

Baldwin Hills Conservancy (BHC)
NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING
The meeting of the Baldwin Hills Conservancy will be held
Friday, May, 13 2011 from 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area
Community Center
4100 South La Cienega Blvd.
Phone (323) 298-3660

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

10:00 am: **CALL TO ORDER** **Mr. Lloyd Dixon, Chairman**

MEETING AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON AGENDA OR NON-AGENDA ITEMS WILL BE CALLED PRIOR TO ACTION ITEMS

Public Comment and Time Limits: If you wish to speak on an agenda item cards are available near the door to the meeting room. Individuals wishing to comment will be allowed up to three minutes to speak. Speaker times may be reduced depending on the number of speakers.

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes (April)
3. Presentation on the updated ADA rules and 2010 Standards for Accessibility Design – Jennifer Harris, Accessibility Section Chief - California State Parks and Jason Spann, Associate Park and Recreation Specialist – California State Parks
4. Presentation on the Irrigation Water Efficiency Survey conducted at Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area – Marcus Castain, CEO - Generation Water
5. Executive Officer Report
6. Ad Hoc Committee Report
7. Board Member announcements or agenda items for future meetings

Next meeting is tentatively scheduled for Friday, June 24, 2011 at 10:00 am.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126 subdivision (c)(7)(A), Section 11126.3(a), and Section 11126(e), 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.

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 Gloria Dangerfield at 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**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
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DRAFT

MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING
of the
BALDWIN HILLS CONSERVANCY
April 8, 2011

CALL TO ORDER

The public meeting of the Baldwin Hills Conservancy was called to order by Chair Lloyd Dixon at 10:05 a.m. The meeting was held inside the Community Center at Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area, 4100 South La Cienega Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90056.

I Roll Call

Prior to roll, Chair Dixon commended Baldwin Hills Conservancy staff members, David McNeill and Gail Krippner, on their hard work and the excellent job done by them for the Eastern Gateway grand opening.

Members Present:

Julie Alvis (teleconference) Vice Chair Allan Boodnick, Ronilee Clark, Chair Lloyd Dixon, Allan Kingston, Robert Jones, Miriam Ingenito (teleconference), Sara Amir, Joan Cardellino, Joe Edmiston, Pam Robinson, and Greg Scott.

Members Absent:

Bobbie Parks, Starlett Quarles, and Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas.

Staff Present:

David McNeill, Gail Krippner, Gloria Dangerfield, and Rosana Miramontes.

II. Approval of Meeting Minutes (January)

Member Boodnick made the motion to approve January's minutes. Motion seconded and carries. Member Ingenito noted the minutes should not reflect appointed members as absent, when their designees are present.

III. Public Comments

Jim Lamm (Ballona Creek Renaissance) spoke on the new projects that are occurring, including the Eastern Gateway opening and the number of new projects along Ballona Creek. They've recently completed a creek site native plant learning garden, and have received a permit from the County of Los Angeles for a similar project, which will be part of a network of green projects with MRCA and others. He looks forward to working with the Conservancy on the vision of the Park to Playa Trail through Ballona Creek to the beach. He acknowledged Pam Robinson (Culver City Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services) who was very active in their non-profit's initial beginning in Culver City and thanked her for all her support.

Bill Vanderberg (Sierra Club) commented in regards to the Park to Playa Trail, he attended the first public workshop. He mentioned the Sierra Club has long advocated for a trail running from Veronica Street north of La Brea, to allow safe northern access to the park. The Sierra Club Task Force has created a proposed trail line that would allow easy and safe access to the park. He was distressed to not see their proposed trail line included in the Parks to Playa plan and wants to make sure that there is support from the Conservancy board for allowing this access, which is critical to the community. He noted that the Sierra Club has already volunteered to build the trail, along with community volunteers, so the work should not be an impediment.

IV. Park to Playa Project Update – Mountains Recreation Conservation Authority, Leslie Chan, Deputy Division Chief Urban Projects & Watershed Planning

Ms. Chan gave an update on the project's development. A community workshop will be held on May 3, at 7:00 p.m., inside Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area's Community Center, and based on feedback from the workshop, there will be a meeting with the partners, then a draft implementation plan will be created, reviewed by the partners, and presented to the community, for incorporating in the final plan.

V. Discussion and Possible Action on Draft Project Evaluation Criteria for 2011 BHC Prop 84 Grant Applications – David McNeill, Executive Officer

Mr. McNeill stated that the Conservancy has adopted the grant procedures and program objectives and are now in the stage of receiving grant applications. Once submitted applications have been reviewed, they will be prioritized by the ad hoc committee, who will then select the ones to be brought before the board. Per suggestion in last month's meeting, an ad hoc committee was formed with members Kingston and Boodnick volunteering to serve. Member McNeill would like to have some non-voting members volunteer as well, to be part of the committee. The Chair called for the motion to approve evaluation process as presented. Motion made by Member Kingston to approve Resolution 11-03 and seconded by Member Clark. Member Cardellino commented that her agency has dealt with CEQA compliance issues in their grant application process and stressed that it be an important part of the process to discuss with the grantees to make sure they understand CEQA guidelines. Mr. McNeill asked Member Cardellino if she would be part of the review process. The Chair called for to vote to approve, all ayes. Motion carries. Members Clark, Member Jones and Barbara Romero (MRCA) also volunteered to be part of the ad hoc committee to review the applications.

VI. Executive Officer Report

Mr. McNeill gave his report::

- Eastern Gateway project opened and grantee has reached the certification stage
- Wayfinding projects is nearing it's end as well
- DTSC grant (ongoing)
- MRCA Milton Street grant addressing constraints due to Army Corps regulations
- Prop 40 projects are winding down and are now looking forward to Prop 84 project startups.
- Fiscal update on appropriations and bond sale balances
- Meetings staff attended that included Culver City's city council, re-imagine empty space summit held in Martin Luther King Park, recycled water advisory group, CSD advisory committee meetings

Mr. McNeill stated that Assembly member Holy Mitchell is putting together a community cabinet and has asked him to chair her environmental committee. He then commended Gail Krippner (staff) on the extremely wonderful job she did in putting together this morning's event.

The Chair asked Mr. McNeill if there were any news on the lawsuit. Mr. McNeill asked Karly Katona (Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas) for an update. Ms. Katona reported all parties have met multiple times and are close to a settlement; however, the March 29 date was pushed back to the end of June to give all parties some time to reach a settlement agreement or go back to court in July. Supervisor Ridley-Thomas has had updates to the community and a meeting would be held April 25, at 6:30 p.m. at the Foundation for the Junior Blind.

VII. Ad Hoc Committee Report

None.

VIII. Board Member Announcements or Agenda Items for Future Meetings

Member Edmiston announced that effective March 15, the U.S. Department of Justice issued park regulations with respect to multiple access, all inclusive access. This will affect all park agencies. He knows State Parks has already discussed this between their agencies on what will be required and not required and recommends that this body agendaize a presentation from State Parks on what the trail requirements are for multiple accesses. Member Clark stated that she would check and see and make sure their people will be available at the next meeting for a presentation.

Member Cardellino announced that one of the consultants on the Park to Play trail, Randy Anderson, is really up on this issue and think it would be a good idea if he could come before the board and give a presentation as well.

At 11:28, the Chair excused the public for the closed session portion of the meeting.

Open session reconvened at noon. The Chair announced that during closed session, the board discussed negotiations relating to the school site property and no decisions were made.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business brought before the board, motion made to adjourn. Meeting adjourned at 12:02 p.m.

Approved:

Lloyd Dixon
Chairman

BALDWIN HILLS CONSERVANCY

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Memorandum

To: Governing Board

Fr: David McNeill, Executive Officer

Date: April 8, 2011

Re: Item 3: Presentation on the updated ADA rules and 2010 Standards for Accessibility Design

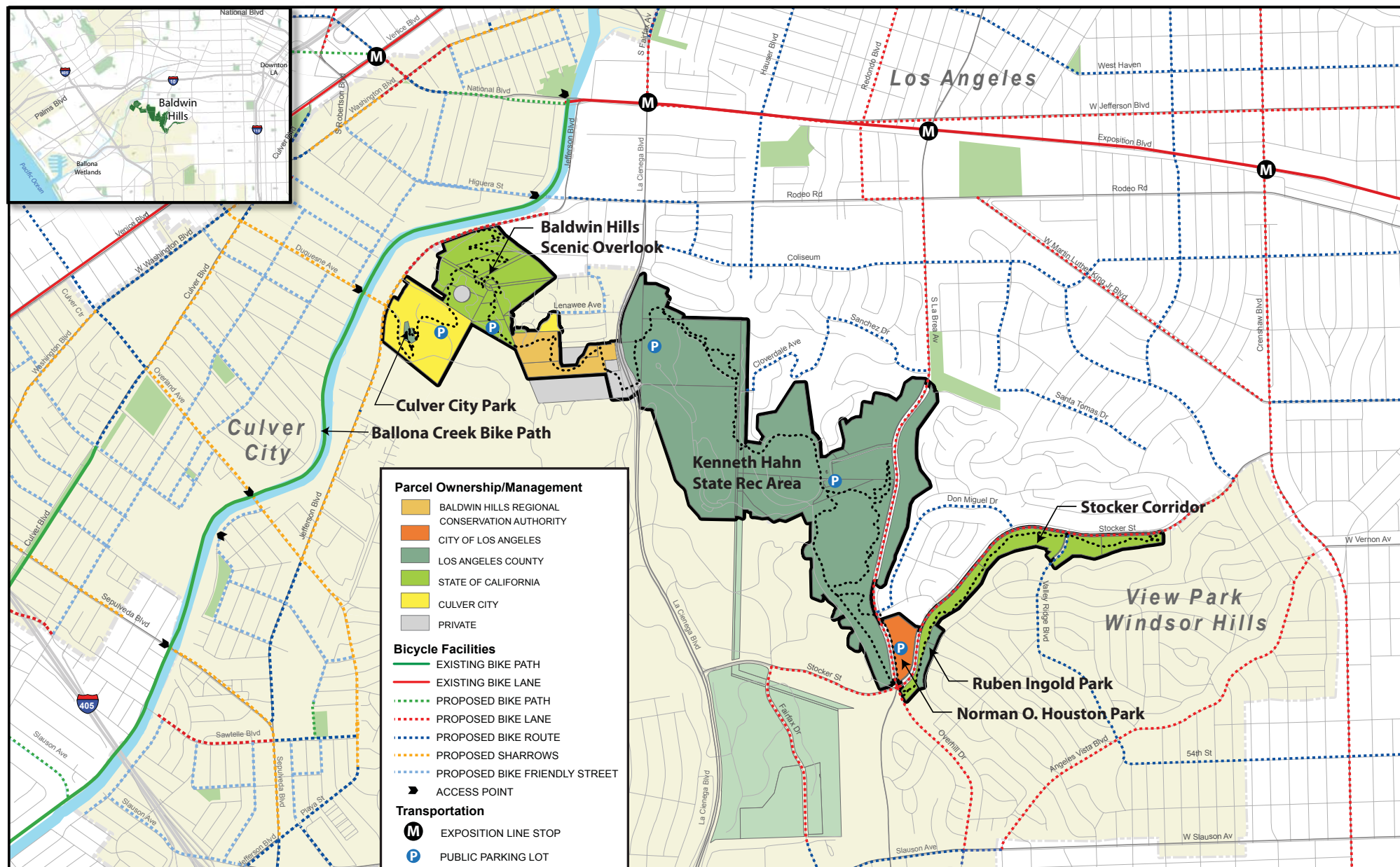
Recommendation

No action required.

Background

During last month's Park to Playa Trail (P2P) presentation, members of the BHC Board expressed an interest in hearing how the latest modifications to the Americans with Disabilities Act might impact the design and features of the proposed P2P trail depicted in attachment #1. As the consultant team for the Baldwin Hills Regional Conservation Authority (BHRCA) continues to gather public input for various trail routes and amenities, state and local agencies have an opportunity to coordinate strategies for successful implementation of the proposed recreational trail as it traverses the Stocker Corridor, Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area and the Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook. Several of the accessibility issues can be addressed effectively using the State Parks Outdoor Trail Accessibility Guidelines. An abridged version of the guidelines and specifications published by State Parks are included as attachments #2 and #3.

California State Parks representatives Jennifer Harris, Accessibility Chief, and Jason Spann, Landscape Architect and Accessibility Trails Coordinator, will share the latest information on ADA policy and how State Parks is transitioning towards system-wide improved accessibility.

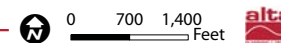


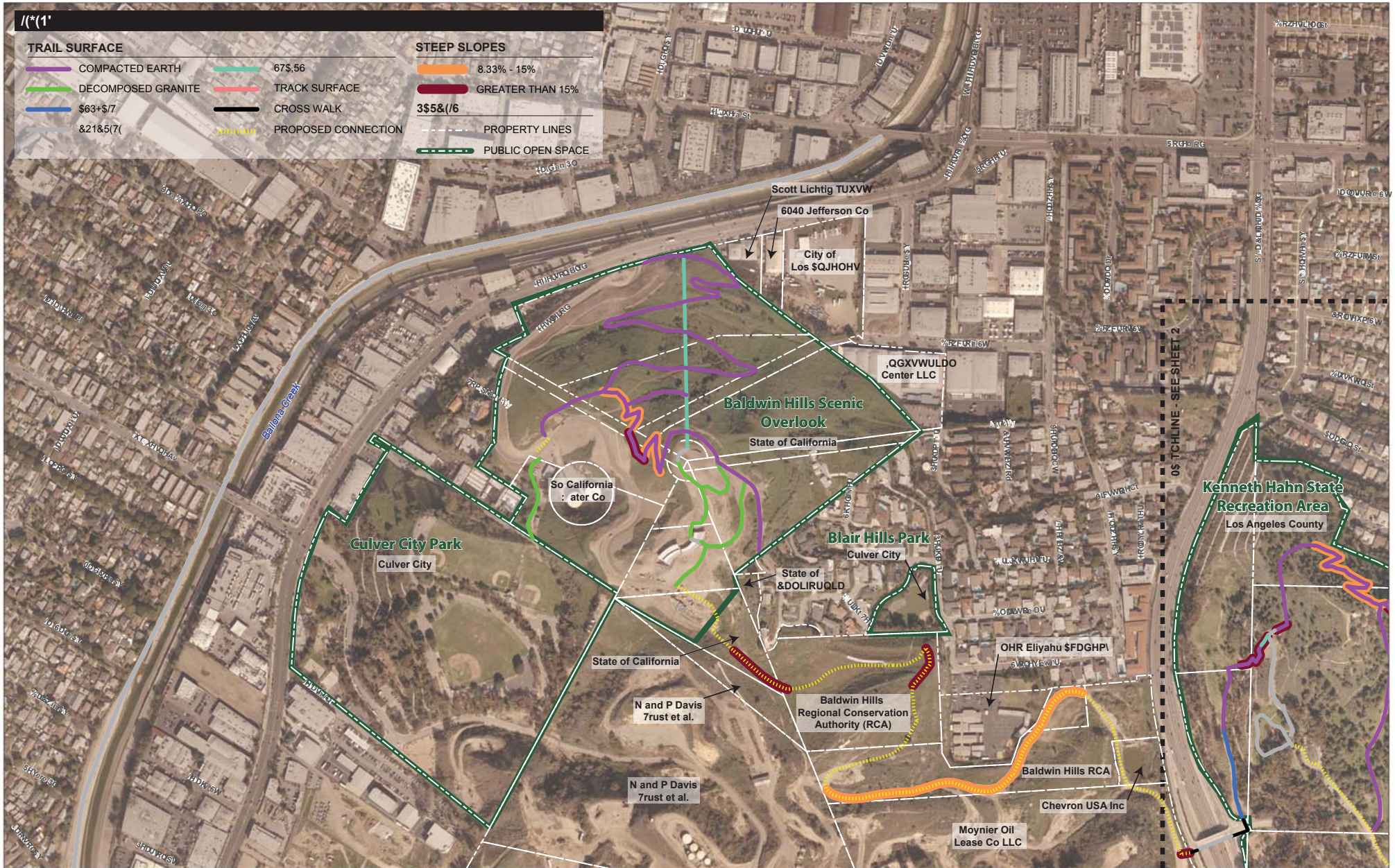
Park to Playa Regional Connections

Park to Playa Trail Feasibility Study

Funded By: Baldwin Hills Regional Conservation Authority

Source Data: LA County, Bing Maps Date: 1/25/11

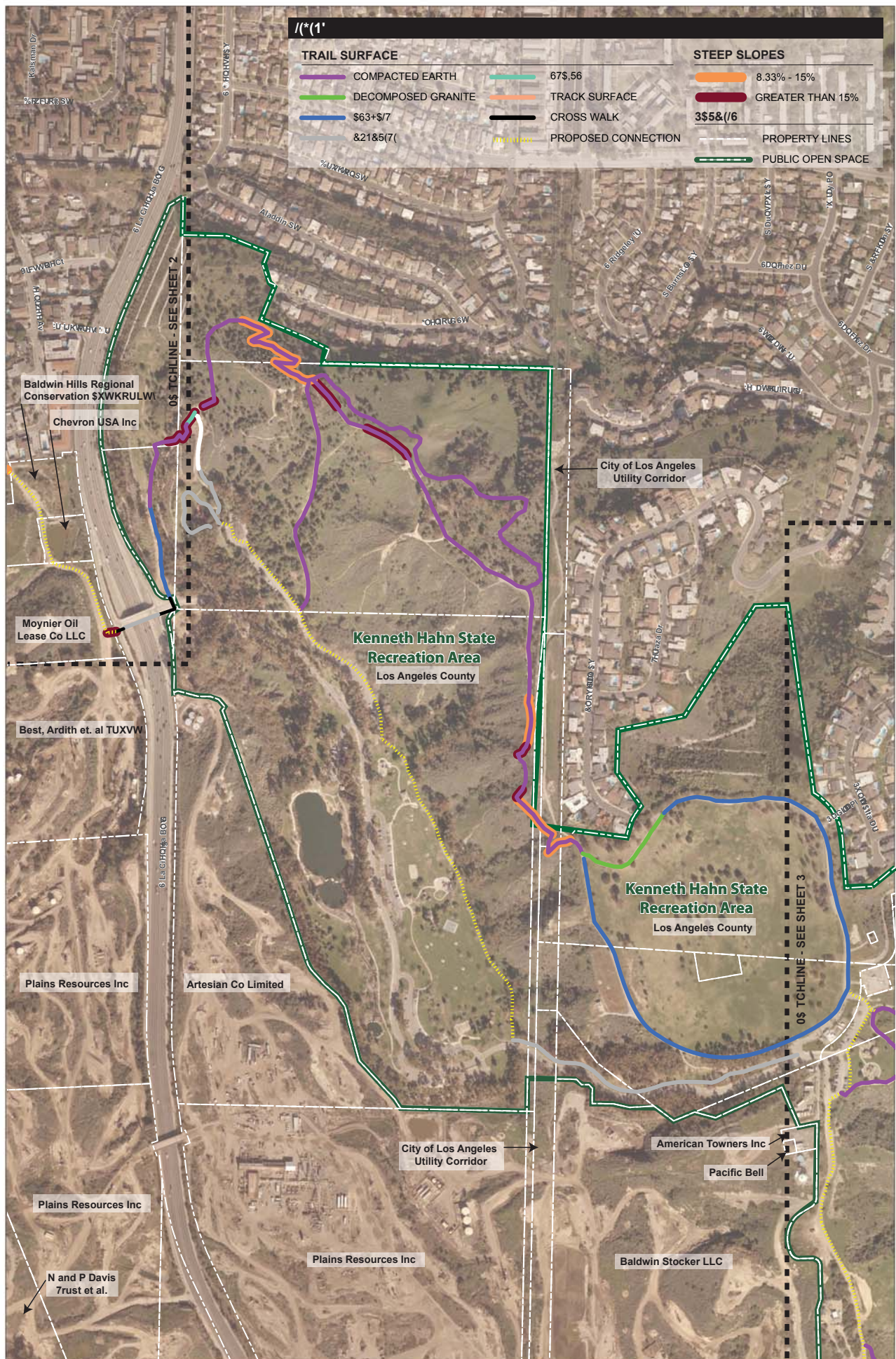




Park to Play Study Corridor - Sheet 1

Park to Play Feasibility Study Funded By: Baldwin Hills Regional Conservation Authority

Source Data: LA County, Bing Maps Date: 1/25/11



Park to Playa Study Corridor - Sheet 2

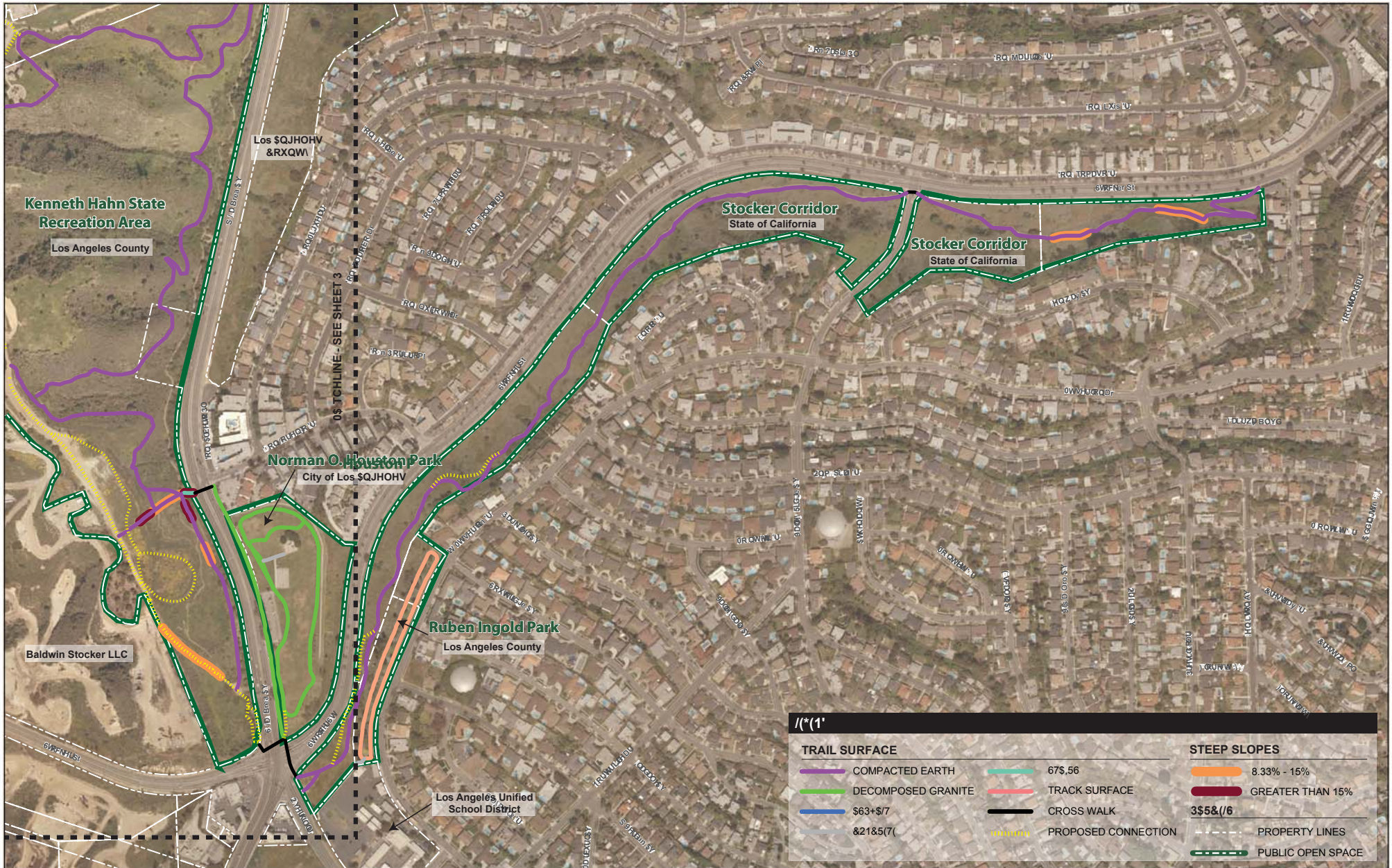
Park to Playa Feasibility Study Funded By: Baldwin Hills Regional Conservation Authority

Source Data: LA County, Bing Maps Date: 1/25/11



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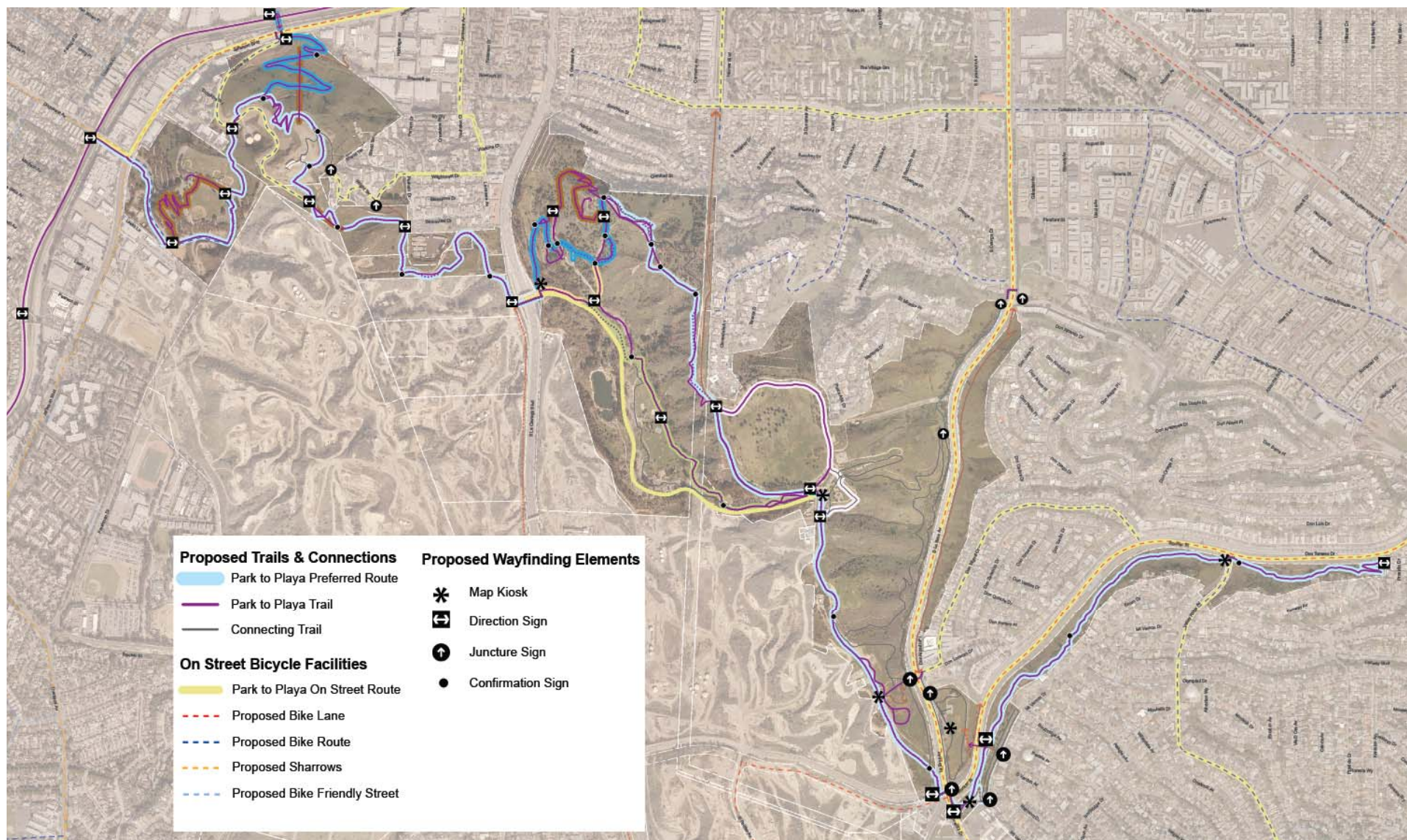


Park to Playa Study Corridor - Sheet 4

Park to Playa Feasibility Study Funded By: Baldwin Hills Regional Conservation Authority

Source Data: LA County, Bing Maps Date: 1/25/11

Schematic Wayfinding Plan



Trails

I. CONCEPT

A. Unlike Exterior Routes of Travel (ERT) and Outdoor Recreation Access Routes (ORAR), trails provide the means for the activity of hiking. Trails provide access to remote locations and unique park features; they offer visitors the opportunity to experience various environmental settings.

B. Wherever hiking is considered one of the primary activities offered, or where there is a large concentration of trails, every effort should be made to install and maintain accessible trails. The accessible trails should represent the most significant features and environmental experiences unique to the area.

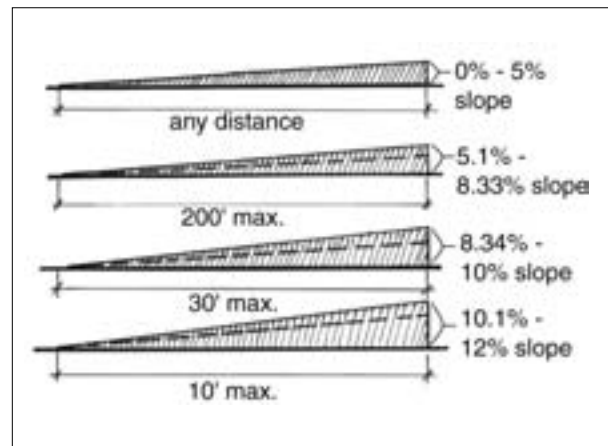


Figure 40-1

a. 5% or less for any distance.

99AG-16.2.7.2.1

b. From 5.1% to 8.33% for 200' maximum.

99AG-16.2.7.2.2

c. From 8.34% to 10% for 30' maximum.

99AG-16.2.7.2.3

II. SAFETY FEATURES

A. General

- Running slopes in the direction of travel shall be as follows (**Figure 40-1**):

- d. From 10% to 12% for 10' maximum.

99AG-16.2.7.2.4

2. Resting spaces shall be 60" minimum in length, shall have a width at least as wide as the trail and have a slope of 5% or less. The installation of resting spaces is required as follows:

99AG-16.2.8

Percent slope	Max. length	Rest interval
0% to 5.0%	No restriction	No restriction
5.1% to 8.33%	200'	Every 200'
8.34% to 10%	30'	Every 30'
10.1% to 12%	10'	Every 10'

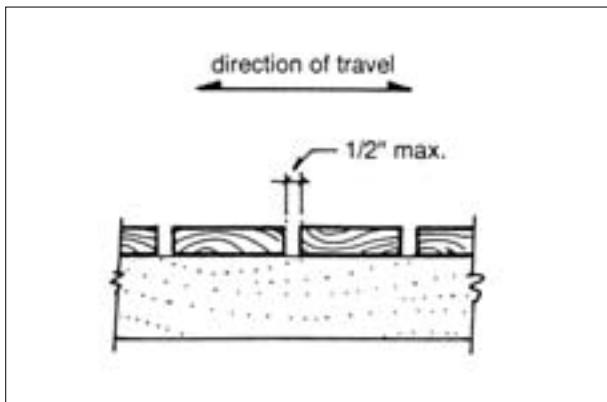


Figure 40-2

3. The slope perpendicular to the direction of travel, cross slope, shall be 5% maximum.

99AG-16.2.7.1/Exception: See Section B, Details for slope requirements at open drainage structures.

4. The clear tread width shall be 36", except the width may be reduced to 32" where existing conditions cannot be mitigated.

99AG-16.2.2

5. The surface of the trail shall be stable and firm.

99AG-16.2.1

B. Details

1. Openings in the surface, such as on a boardwalk, shall not be greater than 1/2" wide. Elongated openings shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular or diagonal to the dominant direction of travel (**Figure 40-2**). Exception: openings are permitted to run parallel to the direction of travel so long as the opening is no wider than 1/4".

99AG-16.2.3

2. Objects that protrude into the trail between 27" and 80" from the ground shall not protrude more than 4". Objects mounted below 27" may protrude any amount but shall not reduce the clear width of the trail (**Figure 40-3**).

99AG-16.2.4

3. Vertical clearance shall be 80". If the 80" vertical clearance of the trail cannot be mitigated, a cane detectable barrier to warn the visually impaired shall be provided (**Figure 40-3**).

99AG-16.2.4

4. For open drainage structures a running slope of 14% is permitted for 5' maximum with a cross slope of 5% maximum. Cross slope is permitted to be 10% at the bottom of the open drain where the clear tread width is at least 42" wide.

99AG-16.2.7

5. Tread obstacles, such as roots or rocks, shall not be higher than 2". Exception: obstacles may be up to 3" high where the running slope and cross slope are 5% or less.

99AG-16.2.5

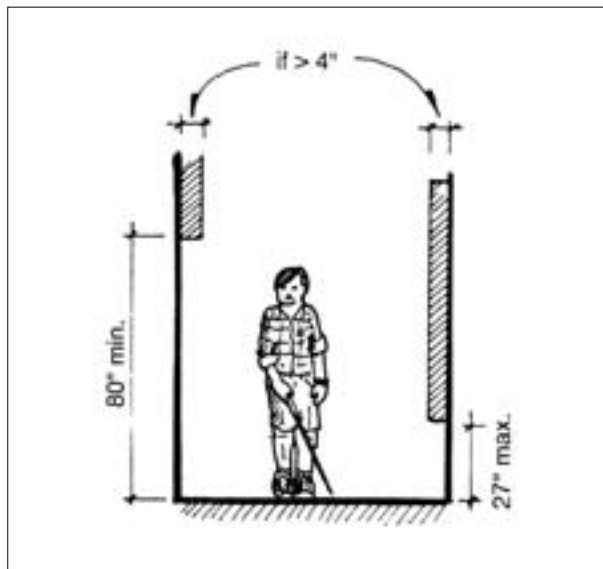


Figure 40-3

6. Where the width of the trail is less than 60", passing spaces measuring 60" x 60" shall be provided at intervals of 1000'.

99AG-16.2.6

7. Where edge protection is provided, it shall have a height of 3" minimum.

99AG-16.2.9

8. Trails that meet the above guidelines shall be designated with a symbol at the trailhead and at designated access points. Signage shall indicate the total distance of the accessible segment and the location of the first point of departure from the guidelines.

99AG-16.2.10

9. Signage at trailheads shall be accessible to users with vision impairments (*Refer to Audio-Visual Programs, Section 3, and Signage, Section 34.*)

natural or cultural resources of the area. Educational nature trails also contain a series of informational panels or signs and often a printed informational brochure.

B. Educational nature trails which meet federal accessible guidelines shall be made accessible to the blind by the provisions of raised edging along at least one side of the trail, distinctive tactile surface textures to call attention to informational displays, panels or signs, raised Arabic numerals and symbols for identification, and related guide and assistance devices.

C. *Refer to Exhibits, Section 18, for informational and display panel requirements.*

III. EDUCATIONAL NATURE TRAILS

A. An educational nature trail is a trail in which the designated use is pedestrian only and is planned for the primary purpose of educating the public on the

Visitor Information/ Sales Area

I. CONCEPT

A. Information stations are primarily located at entrance stations, visitor centers and campground facilities. Visitor information areas shall provide auxiliary aids to ensure effective communication to the public. Auxiliary aids and alternate form means:

1. Verbal/auditory information is available in written form.
2. Visual/graphic information is available in audio form and in large print form.
3. Information should be posted if a TTY (teletypewriter) or hearing aid-compatible telephone is available.
4. Signage posted indicating the availability of ALDs.

II. COUNTERS AND SALES AREAS

A. Counters/sales areas must be on an accessible route of travel. (*Refer to Buildings, Section 7.*)

B. Information counters/sales areas shall have a portion of the counter surface accessible to persons who use wheelchairs. Sales areas shall be signed with the International Symbol of Accessibility (ISA).

CBC-1110B.1.3-4

CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS TRAIL CLASSIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS **Summarized from *Trails Handbook* for application for OPDMD Policy**

OPDMD and Class I Trails with Accessible, or Multi-Use Designations

The California State Parks Directive allows use of OPDMD's (other pedestrian disabled motorized devices) devices on Class I trails with accessible or multi-use designations. For this purpose "multi-use" is the designation of a mountain bike or equestrian or both to the Class I trail designation.

Reasoning

The California State Parks has many miles of Class I designated trails. The classification is determined by the characteristics of use and proximity of the trail to developed park features. With these classifications there are minimum tread width designation standards. As such many Class I trails are steep ascent trails to access dramatic vistas, unique cultural or natural features or provide access to park resources or facilities that traverse steep topography. These trails are by location and topographical or resource limitations are laid out for pedestrian access.

Trails that are designated for mountain bikes or equestrians have gone through an evaluation process (i.e. Trail Matrix, and standards assessment) to determine if such use is appropriate. In some cases these uses are historic and thus "grandfathered", in others they are evaluated as designations are established. Trails with equestrian or mountain bike designations would tend to have less physical trail features that would hinder equestrian or mountain bike use (steps, steep pitches and/or excessively rough trail surfaces). Additionally many of the basic design qualities for these trail users are complementary to use by OPDMDs.

Accessible trails are designed and designated with strict design guidelines that insure use is compatible with mobility impairments and devices.

Below is California State Parks guidelines for establishing trails classifications and standards assigned to each classification. In separated documents are the trails classification matrix, equestrian trail design guidelines, mountain bike design guidelines and accessible trail guidelines. These design guidelines provide base information for the evaluation performed to establish classification. The minimum trail standards established for each trail designation would be the highest standard between the classification standard and the use type standards.

Trail Systems

Most state parks have trail facilities and amenities that go with them. These are located in settings that range from remote wilderness areas, where user expectations and land management policies and practices dictate less developed facilities, to urban areas that

require more developed facilities. The trails within such settings can be designated and designed for accessible, pedestrian, equestrian, mountain bike, or multi-use. Amenities that support these trails may include signs (informative, interpretive, and regulatory), benches, and backcountry camps. Due to California's diverse landscape, these facilities are found in a wide variety of geographical and environmental settings. Each setting has its own unique ecological and operational issues. To effectively manage such diverse facilities, California State Parks has developed a trail management program that provides a uniform framework, with the flexibility to adjust to unique conditions and sensitive issues.

Trail Classification

The first step in developing a trail management program is to establish a hierarchy for the trails. Not all trails have the same value. Some are critical to provide connections between visitor use facilities, major through trails, or visitor circulation routes. Some provide access to major visitor attractions. Obviously, these trails are more important than those that are not part of a loop or are a dead end trail in a remote or seldom-used area of a park. To establish such a hierarchy, each trail is placed into a general group or class. The placement of trails into classes is determined by using specific criteria with predetermined values (see Trail Classification Matrix and Instructions), so that each trail is evaluated individually as well as comparatively. Once each trail is evaluated, it is grouped into a class based on the total number of points it receives. For example, 30 points or greater constitutes a Class I trail, 19 to 29 points is a Class II trail, etc.

TRAIL NAME: _____

TRAIL CLASSIFICATION MATRIX

CRITERIA	Point Values	Rating
1. Accessible	25	
2. Interpretive	15	
3. Within visitor use facility	15	
4. Equestrian and bike (multi-use)	15	
5. Adjacent to visitor use facility		
0-1/4 mile	12	
1/4 - 1 mile	8	
1-2 mile	4	
2 or more miles	0	
6. Connection of visitor use facilities	5	
7. Parking access	5	
8. Destination oriented		
0 - 1 mile	3	
1 -3 miles	2	
3 + miles	1	
9. Connection with other agency trail	+3 - +5	

10. Special use or access	1	
11. Dead end trail	0 or -3	
12. Loop or connecting trail	+1 - +3	
13. Fragile environment		
Protected by lessening use	-1 - -3	
Protected by upgrading	+1 - +3	
14. Safety factors		
a. Encourage less use by not providing improvements	-1 - -5	
b. Provide and maintain improvements	+0 - +5	
15. Staff determined use patterns		
Little or no use	-1 - -3	
Higher use	+1 - +3	
	TOTALS	
<p>CLASSIFICATION:</p> <p>I = 30+</p> <p>II = 19 - 29</p> <p>III = 10 - 18</p> <p>IV = 0 - 9</p>		

Figure 2.1

MATRIX CRITERIA INSTRUCTIONS

Trails should be considered and rated as an entire unit, but longer trails starting from a visitor use facility may be rated in segments. A visitor use facility is defined as any developed campground, picnic, and day use or visitor attraction area.

Definition of Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Trail Rating Criteria

1. Trails meeting the Regulatory Negotiation (REGNEG) and DPR accessible trail design and construction guidelines.
2. Trails with a series of interpretive signs or self-guiding pamphlets.
3. Trails that originate and stay within a visitor use facility.
4. Trails used for horse travel or bicycle riding.
5. Trails that start at a visitor use facility or within a radius (mileage listed) of a visitor use facility.
6. Trails that connect two visitor use facilities.
7. Developed or non-developed parking at either end or in the middle of a trail route.
8. Trails with a unique scenic, historical, or recreational feature. (Visitors seek out these trails and point values are given in relation to distance from trail beginning to destination).
9. Any part of a longer regional trail system that connects to another agency trail. (Higher point value assigned to importance and visitor usage of connection).
10. Trails that provide access to memorial or honor groves.
11. "0" points if trail is destination oriented, -3 points if dead end with no sought out destination.
12. Trails that are part of a loop hike or connect to another trail. Higher point value is assigned to the completeness of the loop or importance of the connection.
13. Fragile environment is defined as an area the trail passes through that is sensitive due to wildlife habitat, endangered plant or animal species, geologically unstable, etc. (Negative values are applied to protect by limiting development, positive values for trails needing upgrading to mitigate damage).
14. Safety factors to consider include structures, steep terrain, or precipitous drops. (Positive values are assigned to trails used often and need more maintenance attention. "0" values are assigned for no additional safety concern, higher values for areas needing maintenance to keep trail safe).
15. Staff determination of trail use to offset factors of visitor use patterns not assigned a value.

Classifying a trail system involves the operational staff who work on the trails. Having staff that are knowledgeable about the facilities, transportation routes, circulation patterns, and trail usage is essential to the scoring process. This classification should be performed at least once every five years. Facility developments, resource concerns, and visitor use patterns are subject to change, and a trail's point value may rise or

decline. Periodic reevaluation of trail point totals and classifications ensures that assigned standards and work priorities reflect the current system's needs.

Trail Standards

Placing trails in class categories also allows the manager to assign standards and work priorities consistent with environmental sensitivity, developed facilities, and visitor use. Class I trails are assigned the highest trail construction and maintenance standards. The standards for Class II, III, and IV trails diminish respectively, with Class IV trails receiving the lowest standard. The trail standards outlined below are considered the minimum design and construction standards for each class. Additional standards are identified for each user group and trail structure in the following chapters. Selecting trails for maintenance and rehabilitation is also influenced by their classification. Assuming visitor safety, resource protection, and trail investment concerns are equal, trails with the highest classification and point totals receive the highest priority.

Class I Trail Standards

These trails include accessible, equestrian, interpretive, and hiking trails. Trail hardening additives, aggregate surfacing, rip rap, causeways, turnpikes, and puncheon or other drainage structures are required in areas of trail trenching or trampling, multiple trails, or saturated trail beds for resource protection and visitor safety.

The Class I trail bed is a minimum of 40 inches wide, with a preferred width of 48 inches. Trail beds along a precipice or hazardous area should be wider, to provide greater safety for the user, especially if a handrail or edge protection are not provided (see Chapter 29, *Safety*).

The trail tread varies from 36 to 48 inches, depending on the surrounding terrain, trees, and vegetation.

Trail clearing limits for downed logs and tree limbs are eight feet high and eight feet wide (four feet from the trail center line). Equestrian trail clearing limits are ten feet high.

Trail brushing limits for woody brush and herbaceous plant species are eight feet high and six feet wide (three feet from trail center line). Equestrian trail brushing limits are ten feet high.

Trail structures such as bridges, puncheons, and steps have a minimum of 48 inch tread width with a minimum 40 inch tread width between handrails and posts. A wider tread width may be desirable. Equestrian bridges have a 52 inch minimum tread width between handrails or bull rails.

Posts and handrails are required when the vertical drop from the tread to the lowest elevation exceeds four feet. Handrail height is 42 inches from the tread surface, and

a midrail diagonal must be installed. Equestrian safety railing, when installed, has a height of 60 inches.

Class II Trail Standards

Class II trails are hiking trails providing access into regions away from developed visitor use facilities. Native material is used for the trail tread.

Drainage structures such as turnpikes or puncheons are installed in wetlands and other areas, as outlined by this handbook.

The trail bed is a minimum of 24 inches wide. Along a precipice or hazardous area, the bed should be wider to provide greater safety for the user, especially if a handrail or edge protection is not provided (see Chapter 29, *Safety*).

Trail tread varies from 18 to 24 inches wide, depending on the surrounding terrain.

Trail clearing, brushing, and structures are the same as for Class I Trails.

Class III Trail Standards

Class III trails include lightly used hiking trails. Native material is used for the trail tread.

Drainage structures such as turnpikes, causeways, culverts, or puncheons are best avoided and installed only as a resource mitigating measure.

The trail bed is a minimum of 18 inches wide. Trail beds along a precipice or hazardous area should be wider, to provide greater safety for the user, especially if handrails or edge protection is not provided (see Chapter 29, *Safety*).

Trail tread varies from 12 to 18 inches wide, depending on the surrounding terrain.

Trail clearing limits for down logs and major limbs is eight feet high by six feet wide (three feet from the trail center line).

Trail brushing limits for woody brush and herbaceous plants is eight feet high by four feet wide (two feet from the trail center line).

Trail structures are to be avoided by initial layout or reroute. If absolutely necessary, they are the same as for Class I trails.

Class IV Trail Standards

These are special use and access trails.

The trail bed is a minimum of 12 inches wide.

Trail tread varies from 10 to 12 inches wide, depending on the surrounding terrain

Trails are designed to avoid the need for structures and drainage controls.

Trail clearing limits for down logs and brush is minimal for the passage of the trail user and consistent with brushing standards.

BALDWIN HILLS CONSERVANCY

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Memorandum

To: Governing Board

Fr: David McNeill, Executive Officer

Date: May 13, 2011

Re: Item 4: Presentation on the Irrigation Water Efficiency Survey conducted at Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area

Recommendation

No action required.

Background

Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area (KHSRA) includes nearly 455 acres of natural parkland with about 67 acres of turf. Maintaining water efficiency is an important aspect of the day to day operations of the park. County Parks' efforts to update the current irrigation system to automated weather based controllers have yielded rewards in the form of energy and water savings. Due to the sheer size of the park, conducting a regular inventory of functioning and or failed equipment to help track and maintain the success of the upgrades is a tremendous undertaking. Through the Conservancy's work with the Los Angeles Water Advisory Group and the Los Angeles Conservation Corps, staff was introduced to a well trained cadre of enthusiastic youth who were interested in taking on the task of surveying a large recreation facility in the Baldwin Hills area. In preparation for the forthcoming dry season, Conservancy staff worked with County Parks and Generation Water to facilitate an inaugural irrigation survey at KHSRA during the second week of March 2011. The results are contained in the attached report.

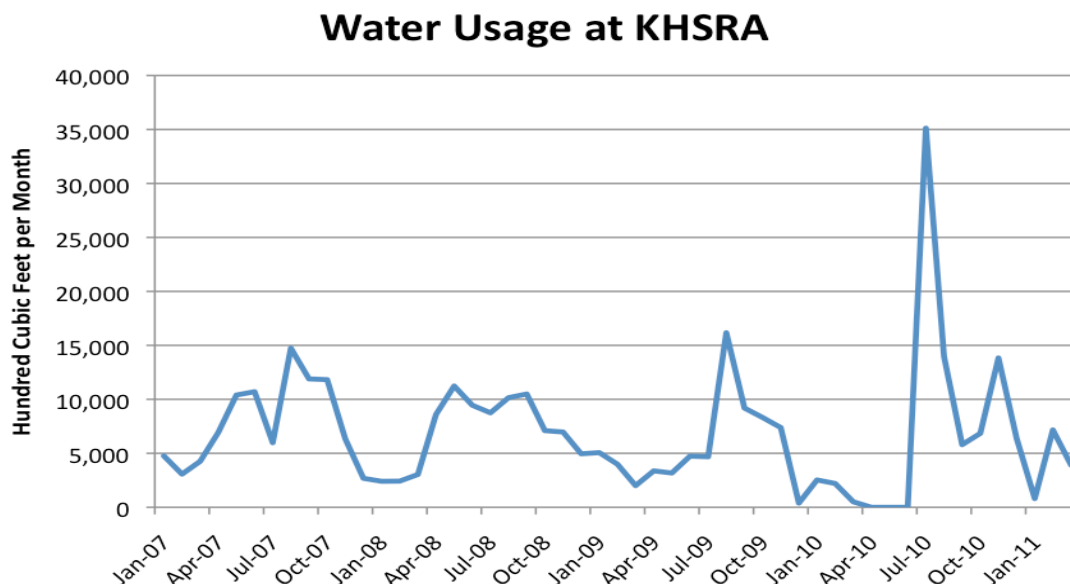
Generation Water is a non-profit workforce development program whose mission is to build a pipeline of well-qualified, diverse young people for career opportunities in the Green Economy. Marcus Castain is the CEO and Founder of the organization.

**Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area
Irrigation Survey
April 7, 2011
Executive Summary**

Date of Surveys: March 22 – March 29, 2011

Water Bill Data

LA County Parks has tracked water usage across both meters over time. Following is the monthly usage measured in Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF) since January 2007:



Data between March and June of last year was virtually zero with an enormous spike in July 2010. Other than that, usage is relatively cyclical with less water in the winter and greater usage in the summertime. Usage has trended down since 2002

Findings for the Park

Our field team surveyed Kenneth Hahn Park during the month of March and checked each of the irrigation zones, valves, controllers, and sprinklers. Following are some of the general findings.

Landscaping

- Kenneth Hahn Park is large, covering about 455 acres, and has large amounts of turf (grass), covering about 67 acres. There is some drought-tolerant, California-friendly landscaping.

Controllers

- We physically inspected and recorded 28 controllers and 674 irrigation zones.
- All of the controllers are new Hydropoint WeatherTRAK ET PRO2 controllers, which are smart irrigation controllers. They were installed last year. These controllers are top of the line and in good working condition.
- The only controller that did not work was Controller 4 because of a main line pipe break.

Zones

Across the 28 controllers in the park there were 259 (38.4%) zones that were not functioning.

Controller Number	# Non-Functioning Zones
1	5
2	13
3	4
4	23
5	3
6	14
7	2
8	0
9	8
10	22
11	2
12	9
13	0
14	13
15	1
16	8
17	15
18	15
19	0
20	8
21	6
22	15
23	11
24	13
25	11
26	5
27	13
28	20
Grand Total	259

Valves

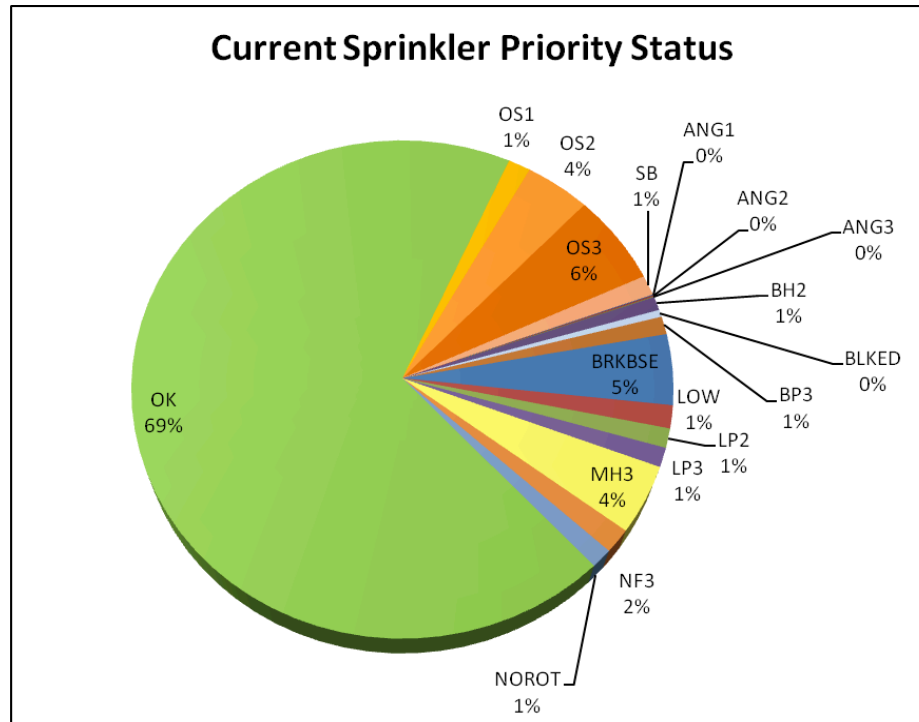
- The park has a total of 674 irrigation valves.
- We were unable to locate 58% of the valves (probably because they are buried).
- Many of the valve boxes were flooded or buried.

Sprinklers and Pipes

- We identified 2,564 sprinklers and GPS tagged all of the broken and rotor sprinkler heads.
- Following are the types of sprinklers identified on campuses:

Sprinkler Make	Sprinkler Model	Total
BRASS	BRASS Rotor	5 20
NELSON	2500 6000 6001 6005 6012 6505 7500 Rotor	23 87 28 137 54 36 433 5
RAINBIRD	1800 5000 6000 6504 8005 8504 900 FALCON	680 185 6 143 123 7 2 18
Thompson	Rotor	8
TORO	100 300 MHP P300 POP UPS SP300 STREAM ROT XP300 Rotor	18 224 6 2 108 2 14 5 7
Unknown	Rotor	178
Grand Total		2564

31% of the sprinklers are malfunctioning. See the following page.



Code	Description
OS1	Small amount of overspray
OS2	Medium amount of overspray
OS3	Large amount of overspray
MH3	Missing head, gushing everywhere
NF3	Sprinkler does not shoot water at all
LP1	Sprinkler lacks pressure to meet maximum distance needed for full coverage
LP2	Sprinkler lacks pressure to provide adequate coverage to area
LP3	Sprinkler lacks sufficient pressure needed to shoot water even half of coverage necessary
BP3	Broken pipe
SB	Sprinkler buried
NOROT	Sprinkler fails to rotate
BLKED	Sprinkler spray is obstructed by object
ANG1	Sprinkler is tilted, which affects spray slightly
ANG2	Sprinkler is at severe tilt, which makes the sprinkler inefficient
ANG3	Sprinkler is tilted so much that the sprinkler is useless
BRK	Broken
BRKBSE	Sprinkler is broken or leaking at the base
BH2	Broken head
LOW	Sprinkler is sunk in the ground too far; grass and/or shrubs are obstructing spray
OK	Sprinkler is in proper working condition

Detailed Information

Included in this packet are the maps of each irrigation zone. Also included are CD-ROMs for the park with our detailed data. The data in these CDs is organized into four folders:

1. **Data** – The data is organized in an Excel spreadsheet with 4 tabs: Controller, Valves, Zone Info, and Sprinklers. Each device is listed with GPS coordinates, makes and models, and equipment condition.
2. **Original Scans** – These are images of the worksheets our team used.
3. **Pictures** – We take pictures of all the controllers and valves on the campus. All of these pictures are geo-tagged with GPS coordinates, which can be read using a GPS device (such as a Garmin), GIS software (such as ArcView GIS or GoogleEarth).
4. **Plot Plan** – The plot plan folder includes images of the irrigation zones and controllers, and sprinklers on the campus. This folder also includes a KMZ file, which shows the campus locations of the controllers and valves (the ones we could find). This file will load well onto a computer with GoogleEarth and each point on the campus will automatically pull up the associated picture.

Analysis and Recommendations

The park has already installed an excellent set of weather-based controllers. KHSRA will see more water savings by replacing broken pipes, broken and malfunctioning sprinklers, and spray nozzles.

1. Fix broken pipes

All 25 broken pipes should be fixed to conserve water and improve irrigation.

2. Replace/fix malfunctioning sprinkler heads, which are seriously malfunctioning (rated as a 2 or 3 on a 1-3 scale).

The 447 missing or broken heads on the sprinklers should be replaced. See list on appendix 1.

3. Replace/fix Rainbird 1800 sprinkler heads with Toro Precision Series spray nozzles.

We are recommending replacing the 694 Rainbird 1800 popup nozzles with Toro Precision Series spray nozzles, which are water-efficient nozzles. These nozzles are fully covered by rebates from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

4. Adjust all seriously overspraying sprinklers (rated as a 2 or 3 on a 1-3 scale)

All 216 overspraying sprinklers should be adjusted, so that water is only spraying turf areas, not concrete.

5. Fix all non-functioning irrigation zones

The main line pipe break on controller 4 should be fixed. The 259 non-functioning zones should also be fixed. They may have problems with wiring or be disconnected.

Generation Water is willing to continue helping KHSRA in this irrigation project and can dedicate one more week of labor of the field team to this project working under the supervision of the pipefitters and irrigation specialists. KHSRA would be responsible for purchasing all materials. Generation Water could also help with the rebate process through the Metropolitan Water District for the nozzle replacements.

Please let us know if you have any questions about this data or if we can help in any additional way. Marcus Castain, CEO of Generation Water, can be reached at 213-687-0781 or at marcus@generationwater.org.

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Memorandum

To: Governing Board

Fr: David McNeill

Date: May 13, 2011

Re: Item 5: Executive Officer Report

Projects Status Report

Please see the attached updated BHC Local Assistance / Capital Outlay Projects Status Report.

Fiscal Update

Please see the attached BHC Summary Expenditure Sheet by Fund and the BHC Prop 40 & Prop 84 Bond Cash Funds. Both reports correspond with the end of fiscal month nine (9).

Baldwin Hills Conservancy
Local Assistance / Capital Outlay Projects Status Report
05/13/11

Capital Outlay Grantee/Administrator	Project Title	ContractID	Fund Source	Funds Allocated	Encumbrance and Liquidation Dates	PROJECT STATUS
North East Trees (NET)	Eastern Gateway and Trail Project at Kenneth Hahn SRA	BHC06003	Prop 40: 5096.610c/.6 50(b)(7)	\$250,000	Enc. 6/30/11 (liq. 6/30/13)	Complete; Grantee to submit close out certification by June.
Baldwin Hills Regional Conservation Authority (BHRCA)	Western Gateway Acquisition	BHC07002	Prop 40: 5096.610c/.6 50(b)(7)	\$2,000,000	Enc. 6/30/11 (liq. 6/30/13)	Second appraisal completed and counter offer not accepted by seller; Awaiting May update from agency negotiator.
Los Angeles Neighborhood Initiative (LANI)	Enhancements at La Cienega entrance to KHSRA	BHC07003	Prop 40: 5096.610c/.6 50(b)(7)	\$900,000	Enc. 6/30/11 (liq. 6/30/13)	Construction documents and landscape design complete; Permits to be obtained Spring 2011; Scheduled to go out to bid for fabrication in Summer 2011.
Los Angeles Neighborhood Initiative (LANI)	Baldwin Hills Parklands Perimeter / Way-Finding Signage	BHC07004	Prop 40: 5096.610c/.6 50(b)(7)	\$400,000	Enc. 6/30/11 (liq. 6/30/13)	Signage installation initiated at Eastern Gateway and on La Brea; Remaining signs to be installed by June 2011.
California Dept. of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC)	Environmental Monitoring	BHC07007	Prop 40: 5096.610c/.6 50(b)(7)	\$500,000	Enc. 6/30/11 (liq. 6/30/13)	Monitoring and review of grading activity will continue, pending approval of construction documents by County DPW

Baldwin Hills Conservancy
Local Assistance / Capital Outlay Projects Status Report
05/13/11

Capital Outlay Grantee/Administrator	Project Title	ContractID	Fund Source	Funds Allocated	Encumbrance and Liquidation Dates	PROJECT STATUS
Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA)	Milton Street Park Planning (Matching Grant)	BHC07011	Prop 40: 5096.610c/.6 50(b)(7)	\$75,000	Enc. 6/30/10 (liq. 6/30/12)	Construction documents in-progress; Delays due to conflicts with Army Corps section 408 standards for vegetation near levees.
Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office	Eastern Ridgeline Development at KHSRA	BHC07012	Prop 40: 5096.610c/.6 50(b)(7)	\$2,250,000	N/A	90% construction documents recieved; 100% expected in Summer 2011; Design meetings w/ BHC and County DPW are on- going; Bid and award in Fall 2011

**Baldwin Hills
2010/11 Summary Sheet by Fund**

<u>FUND</u>	<u>PCA #</u>	<u>Original Appropriation</u>	<u>Adjusted Appropriation per Sec. 3.60 and 3.91</u>	<u>EXP + ENC</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
<i>Support</i>					
2010 Budget Act Item 3835-001-0140	10001	\$ 344,000.00	\$ 332,000.00	\$ 236,311.78	\$ 95,688.22
2010 Budget Act Item 3835-001-6029	10005	\$ 116,000.00	\$ 113,000.00	\$ 60,504.07	\$ 52,495.93
2010 Budget Act Item 3835-001-6051	10009	\$ 117,000.00	\$ 103,000.00	\$ -	\$ 103,000.00
Total Support Balance:					\$ 251,184.15
<i>Capital Outlay</i>					
2009 Budget Act Item 3835-301-6051	30002	\$ 3,050,000.00	\$ 3,050,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,050,000.00
2008 Budget Act Item 3835-301-6051	30001	\$ 3,050,000.00	\$ 3,050,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,050,000.00
2007 Budget Act Item 3835-301-6051	30000	\$ 3,050,000.00	\$ 3,050,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,050,000.00
2005 Budget Act Item 3835-301-6029	20003	\$ 8,648,000.00	\$ 8,644,611.81	\$ -	\$ 8,644,611.81
2004 Budget Act Item 3835-301-6029	20002	\$ 7,200,000.00	\$ 7,200,000.00	\$ 3,848,335.14	\$ 3,351,664.86
2003 Budget Act Item 3835-301-6029	20001	\$ 7,200,000.00	\$ 7,200,000.00	\$ 2,334,996.11	\$ 4,865,003.89
2002 Budget Act Item 3835-301-6029	22000	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 11,665,137.77	\$ 3,334,862.23
Total Cap Outlay Balance:					\$ 29,346,142.79

BHC Prop 40 Prop 84 BOND CASH FUNDS

	CASH ALLOCATED	EXPENDITURES	BALANCE
2010 SPRING BAB SALE			
PROP 40:	\$579,277.00	0	\$579,277.00
PROP 84:	\$2,137,455.25	0	\$2,137,455.25
2010 SPRING TE SALE			
PROP 40:	\$1,415,869.68	0	\$1,415,869.68
PROP 84:	\$2,473,145.41	0	\$2,473,145.41
2009 OCTOBER TE SALE			
PROP 40:	\$1,089,020.23	72143.08	\$1,016,877.15
PROP 84:	\$197,000.00	39254.99	\$157,745.01
2009 MARCH SALE			
PROP 40:	\$4,159,594.83	657207.1	\$3,502,387.73
Total Bond Cash			\$11,282,757.23