



EVALUATING BIKING AND WALKING PATH USAGE ON TWO CALIFORNIA RESERVATIONS

**An actual use evaluation for
the Toiyabe Indian Health Project's
Community Wellness Program**

July 2017

**Prepared for:
Toiyabe Indian Health Project
Community Wellness Program**

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Background

Toiyabe Indian Health Project (TIHP) was awarded a grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Partnerships to Improve Community Health (PICH). Interventions run by TIHP under the PICH grant include, but are not limited to, increasing the number of indoor and outdoor physical fitness wellness centers and the availability of bicycle and walking paths.

The Public Health Institute (PHI) was contracted by TIHP to conduct an actual use assessment of their biking and walking paths.

The Bishop-Paiute Tribe's Conservation Open Space Area (COSA) and Numa Po Trail are physically located on tribal lands and open to the public 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Numa Po path was completed in June of 2016 and is about ½ a mile long. This actual use evaluation assessed the number of persons visiting the COSA in 2015 and 2016, and the Numa Po in 2016.

Methods

A Biking/Walking Path Actual Use data collection form was used to evaluate the actual use of the COSA trail at six separate entrance points and at the Numa Po trail at two separate access points. This data collection instrument was modified from the System for Observing Play and Recreation in Communities (SOPARC) Path Coding Form. Modifications included adding an American Indian/Alaska Native race/ethnicity category, changing "Seniors" to "Elders" for the age group, and modifying the activity levels to Walking, Biking, and Sedentary, with a space to include notes. At each access point, for one hour, the number of adults and children who entered the path were hand-tallied on the Biking/Walking Path form. Additional information was captured when available.

Results

On three days in September 2015 and three days in September 2016, three one-hour observation sessions were conducted at three separate access points to the COSA for one hour, for a total of 27 observation periods per year. A total of 75 persons were recorded entering the COSA during these observation periods in 2015, and 66 persons in 2016. Also on three days September 2016, three one-hour observation sessions were conducted at two separate access points to the Numa Po trail for one hour, for a total of 18 observation periods. A total of 11 persons were recorded entering the Numa Po during these observation periods in 2016.

Thirteen observations periods recorded no COSA entrances in 2015; three observations periods recorded no COSA entrances in 2016, and ten observation periods recorded no Numa Po entrances in 2016.

In 2015 and 2016 the COSA sample was 52% male. The majority were adults (57%), and over one-third (38%) were children or teenagers. The race/ethnicity was observed by the data collectors and should be interpreted with caution. Over half (56%) of the sample was categorized as White and 29% as American Indian or Alaska Native. The majority of the sample accessed the trail via foot (65%).

Discussion

Data collected was observational and participants were not approached. Thus, the age, gender, and race/ethnicity of the sample may not be accurately reflected due to data collector interpretation and biases. This is expected in observational data collection procedures. A tribal community event on Saturday evening and a music festival Friday through Sunday in both 2015 and 2016 may have impacted COSA usage. At the follow-up data collection session in 2016, the afternoon data collection period on Thursday was modified to capture the 3:00 PM commuter audience for the hospital on the COSA. On the Numa Po trail, while total actual use counts were 11, it is critical to note that the Bridgeport Indian Colony is a small tribal area with approximately 50 people residing on these tribal lands.





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The Public Health Institute (PHI) was contracted by TIHP to conduct an actual use assessment of their biking and walking paths.





Instruments and Data Collectors

Toiyabe Indian Health Project (TIHP) advertised Community Data Collector positions in their Community Newsletter in May and June of 2015. Training was led by Public Health Institute (PHI) staff and held at the TIHP Preventive Medicine department, and included an overview of the project and peer-to-peer pilot testing of the data collection instruments.

A Biking/Walking Path Actual Use data collection form ([Appendix A](#)) was used to evaluate the actual use of the Conservation Open Space Area (COSA) trail. This data collection instrument was modified from the System for Observing Play and Recreation in Communities (SOPARC) Path Coding Form ([Appendix B](#)). Modifications included adding an American Indian/Alaska Native race/ethnicity category, changing “Seniors” to “Elders” for the age group, and modifying the activity levels to Walking, Biking, and Sedentary, with a space to include notes. At each access point, for one hour, the number of adults and children who entered the COSA were hand-tallied on the Biking/Walking Path form. Additional information was captured when available.

During the PHI-led training, all data collection staff had the opportunity to practice observing participant behavior, and coding race/ethnicity, age group, and behavior on the data collection forms. The training took strategies and protocols from the SOPARC description and procedures manual ([Appendix B](#)). This protocol outlines strategies for identifying demographic characteristics of observed participants, including their race/ethnicity. However, because biking and walking path users were not directly approached by data collectors, all data, especially racial/ethnic data, should be interpreted with caution.

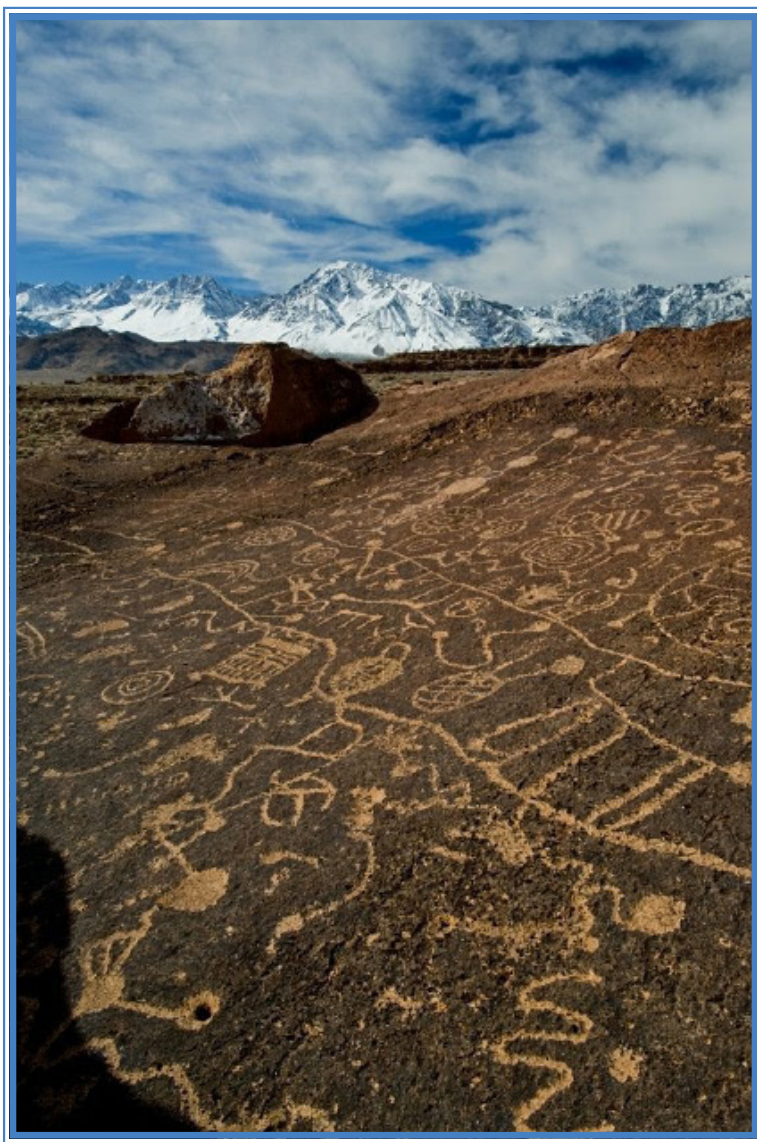
The SOPARC protocol states that for unidentifiable persons, ethnicity should be coded “...based on the “majority” of park users in the neighborhood (i.e., if the community is primarily Latino, code as such).” American Indian or Alaskan Natives (AIAN) are more likely to be misclassified in vital statistic records and in observations than other racial/ethnic groups. An added benefit of partnering with local tribal community members to collect data included the increased likelihood of capturing accurate race/ethnicity in their observations.

Data collectors were trained on identifying a participant’s general age group, according to SOPARC protocol definitions. SOPARC age categories are defined as:

- Child – infancy to 12 years
- Teen – Adolescents from 13 to 20 years
- Adult – People 21 to 59 years
- Seniors (Elders) – People 60 years and older

Three Bishop or Big Pine Paiute American Indian community members were hired to assist PHI in collecting data for the COSA actual use evaluation in 2015. One Community Data Collector did not show up, and one was not able to attend the final data collection session on Saturday at 5:00 PM. PHI staff took over duties of actual use counts as necessary. In 2016, one community data collector returned to collect data for all but the last data collection session. They were joined by three PHI data collectors.

PHI Data collectors collected all data on the Bridgeport Indian Colony reservations in 2016.



Actual Use

COSA: 2015 and 2016

On three days in September 2015 and September 2016, three 1-hour observation sessions were conducted at three separate access points to the COSA for one hour, for a total of 54 observation periods.

A total of 75 persons were recorded entering the COSA in 2015 and 66 persons in 2016. Thirteen observation periods recorded no COSA entrances in 2015, with only three observation periods recording no COSA entrances in 2016.

The sample was 52% male ([Table 1](#)). The majority were adults (57%), and over one-third (38%) were children or teenagers. The race/ethnicity was observed by the data collectors and should be interpreted with caution. Over half (56%) of the sample was categorized as White and 29% as American Indian or Alaska Native. The majority of the sample accessed the trail via foot (65%).

Table 1

Demographics by Year: COSA Biking/Walking Path Users (n=141)						
	2015		2016		Total	
Variable	n	%	n	%	n	%
Total	75	100%	66	100%	141	100%
Sex						
Male	39	52%	35	53%	74	52%
Female	35	47%	25	38%	60	43%
Unknown ¹	1	1%	6	0%	7	5%
Age						
Elder	6	8%	1	2%	7	5%
Adult	41	55%	39	59%	80	57%
Teen	13	17%	18	27%	31	22%
Child	15	20%	8	12%	23	16%
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/ Alaska Native	21	28%	20	30%	41	29%
Black/African American	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
White	43	57%	36	55%	79	56%
Hispanic/Latino	7	9%	3	5%	10	7%
Asian	0	0%	5	8%	5	4%
Unknown	4	5%	2	3%	6	4%
Activity						
Biking ²	16	21%	25	38%	41	29%
Walking	55	73%	36	55%	91	65%
Sedentary ³	4	5%	5	8%	9	6%

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

1 In 2015, unable to identify gender for an infant in a bike carriage. In 2016, there is missing gender data for six teens for the 9/15 2:45PM shift at the Hospital entrance point.

2 A child riding a non-motorized scooter was recoded as 'biking'.

3 Three separate vehicles with one driver, respectively, and one infant in a bike carriage.

Peak times for accessing the trail (Table 2) were weekday mornings and early afternoons at the hospital shift change.

Table 2

Number of COSA Observations x Location x Date x Time							
Date Target Areas	Time	2015		2016		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Thursday							
Cultural Center Hospital BLM	10:05AM-11:05AM						
	10:15AM-11:15AM	22	67%	7	23%	29	46%
	10:22AM-11:22AM						
	12:00PM-1:00PM	8	24%	7	23%	15	24%
	2:45PM-3:45PM			16	53%	16	25%
	4:30PM-5:30PM	3	9%			3	5%
	TOTAL	33	100%	30	100%	63	100%
Friday							
Hospital Chain Link Fence Barbed Wire	7:45AM-8:45AM 7:47AM-8:47AM	12	33%	11	38%	23	35%
	1:30PM-2:30PM	7	19%	7	24%	14	22%
	2:45PM-3:45PM	17	47%	11	38%	28	43%
	TOTAL	36	100%	29	100%	65	100%
Saturday							
Hospital See-Vee Lane BLM	7:15AM-8:15AM	0	0%			0	0%
	8:00AM - 9:00AM			2	29%	2	15%
	9:15AM - 10:15AM			0	0%	0	0%
	11:00AM-12:00PM	3	50%			3	23%
	5:00PM-6:00PM	3	50%	5	71%	8	62%
	TOTAL	6	100%	7	100%	13	100%
	TOTAL	75		66		141	

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Morning start times varied on Thursday and Friday due to data collector walking and setup time. Times of data collection were adjusted from 2015 to 2016 based on traffic patterns of the path.

Numa Po: 2016

On three days in September 2016, three one-hour observation sessions were conducted at two separate access points to the Numa Po trail for one hour, for a total of 18 observation periods.

A total of 11 persons were recorded entering the Numa Po in 2016 (Table 3). Ten observations periods recorded no Numa Po entrances in 2016 (Table 4).

Table 3: Demographics

Numa Po Biking/Walking Path Users, 2016 (n=11)			
Variable		n	%
Total			
Sex			
	Male	9	82%
	Female	2	18%
	Unknown ¹	0	0%
Age			
	Elder	1	9%
	Adult	7	64%
	Teen	3	27%
	Child	0	0%
Race/Ethnicity			
	American Indian/Alaska Native	8	73%
	Black/African American	0	0%
	White	3	27%
	Hispanic/Latino	0	0%
	Asian	0	0%
	Unknown	0	0%
Activity			
	Biking ²	0	0%
	Walking	6	55%
	Sedentary ³	5	45%

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Numa Po: 2016

Table 4

Number of Numa Po Observations x Date x Time			
Date	Time	Total	
		n	%
Sunday	9:15AM-10:15AM	0	-
	10:45PM-11:45PM	0	-
	5:30PM-6:30PM	0	-
	TOTAL	0	-
Monday	9:00AM-10:00AM	5	50%
	11:30AM-12:30PM	1	10%
	5:00PM-6:00PM	4	40%
	TOTAL	10	100%
Tuesday	9:00AM-10:00AM	0	0%
	11:30AM-12:30PM	1	100%
	5:00PM-6:00PM	0	0%
	TOTAL	1	100%
TOTALS		11	

All observations occurred at one of two entrances: Aurora Canyon or Sagebrush Lan





Biking/Walking Path #1:

Conservation Open-Space Area (COSA)

The Bishop-Paiute Tribe's COSA is physically located on tribal lands and is open to the public 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In September 2015 and 2016, the COSA path was approximately ½ mile in length. This actual use evaluation assessed the number of persons visiting the COSA.

Data Collection Area:

Conservation Open Space Area Biking/Walking Path - Bishop-Paiute Indian Reservation.

Path Access Points/Data Collection Sites:

1. Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Cultural Center (Cultural Center)
2. See-Vee Lane street/path intersection (See-Vee)
3. Bureau of Land Management and Department of Motor Vehicles (BLM)
4. Northern Inyo Hospital (Hospital)
5. Gated School Entrance adjacent to Cemetery (School Fence)
6. Gated School Entrance adjacent to Indian Trail (Barbed Wire)

COSA access points were selected based on their popularity for students, families, employees, birders, and local residents. Photos of the COSA path, and each of the above listed data collection sites on the COSA, are displayed on the following pages.

Conservation Open Space Area (COSEA)



Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Cultural Center (#1 - Cultural Center)



See-Vee Lane street/path intersection (#2 - See-Vee)



**Bureau of Land Management and
Department of Motor Vehicles (#3 - BLM)**



**Northern Inyo Hospital
(#4 - Hospital)**



**Gated School Entrance adjacent to Cemetery
(#5 - School Fence)**



**Gated School Entrance adjacent to Indian Trail
(#6 - Barbed Wire)**



Characteristics of the Observation Periods

Thursday, September 17, 2015 and Thursday, September 15, 2016

Weather Conditions

Thursday, September 17, 2015	Thursday September 15, 2016
Sunny (High 84 F; Low 41 F)	Sunny (High 85 F; Low 44 F)
Sunrise: 6:36 a.m.	Sunrise: 6:35 a.m.
Sunset: 6:58 p.m.	Sunset: 7:00 p.m.

Target Audience:

Employees/Staff at facilities and organizations adjacent to the COSA trail. Utilizing COSA for work walking breaks, lunch breaks, commuting home.

Data Collection Points:

- BLM
- Hospital
- Cultural Center

Data Collection Times

Thursday, September 17, 2015	Thursday, September 15, 2016
10:00-11:00 a.m. (~70-72 degrees F)	10:05-11:05 a.m. (~71-75 degrees F)
12:00-1:00 p.m. (~74-78 degrees F)	12:00-1:00 p.m. (~78-79 degrees F)
4:30-5:30 p.m. (~82-83 degrees F)	2:45-3:45 p.m. (~82-83 degrees F)

Only participants entering the path from the data collection points were counted. Participants exiting the path were not counted.

In 2015, a preschool program entered the path in the morning shift. These students/staff were observed participating/leading lessons and having supervised playtime on the COSA trail throughout the morning.

In 2016, there was an event at the Cultural Center, which included a table set up for a meal during data collection times. The table was located in the area in between the garden and the cultural center, adjacent to the COSA. There was one car who entered the bike path at 10:22 a.m. During the 2:45-3:45 p.m. data collection shift, two people (adult White males) entered the bike path near the BLM entrance. These individuals entered through a separate entrance to the bike path, which is adjacent to the BLM and near several barbecues. These individuals appeared to be BLM employees (dressed in professional attire, wearing building badges) taking a break time walk. Because these individuals did not enter the COSA at the designated path entrance, they were not captured in the data collection sheets.

Hospital shifts are from 3 a.m.-3 p.m. and 3 p.m.-3 a.m.; subsequently, hospital workers who use the path for their commute were likely missed at the hospital entrance point in 2015. It is anecdotally noted that several clinic and hospital workers appeared to be utilizing the bike path around 2 p.m. on Friday (badges, wearing scrubs, etc.) for break time physical activity walks – these participants were captured in the Friday data collection periods. In 2016, the final data collection time was moved from 4:30 p.m. to begin instead at 2:45 p.m. to capture the Hospital commuting audience.

Friday, September 18, 2015 and Friday, September 16, 2016

Weather Conditions

Friday, September 18, 2015	Friday, September 16, 2016
Sunny (High 87 F; Low 49 F)	Sunny (High 88 F; Low 46 F)
Sunrise: 6:37 a.m.	Sunrise: 6:36 a.m.
Sunset: 6:56 p.m.	Sunset: 6:58 p.m.

Target Audience:

Students/Guardians walking or biking to/from school.

School Schedule: Bishop Elementary, Middle, and High Schools start at 8:15a.m.. Kindergarten through 3rd Grade is dismissed Mondays at 1:25 p.m., and Tuesday-Friday at 2:15 p.m.. The 4th and 5th grades are dismissed Mondays at 2:15 p.m. and Tuesday-Friday at 3:05 p.m.. Bishop High School is dismissed Mondays at 2:23 p.m. and Tuesday-Friday at 3:18 p.m. Bishop Middle School is released Mondays at 2:15 p.m. and Tuesday-Friday at 3:05 p.m.

Data Collection Points:

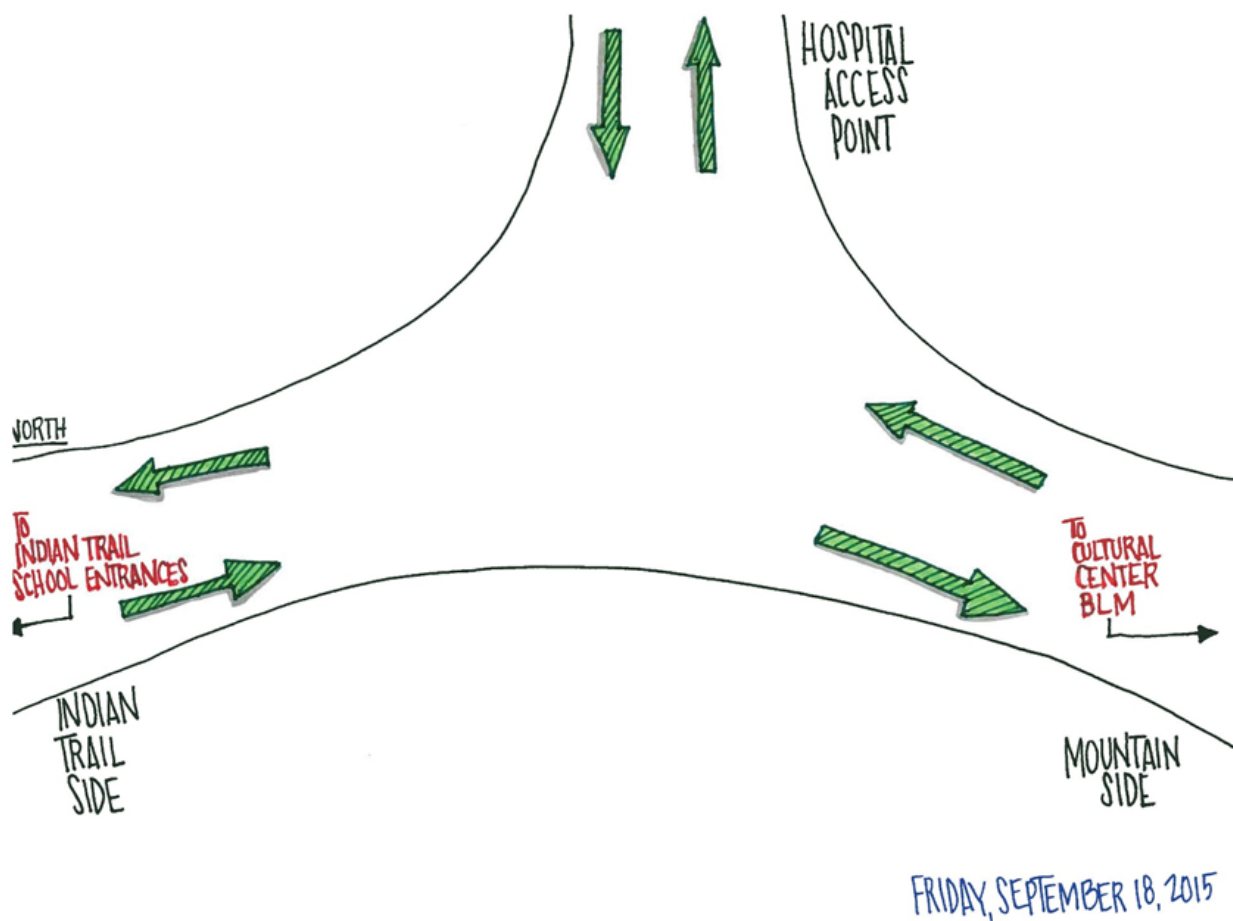
- Hospital (entrance point and passing point)
- Gated Fence
- Barbed Wire

Data Collection Times

Friday 9/18/2015	Friday 9/16/2016
7:45a.m.-8:45 a.m. (~56-66 degrees F)	7:45a.m.-8:45 a.m. (~57-66 degrees F)
1:30p.m.-2:30 p.m. (~81-85 degrees F)	1:30p.m.-2:30 p.m. (~82-87 degrees F)
2:45p.m.-3:45 p.m. (~85-87 degrees F)	2:45p.m.-3:45 p.m. (~87-87 degrees F)

During the first data collection shift, the data collectors at the two school entrances (gated fence and barbed wire) counted only participants who entered the school through the gates. Exits from the school were not counted. Participants walking by on the COSA who did not enter the school at the access point were not counted at these two stations. During the second and third data collection shifts, the data collectors at the two school entrances (gated fence and barbed wire) counted only participants who entered the COSA path from the school. Entrances to the school were not counted, and did not occur during the shifts in 2016 or 2017. Participants walking by on the COSA who did not enter from school at the access point were not counted at these two stations. During all three data collection shifts, the hospital area captured participants on the path, regardless of their entrance point. The data collector indicated the direction that the participant came from and the direction that they were headed in. See diagram below.

Diagram 1



In 2015 on Friday morning, it was discovered that a 3rd grade field trip/outdoor event would be conducted and would potentially occur during data collection periods. PHI staff spoke with school staff setting up tables/equipment on the COSA and was informed that from 9 a.m.-1 p.m. a group of 3rd graders would be accessing the path, along with adult chaperones and teaching staff. The stationed data collector did not include these people, as the first data collection period was to assess students/parents entering the school at this collection point (the following two data collection periods on Friday would assess the number of students who accessed the path at this data collection point after leaving the school). PHI staff received permission from one staff member to get a quick count of the adults and students participating in this event. Approximately 12 adults (teachers and parents) and 46 students (potentially two classrooms of 21 and 25 students, respectively) entered the COSA trail from the school at the Gated Fence collection point at 8:30 a.m. One adult/child pair left the group at one point, returned to the school, and returned back to the activity at approximately 8:45 a.m. The data collector did not include this adult/child pair. Approximately 3 adults entered the bike path by foot or bike at the Hospital entrance or intersection during the first data collection period, and, were seen participating in the 3rd grade field trip activity on the COSA. These adults were included in the data collection tally, and a note was made that they were part of the 3rd grade activity group. Post-data collection, an email from the Bishop Paiute Environmental Office was forwarded to PHI. This email explained that along with ESICE, the Pine Street School, and Inyo County Office of Education, the Bishop-Paiute tribe was helping facilitate the third Exploring a Wetland event, occurring through the week. Students and teachers from the third grade classrooms from Pine Street, Lone Pine, and Round Valley would be using the eastern part of the trail for these purposes.

In 2016 on Friday morning, two children were present on the path in between the hospital and gated fence entrance points. During the data collection period, these individuals left and entered the hospital data collection point zone, and were subsequently recorded (#2 and #3 on the data collection sheet). One of the individuals was riding a bike, and the other was sitting on the handlebars. This was captured in data collection notes.

Also during Friday morning in 2016, an adult female (#6 on the data collection sheet) entered the COSA to drop her child off at school. During the same data collection period, she returned after the drop-off. This participant was only captured one time on the data collection form. Both directions she was walking are indicated. There were two additional participants (#8 and #9) who entered the path and hung around – appearing to be looking for each other. Both participants remained within close proximity of the data collectors during this time, and both exited the COSA after a few minutes.

The gate at the Gated Fence entrance point remained locked the entire time at each data collection period, with the exception of being unlocked for the 3rd grade classroom to enter the path in 2015. The gate was immediately re-locked after the classroom entered the bike trail.

The Barbed Wire entrance point was open by the time the data collectors reported for the first data collection shift on Friday in 2015. In 2016, the gate was closed by an employee at 8:13 a.m. When the data collectors returned for the second shift at 1:30 p.m., the gate had been locked at this entrance point, but was unlocked at 2:13 p.m. in 2015 and 2:19 p.m. in 2016.

Saturday, September 19, 2015 and Saturday, September 17, 2016

Weather Conditions

Saturday, September 19, 2015	Saturday, September 17, 2016
Sunny (High 91 F; Low 44 F)	Sunny (High 91 F; Low 44 F)
Sunrise: 6:38 a.m.	Sunrise: 6:37 a.m.
Sunset: 6:55 p.m.	Sunset: 6:57 p.m.

Target Audience:

Community members using the path for recreational, exercise, and birding/wildlife opportunities.

Data Collection Points:

- See-Vee Lane (both entrances)
- BLM
- Hospital

Data Collection Times

Saturday 9/19/2015	Saturday 9/17/2016
7:15 a.m.-8:15 a.m. (~47-65 degrees F)	8:00 a.m.-9:00 a.m. (~57-68 degrees F)
11:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. (~78-82 degrees F)	9:15 a.m.-10:15 a.m. (~68-76 degrees F)
5:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m. (~90-88 degrees F)	5:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m. (~89-88 degrees F)

Only participants entering the path from the data collection points were counted. Participants exiting the path were not counted. Two entrance points were captured at See-Vee Lane: those heading towards the Cultural Center (Mountains) and those headed towards the BLM/Hospital/School/Indian Trail. See diagram on next page.

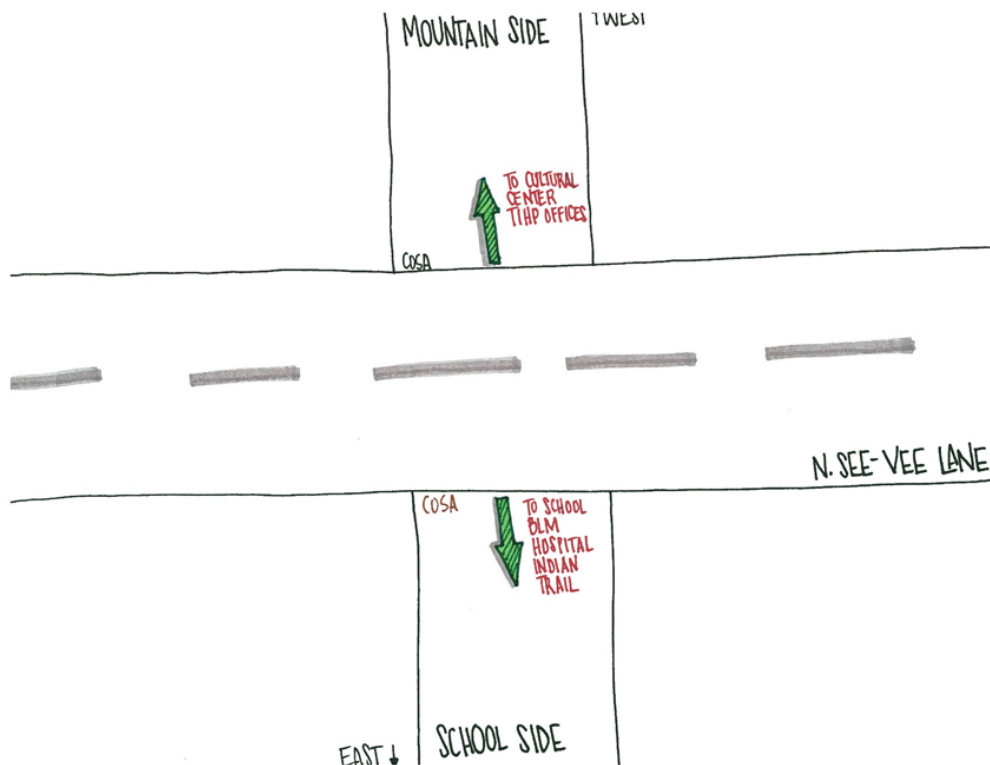
In 2015, it was noted that the temperature was heating up at 11:00 a.m.; earlier morning may have been a more representative time of COSA usage regarding the weather for this day. Thus in 2016 this data collection period was moved up earlier in the day to 9:15-10:15 a.m. In 2015, the original data collection time of 6:00-7:00 p.m. was moved up 1 hour as it was beginning to get dark in Bishop at 7:00 p.m.

Summer Bird Walks take place on the 2nd Saturday of each month (in 2015, these dates were June 13, July 11, August 8, and September 12) at 7:30 a.m. Participants meet at the Northwest corner of the BLM/Forest Service Building parking lot. An organized bird walk was not scheduled, and did not occur, during this data collection period in either year.

In 2016, there was one duplication of participants recorded on the data entry sheets. This (assumed) father-son pair entered at the Hospital entrance on their bicycles, exited at See-Vee Lane, crossed the street, and entered the COSA again from the opposite side of See-Vee. These participants are only recorded once in the summary tables.

The Millpond Music Festival was occurring in Bishop, CA, September 18-20, 2015, and September 15-17, 2016, and may have impacted recreational use of the trail on these days. One participant on the COSA trail on Saturday in 2015 indicated that there were fewer birders than usual; she attributed this to the music festival.

Diagram 2



Discussion: COSA

Limitations

Data collected was observational and participants were not approached. Thus, the age, gender, and race/ethnicity of the sample may not be accurately reflected due to data collector interpretation and biases. This is expected in observational data collection procedures.

A preschool field trip to the COSA resulted in several children and adults accessing the COSA during a scheduled visit, and may not accurately reflect the number of participants on a normal day.

The pinenut festival and celebration, which includes multiple tribal community events on Friday and Saturday evenings, as well as the Millpond Music Festival Friday through Sunday, may have impacted COSA usage in both years.

Recommendations

1. Capture the 3:00 p.m. commuter audience for the Hospital.



Biking/Walking Path #2: Bridgeport Indian Colony Numa Po Trail

The Bridgeport Indian Colony (BIC) Numa Po Trail is physically located on tribal lands and is open to the public 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The path was completed in June of 2016 and is about ½-mile long. This actual use evaluation assessed the number of persons visiting the Numa Po Trail. Since the trail was not completed and available for use until 2016, there is no data for 2015.

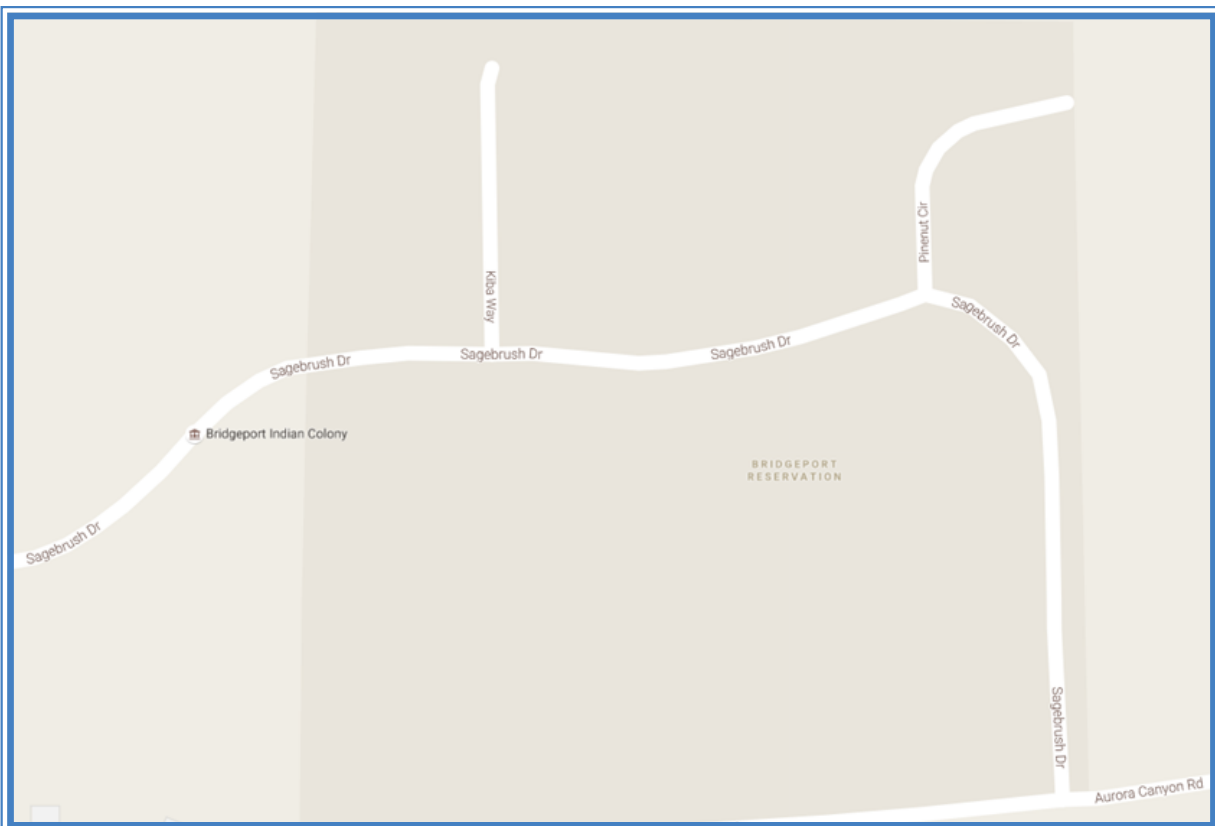
Data Collection Area:

Bridgeport Indian Colony Numa Po (The People's Path) Trail.

Path Access Points/Data Collection Sites:










1. Entrance near intersection of Sage Brush Drive and Aurora Canyon Road (Aurora Canyon)
2. Entrance near intersection of Ki Ba Way and Sage Brush Drive (Sage Brush)

BIC Trail access points were selected because they are designated on the map and marked clearly on the trail as official entrances to the path. Data collection times were selected based on recommendations from the Bridgeport Indian Colony Community Facilities Coordinator. Photos of the BIC Numa Po Trail and its access points are displayed on the following pages.



Numa Po Trail

BIC Trail

		Trailhead		Proposed Trail		Elev_Contour (Feet)
		Trail Closure		BIC Stream		Greenspace
						BIC Reservation (73 Acres)



Aurora Canyon Road and Sage Brush Drive Intersection (#1 – Aurora Canyon)



Sage Brush Drive and Ki Ba Way Intersection
(#2 – Sage Brush)



Characteristics of the Observation Periods

Sunday 9/18/2016

Weather Conditions

Sunny (High 84 F; Low 35 F)
Sunrise: 6:42 a.m.
Sunset: 7:00 p.m.

Target Audience:

Community members using the path for recreational and exercise opportunities.

Data Collection Times

9:15 a.m.-10:15 a.m. (~52-75 degrees F)
10:45 a.m.-11:45 a.m. (~75-81 degrees F)
5:30 p.m.-6:30 p.m. (~81-70 degrees F)

No participants entered the Numa Po Trail entrances during the data collection periods on Sunday. A few local residents walked along the street by the Aurora Canyon data collection area, but did not enter the trail.

A nearby fire started on Sunday affected the air quality. The fire did not spread to the Bridgeport area, and eventually cleared up completely by Monday.

During the 10:45-11:45 a.m. data collection period, the resident living directly across the street from the Aurora Canyon approached the data collector. This individual identified themselves as a member of the PICH/REACH Advisory Committee. Data collection times were not disclosed to the resident. The resident was informed that collectors would be present at the access points at various times through Tuesday, September 20, 2016. The resident stopped to chat with both data collectors at both access points multiple times Sunday through Tuesday.

Monday, September 19, 2016

Weather Conditions

Sunny (High 79 F; Low 37 F)
Sunrise: 6:43 a.m.
Sunset: 6:58 p.m.

Target Audience:

Employees/Staff at the Bridgeport Indian Colony Tribal Office utilizing the BIC Trail for work walking breaks, lunch breaks, and commuting from home.

Data Collection Times

9:00 a.m.-10:00 a.m. (~54-73 degrees F)
11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. (~77-79 degrees F)
5:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m. (~77-70 degrees F)

One adult male was running down the street during the first data collection session on Tuesday, but did not enter the trail.

Tuesday, September 20, 2016

Weather Conditions

Mostly Sunny (High 72 F; Low 34 F)
Sunrise: 6:44 a.m.
Sunset: 6:57 p.m.

Target Audience:

Employees/Staff at the Bridgeport Indian Colony Tribal Office utilizing the BIC Trail for work walking breaks, lunch breaks, and commuting from home.

Data Collection Times:

9:00 a.m.-10:00 a.m. (~66-69 degrees F)
11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. (~75-78 degrees F)
5:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m. (~73-71 degrees F)

Discussion: Numa Po Trail

Limitations

Data collected was observational and participants were not approached. Thus, the age, gender, and race/ethnicity of the sample may not be accurately reflected due to data collector interpretation and biases. This is expected in observational data collection procedures.

Data collectors were clearly visible at the trail entrances during data collection periods and were unable to discreetly record observations. This did not appear to dissuade participants from utilizing the trail.

Some participants appeared to enter the trail near the BIC Tribal Office and exit at the Sage Brush observation area, then walk back up the street to the tribal office. These participants were not captured in data collection forms since they did not enter the path at the pre-determined identified entrance area.

Post-data collection, it was discovered during a tour of the Bridgeport Indian Colony Tribal Office that BIC employees have approved, scheduled physical activity breaks daily at 10:00 a.m.. Thus, several participants utilizing the trail during this time may have been missed, since data collection periods ended at 10:00 a.m. on Monday and Tuesday. The actual use numbers observed may not accurately reflect the number of participants on a normal day.

There are approximately 50 people residing on the Bridgeport Indian Colony. Thus, actual use numbers are expected to be smaller than other communities.

Recommendations

1. Capture the 10:00 a.m. employee break time period.





Date:	Observer:		Weather		Cloudy		Cold		Raining							
	Start Time:		[circle all that apply]		Sunny		Hot		Windy							
	End Time:				Drizzling/Sprinkling											
Park/Path:	Age Group		Ethnicity				Activity									
Target Area:	Sex	Child	Teen	Adult	Elder	AIAN	W	L	B	As	d/k	Sedentary	Walking	Jogging/ Running	Biking	Other (notate)
Person	F	M														
1																
2																
3																
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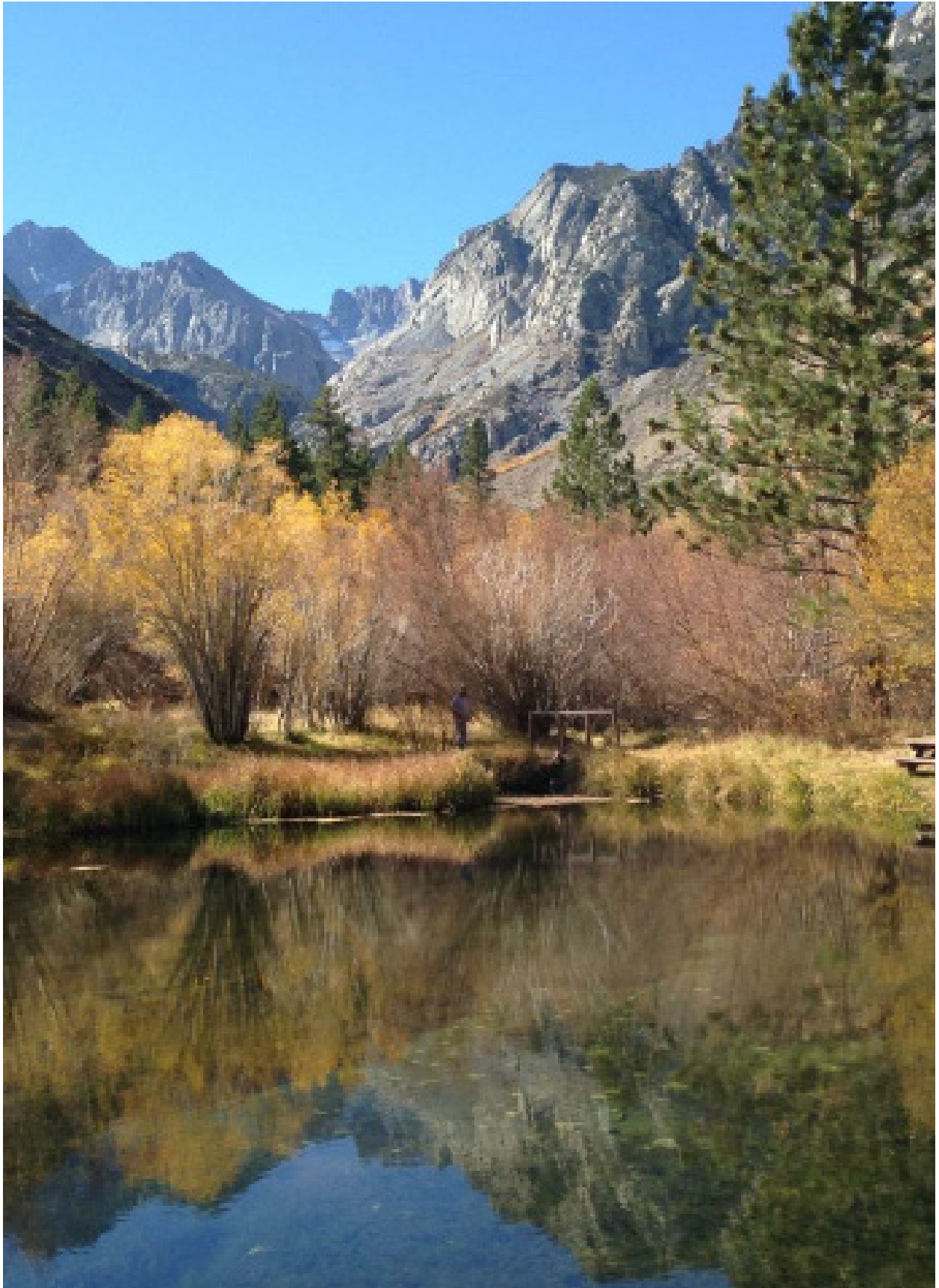
SOPARC Tool

http://activelivingresearch.org/sites/default/files/SOPARC_DataPathCodingForms.pdf

SOPARC Protocol

http://activelivingresearch.org/sites/default/files/SOPARC_Protocols.pdf





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