User Survey Study	BHC14000	Prop 84	$236,042	9/31/17	Fourth season visitor use surveys underway; Project completion expected Fall 2017.
Culver City	Park to Playa Trail - Ballona Creek Connection	BHC15002	Prop 84	$336,043	6/31/17	Construction bids advertised by Culver City in March 2017; Project completion expected Spring 2017.

Report for 3/17/2017

Attachment #1

BHC Project Status Report

Grantee	Project Title	Contract ID	Fund Source	Funds Allocated	Agreement Expiration	PROJECT STATUS
Los Angeles Audubon Society (LAAS)	Baldwin Hills Parklands Conservation Project	BHC15004	Prop 84	$124,536	8/31/2019	First college session of Conservation Certificate Program in progress with 15 students attending; Spring Conservation Camp is scheduled for April 10-13, 2017.
Culver City	Waste Transfer Station Stormwater Diversion and Rain Garden Project	BHC16001	Prop 1	$606,000	3/31/2018	Rain Garden Civil Design awarded to Blue Ocean Civil Consulting. Initial meeting early Feb. Notice to proceed to Blue Ocean mid-Feb. Topographic Survey performed mid-March w/anticipated review of conceptual plans April '17. Diversion System to advertise bid end March '17. Project Completion expected Spring
Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA)	Milton Green Street Project	BHC16002	Prop 1	$745,000	8/31/2018	Mid-February 6 bids received, contract awarded to CA Landscape & Design beg. Mar '17. Water Quality Monitoring contract awarded to CWE beg. Mar '17. Project Completion expected Summer 2018.

Report for 3/17/2017

Attachment #2

Baldwin Hills
2016/17 Summary Sheet by Fund

As of 1/31/17	PCA #	Remaining Appropration	EXP + ENC	BALANCE	Encumber by	Liquidate by
ELPF - #0140, Support						
2016 Budget Act Item 3835-001-0140	**10001**	$ 383,000.00	$ 189,123.43	$ 193,876.57	06/30/17	06/30/19
Prop 40 - #6029, Support						
2016 Budget Act Item 3835-001-6029	**10005**	$ 122,000.00	$ 61,633.52	$ 60,366.48	06/30/17	06/30/19
Prop 84 - #6051, Support						
2016 Budget Act Item 3835-001-6051	**10009**	$ 129,000.00	$ 50,505.28	$ 78,494.72	06/30/17	06/30/19
Prop 1 - #6083, Support						
2016 Budget Act Item 3835-001-6083	**10006**	$ 102,000.00	$ 36,971.96	$ 65,028.04	06/30/17	06/30/19
		Total Support Balance:		**$ 397,765.81**		
Prop 1 - #6083, Local Assistance/ Capital Outlay						
2016 Budget Act Item 3835-101-6083	**20006**	$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	$ 2,000,000.00	06/30/19	06/30/21
2015 Budget Act Item 3835-101-6083	**20004**	$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	$ 2,000,000.00	06/30/18	06/30/20
		Total Prop 1 Balance:		**$ 4,000,000.00**		
Prop 40 - #6029, Local Assistance/Capital Outlay						
2016 Budget Act Item 3835-101-6029	**20007**	$ 6,025,000.00	$ -	$ 6,025,000.00	06/30/19	06/30/21
Prop 40 - #6029, Local Assistance/Capital Outlay						
2015 Budget Act Item 3835-301-6029	**20005**	$ 9,070,982.00	$ 4,082,190.80	$ 4,988,791.20	06/30/18	06/30/20
		Total Prop 40 Balance:		**$ 11,013,791.20**		
Prop 84 - #6051, Local Assistance/Capital Outlay						
2015 Budget Act Item 3835-301-6051	**30004**	$ 2,118,000.00	$ 192,490.02	$ 1,925,509.98	06/30/18	06/30/20
2014 Budget Act Item 3835-301-6051	**30003**	$ 2,212,963.00	$ 1,714,056.68	$ 498,906.32	06/30/17	06/30/19
		Total Prop 84 Balance:		**$ 2,424,416.30**		

Attachment #3

BOND CASH FUNDS

As of 1/31/17

2015 COMMERCIAL PAPER TE	CASH ALLOCATED	EXPENDITURES	BALANCE
PROP 84:	$2,077,819.00	1,854,254.78	$223,564.22
PROP 40	$4,699,161.89	3,344,612.42	$1,354,549.47
PROP 1:	$122,962.15	35,899.71	$87,062.44

Attachment #4

BOND COMPARISON - AB 18 (GARCIA) & SB 5 (DE LEÓN)

	AB 18 (Garcia)	SB 5 (De León)
AB 31 Park Poor Communities Program	$900 Million	$600 Million
Per Capita	$425 Million	$30 Million
County/Regional Program	$110 Million	$0
Rural Program	$40 Million	$20 Million
Trails	$45 Million	$25 Million
State Parks	$330 Million	$100 Million
Conservancies	$145 Million	$80 Million & $75 Million for Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
River Parkway Program (Unallocated)	$70 Million & Funding for Specified Rivers including LA	$50 Million
Oceans and Coastal Protection	$180 Million	$80 Million
Miscellaneous (including Wildlife Conservation Board, Cal Fire, Conservation, Climate Resiliency, CCC, and Natural Resources Agency)	$600 Million	$400 Million
Water Quality, Groundwater Protection, Integrated Watershed Funding, and Recycled Water	$0	$1.5 Billion

Based on 12/5/16 version of both bills.

10:00 AM PARKLANDS TOUR DEPARTING FROM Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area (KHSRA)

Buses will depart from the KHSRA, Community Center parking lot immediately after the meeting adjourns. Each stop is planned for approximately 15 minutes. Members of the public are welcome to ride on the tour bus, and must contact the BHC office (323) 290-5276 by 5:00 PM, no later than Wednesday, March 15, 2017, to reserve a seat.

10:15 AM: Eastern Gateway: Overview of Norman O. Houston Park, Don Lorenzo entrance and Eastern Gateway Park to Playa improvements leading to the Eastern Ridgeline Facilities, Stocker Corridor Trail, and Rueben Ingold Park.

10:45 AM: Milton Street Park and Green Street: 1.7-acre linear park linking a middle school and the public with the Ballona Creek, featuring a Green Street, an outdoor interpretive program, and bicycle rest area.

11:20 AM: Culver City Park and the Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook: Overview of Culver City Park amenities, including the Ballona Creek Park to Playa Connection, the Boneyard, Ballfields, and Skate Park. Overview of the Scenic Overlook to include, the Hetzler Pedestrian Path, Greenhouse, and Visitor Center.

11:40 AM: Stoneview Drive Nature Center: 5-acre nature park and multi-purpose center with native habitat zones, fruit orchards, walking paths, and vegetable gardens.

12:15 PM: Buses will return to the KHSRA Community Center parking lot (Time is approximate)

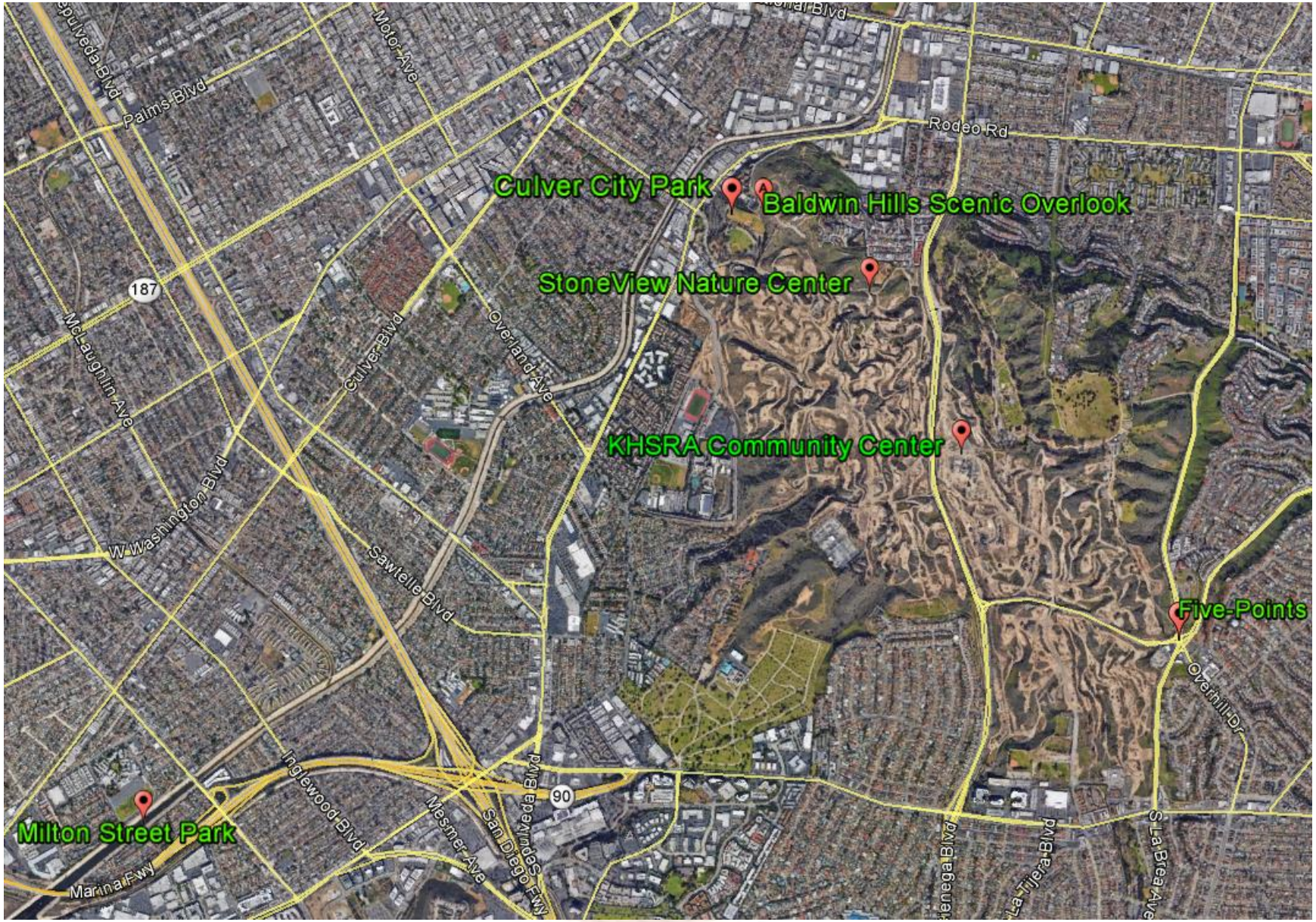
BHC "Tour of the Parklands"
Destination Map Points

March 17, 2017

Arrival Time	Departure Time	Destination Notes	Destination Address/Intersection
--	10:00A	KHSRA Community Center (pick-up)	4100 S La Cienega Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90056
10:15A	10:30A	Eastern Gateway: Overview of Norman Houston Park, Don Lorenzo entrance; Park to Playa improvements; Stocker Corridor; & Ingold Park.	Five Points Intersection: S. La Brea Ave., Stocker St., and Overhill Dr.
10:45A	11:00	Milton Street Park and Green Street: Linear park w/interpretive programming & bicycle rest area	12500 Milton Street, Los Angeles, CA 90066
11:20A	11:35A	Culver City Park & BHSO: Overview of Park to Playa Connection, ongoing projects, & Visitor Center	9800 Jefferson Blvd, Culver City, CA 90232
11:40A	12:05PM	Stoneview Drive Nature Center: 5-acre multi-purpose center w/ native habitat zones, fruit orchards, walking path & vegetable gardens	5950 Stoneview Drive, Culver City, CA 90232
12:15 PM	-	KHSRA Community Center (drop-off)	4100 S La Cienega Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90056

BALDWIN HILLS PARK LANDS

Board Member Parklands Tour
Destination Schedule



"The Link" Baldwin Hills Parklands:
http://dpw.lacounty.gov/pdd/transit/thelinkbaldwin.cfm
Additional Information: (626) 458-5960
Hearing Impaired Please Call: TDD 711

Baldwin Hills Parklands Shuttle / Microbús

INFORMACIÓN DE TRANSPORTACIÓN: (310) 667-8755

TARIFA: 25 centavos por cada viaje

GRATIS: Personas de 60 años o mayores, Personas con incapacidades, Niños menores de 5 años

SE ACEPTA: Pases de Metro y EZ

Tarifa está sujeta a cambios sin previo aviso.

HORARIO DE SERVICIO

8 am - 6 pm sabado
8 am - 6 pm domingo
8 am - 6 pm dias de fiesta

Los microbuses tienen aire a condicionado y accesibles para sillas de ruedas.

Los microbuses conectan con los proveedores de transportación siguiente:

Metro
www.metro.net
(323) GO-METRO

Culver City Bus
www.culvercity.org
(310) 253-6510

DASH
www.ladottransit.com
(323) 808-2273

Para más información sobre el servicio de microbús Baldwin Hills Parklands, visite el sitio web: **www.LAGoBus.info**

Para los formatos alternativos o información adicional, llame al **(626) 458-5960**

Personas con impedimentos auditivos, por favor llamen al: **711**

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA

the link

a community shuttle

This service is financed through funding provided by the County of Los Angeles

Este servicio es financiado con fondos proporcionados por el Condado de Los Angeles

Baldwin Hills Parklands

Baldwin Hills Parklands Shuttle / Microbús

TRANSIT INFORMATION: (310) 667-8755

FARE: 25 cents per trip

FREE: Seniors (60 years and older), Persons with disabilities, Children under 5

WE ACCEPT: Metro and EZ Passes

Fare is subject to change without notice.

BUS OPERATES

8 am - 6 pm Saturday
8 am - 6 pm Sunday
8 am - 6 pm Holidays

The shuttles are air-conditioned and wheelchair accessible.

The shuttle connects with the following transit providers:

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Culver City Bus
www.culvercity.org
(310) 253-6510

DASH
www.ladottransit.com
(323) 808-2273

For more information about the Baldwin Hills Parklands Shuttle Service, visit our web site: **www.LAGoBus.info**

For alternative formats or additional information, call **(626) 458-5960**

For those with hearing impairments, please call: **711**

Baldwin Hills Parklands Shuttle / Microbús

Route / Ruta A

Departure Time / Hora de Salidas

- La Cienega – Jefferson :00 :20 :40
  (Metro Bus Stop adjacent to Expo Station)
- Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook :07 :27 :47

Route / Ruta B

Departure Time / Hora de Salida

- Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook :07 :27 :47
- Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area :14 :34 :54

Route / Ruta C

Departure Time / Hora de Salida

- Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area :14 :34 :54
- La Cienega – Jefferson :20 :40 :00
  (Metro Bus Stop adjacent to Expo Station)

Service every 20 minutes / Servicio cada 20 minutos

BUSES OPERATE SATURDAY, SUNDAY
and the following holidays:

New Year's • Martin Luther King Jr. Day
President's Day • Memorial Day • Independence Day
Labor Day • Columbus Day • Veterans Day
Thanksgiving Day • Christmas Day

SE PROVEE SERVICIO SABADO Y DOMINGO
Y los siguintes dias festivos:

Año Nuevo • Dia de Martin Luther King Jr.
Dia del los Presidentes • Dia Conmemorativo
Dia de Independencia • Dia del Trabajo
Dia del Descubrimiento • Dia de los Veteranos
Dia de Acción de Gracias • Dia de Navidad