READING THE LANDSCAPE

A REFLECTION ON METHOD

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Who uses the parks, natural areas, and waterfronts of the Jamaica Bay region, how do they use them, and why? We are systematically searching the terrain of urban green spaces for signs of human use and stewardship in order to answer this question.

Social scientists and ecologists from the US Forest Service are collaborating with the NYC Department of Parks & Recreation and the Natural Areas Conservancy in



a Social Assessment of 4500 acres of public green space. Following structured observational protocols, we sweep through park interiors and trace park edges. We divide the interiors into zones to help us move through space and assign observations to different sectors of parks—forests, playgrounds, beaches, and fields. We walk the perimeter to understand the



interface between the park and the neighborhood.

Working in pairs, we count and categorize human activities that we observe. We track people engaging in sports, nature recreation, resting, walking, working. We consider sociability—whether people are alone, with dogs, in pairs, small groups, or large groups. To take into account temporal variations in use, we visit each site three times: on a weekday, an evening, and a weekend.



EDGE OBSERVATION: Park Side Neighborhood Side

Location ID: Starting Intersection: Zone A Plumb Beach	13/15	Weather	Stop 12:30 Time: Phay 80°	First Photo #: いるら Last Photo #: いごう
DIRECT HUMAN OBSERVATION	# Kids		# Adults	# Sanian
	(<18)		(18-65)	# Seniors (>65)
Sports				
(soccer, tennis, cricket, baseball, volleyball,	1			
football, Frisbee, playground use, etc.) Jogging / Running	-	use .		
		utt i		
Nature recreation				
(birding, launching or landing boat, fishing,	- 1			
etc.) Bicycling				
sicycling	II THE THE		מונו מאני מאני מאני מונו מאני מאני מאני	utt
Walking / Dog Walking	111	ut un ut	t IVA II	
		with the the	וואנונו	et 1 (
Socializing in Place				
people talking, barbecuing, party, in				
groups) Educational Group / Tour			2	The state of the s
remember primary purpose, note the	1.2			
activity - count each individual)				
Vorking	,	1		
parks maintenance, vendor, utility, repair, pullding, re-building)				
Plant collection / Foraging / Gathering				
_				
Personal Property Maintenance				
home repair/painting, washing car,		1		
ar/bike maintenance,)				
gardening, tree care, weeding, trash				
emoval, watering, volunteers in parks)	y seri			
itting / Resting / Standing / Waiting /		ШT		1
eeping Watch				1
alone, not socializing)				
nomeless person sleeping, musician on				
treet)				
ncounter with Resident: positive				
ncluding in cars and in homes)				
ncounter with Resident: negative				
ncluding in cars and in homes)				
SOCIAL OBSERVATION				
of pairs	ו ואן זאן זאן זאן			
of small groups (3-10)	Zi. Zi.i Jiii i			
or small groups (5-10)	111			
of large groups (10+)				
of dogs	של אל			
ther Field Notes:				
ike path not shaded in aftern rails leading south from bil bis on beach from Sandy	on but will	Let I Law	100	1 0
P SHOPED IN RETEN	ייום שני שפון	טאבס פע מיוע	- and	dog walkers II

Yet still, we know that we will miss activities and practices that occur in different time frames and over longer time horizons. We will miss the birders at dawn, or the slow erosion of grass under feet. So we look for traces, for signs of human use, for the imprint that park users leave on the landscape. We note desire lines and well-worn trails. We document counter-narratives in the form of graffiti, hand-made signs, and murals. We note guerilla gardens, impromptu seating, temporary shelters, and acts of defiance such as dumping and vandalism. All of these signs are evidence that humans are ecosystem engineers, that our parks are co-created, by the Parks Department, of course, but also by the broader public.



And we talk to people. Through randomized selection in the field, we interview more than 600 adult park users about their activities in the park that day and about their engagement with the site over time. We learn of people's deep attachment to and love for these places. Many parks are crucial resources that serve people's daily needs for beauty, refuge, solace, sustenance, socialization, movement, stillness. They are platforms for work and play and they provide materials that can be transformed through creative acts of digging, assembly, and re-purposing.



Our hunt has brought us to corners of the city that were previously unknown to us, even as avid cyclists, park lovers, beach goers, and urban explorers. Sites that were once



featureless green blobs on map come alive. Surprises hide behind seemingly uninspiring names like "North Channel Parking Lot." We have rich encounters with people seine fishing, engaging in Hindu rituals, playing in the sand, and boating.

At the end of each site visit, we gather our clipboards and cameras, and we raise up our heads to talk, debrief, and reflect, synthesizing our perceptions and felt experiences into narrative field notes. We produce park profiles, reports, photo databases,

and articles that capture our understanding of these sites. Meanwhile, we find that we, ourselves, are transformed. We have a new way of seeing, of reading the landscape. And through this, we have a new appreciation of and connection with these grounds.

