Promoting Civic, Social, and Economic Progress for

Los Angeles

THE JOHN RANDOLPH HAYNES
AND DORA HAYNES FOUNDATION

2015 and 2016 Report
Established in 1926 by a prominent, reform-minded physician and his suffragist wife, the John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation is Los Angeles’ leading supporter of social science research. It is also the oldest private foundation in the city.

Each year, the Foundation distributes approximately $3 million in grants and fellowships to various institutions—most of them local. These funds are used to examine the underlying causes of social problems in Los Angeles and to recommend ways of addressing them.

Over the years, the Foundation has funded hundreds of important urban studies in the areas of education, transportation, local government, elections, public safety, demographics, public personal services and natural resources. In doing so, the Foundation has remained true to its founders’ philosophy of promoting the well-being of mankind.

SINCE ITS FOUNDING IN 1926, the Haynes Foundation has championed the use of social science research to identify and address critical public policy issues. In connection with the Foundation’s 90th Anniversary, the Foundation reviewed and streamlined our processes and sharpened our message. A new document, Funding Priorities of the Haynes Foundation (included in this Report on page 42), was added to emphasize the Foundation’s focus on high-quality, solutions-oriented research into pressing public policy issues for the Los Angeles Region. And the Annual Program Poster for 2017-2018 (page 43) was created to summarize in a single page the Foundation’s program for the coming year. We also improved our website, expanded our outreach activities to researchers and institutions in the Los Angeles Region, and partnered with Town Hall for a presentation by UCLA Professors Michael Storper and Zev Yaroslavsky on growing the economy of Los Angeles.

For this Biennial Report, the Foundation has chosen to highlight aspects of the Port of Los Angeles, a complex and important economic engine for the Los Angeles region.

Jane G. Pisano
President Board of Trustees
The Story of the Port of Los Angeles is in many ways the story of Los Angeles. Not blessed with a natural harbor like San Diego or an intercontinental rail link like San Francisco, the citizens of Los Angeles created this commercial complex, piece by piece.

The roots of the story go very deep. The “Great Free-Harbor Fight” in the late 1800’s was a decade-long battle pitting Los Angeles against the then-dominant Southern Pacific Railroad and its proposal for a port in Santa Monica. The conflict went on for over a decade before the U.S. Government authorized funding for a port for Los Angeles centered on Terminal Island and San Pedro.

Charters issued by the State of California to its larger cities became a useful tool. The City of Los Angeles relied on its charter in 1906 to annex the “Shoestring,” the narrow strip of land that links Los Angeles to the Port area. This was followed in 1909 by the residents of San Pedro and Wilmington voting to become part of the City of Los Angeles.

Unlike the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which is managed by a Board appointed by the two state governors, the Port of Los Angeles is managed by the City of Los Angeles, with important roles played by the Mayor, the City Council and the general managers of the Harbor Department and other proprietary departments.

To succeed, the Port of Los Angeles needed to be a part of a vast transportation complex with sea, land and air links. The subsequent construction of the Alameda Corridor from the Port to downtown Los Angeles provided the rail link, and the creation and the expansion of LAX provided the air link.

The development of the Port complex no doubt has come with costs (more containers, more trains, more trucks, more pollution) as well as benefits (more jobs, more exports, more taxes).

How governments make trade-offs between these costs and benefits is often called “governance” and governance continues to be a topic of particular interest to the Haynes Foundation.
Haynes Foundation Declaration of Trust

“For many years we have quietly devoted a substantial part of our time and income to causes which we have deemed to be for the improvement of government and the betterment of our fellow citizens.

At all times we have been deeply interested in everything tending to promote civic and economic progress; in assisting to improve the physical and educational standards of our people; and in helping in matters designed to better the conditions under which working people live and labor.

We have given close and extremely careful consideration to the foregoing civic, industrial, and general problems, and we are convinced that for many generations to come, if not for all time, they, or at least many of them, will require the aid of thoughtful, earnest persons, who are prepared to give them the financial and active assistance requisite to yield fruitful results.”

John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes from the John Randolph Haynes Papers, UCLA Library Special Collections
In California, the State Water Resources Control Board and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Boards) regulate facilities covered by the Clean Water Act. The Regional Boards cover Los Angeles, San Francisco, the North Coast, the Central Coast, the Central Valley, Lahontan Victorville, the Colorado River Basin, Santa Ana, and San Diego. In 2000, the California State Legislature required that the State and Regional Boards issue mandatory minimum penalties (MMPs) for serious violations of water pollutant discharge permits. Regional Boards were assigned responsibility for assessing MMPs to facilities in their regions and for issuing exemptions where appropriate.

Aided by a $110,886 grant from the Haynes Foundation, principal investigator Mary Evans and her research team at Claremont McKenna College set out to evaluate the effectiveness of this water pollution enforcement strategy, with a focus on the Los Angeles region. The region reported the highest number of wastewater violations in the state from 2000 to 2015. More than half of those violations were deemed serious, because they exceeded discharge limits for conventional pollutants by 40 percent or for non-conventional pollutants by 20 percent.

Relying on data from the California Integrated Water Quality System Project, a statewide database, the researchers noted two issues. One is that Los Angeles issued far fewer exemptions for violations, including serious violations, compared to other California regions. They conclude that the Los Angeles region does not appear to be using exemptions to circumvent or soften the intended consequences of the MMP requirements.

The second is that Los Angeles was slow to enforce penalties. However, the researchers noted that the timely issuance of penalties did improve after 2010; since then, the Regional Boards have been required to issue an MMP within 18 months of a qualifying violation.

While Los Angeles and other regions continue to struggle with timely enforcement, the team concluded that mandatory minimum penalty requirements appear to generally enhance the enforcement framework for Los Angeles and other regions. The researchers plan to expand their data set to include federal data on facilities in Los Angeles and other California regions. This will allow for broader comparisons of enforcement during periods before and after the establishment of MMPs.

Mary Evans, Principal Investigator
CLAREMONT MCKENNA COLLEGE
$110,886
Common wisdom holds that chronic, severe traffic congestion in Los Angeles is a serious problem that diminishes the quality of life, exacerbates air pollution, and hurts economic productivity. Congestion is said to hurt the economy both by slowing things down and increasing production costs, and by driving firms and residents away to other, less congested places. One widely cited study estimated the cost of being "stuck in LA's traffic" at over $13 billion in 2014.

But there is a paradox that the most congested places, like Los Angeles (or New York or Tokyo), also tend to be the most socially and economically vibrant. So traffic is both a product of and a hindrance to economic activity. This paradox raises an important policy question for the Southland: does chronic traffic congestion in LA inhibit the economic vitality of our region, or is it simply a frustrating by-product of our economic vitality? And, relatedly, do the effects of congestion vary from place to place?

Professor Brian D. Taylor, Dr. Taner Osman, and a team of graduate student researchers from the UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies (along with Professor Andrew Mondschein of the University of Virginia) used a $75,629 Haynes Foundation grant to examine how the LA region’s traffic congestion affects access to labor, employment, and economic activities in the region. A basic question posed by the team was whether access to jobs and firms in LA’s congested economic centers tends to far outweigh the extra time spent in traffic reaching those jobs. By contrast, traffic delays in outlying areas, where travel distances are longer and destinations sparser, diminish accessibility to a much greater degree – because high average speeds there are a much bigger part of their job access picture.

Using the Hollywood entertainment industry and firm start-ups as a test case, the team found no evidence that traffic congestion is driving jobs away to less congested parts of the region. Rather, physical proximity to similar firms in that industry was the primary driver for locating new businesses, even if it means locating in already congested areas.

The researchers suggest that their findings call into question assumptions about the economic costs of congestion generally, and the wisdom of pushing new development away from already built-up congested areas out to the less congested fringes of the region in particular. The UCLA researchers do not argue that planners and public officials should not do their best to manage traffic delays, but they do suggest that discouraging new development because it may worsen local congestion in central areas may actually diminish the economic vitality of metropolitan Los Angeles over the longer term.
Southern California's Adjudicated Groundwater Basins: History, Current Condition, Potential Reforms

Groundwater, also known as underground water, is a critical resource in California, providing on average thirty percent of the state's total water supply (even more during dry years). Court adjudications have been the traditional arrangement to manage groundwater.

In an adjudication, a court determines water rights between competing users. For example, the court may limit the water usage of one or more parties, may define the amount of groundwater that can be extracted without significant harm to the rights of others (defined as a "safe yield"). It follows that groundwater adjudications are notoriously complex, and can be expensive and time consuming.

While the passage of the 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) established new requirements for high and medium priority groundwater basins, the Act exempted a number of adjudicated basins, the majority of which are in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura and Orange Counties.

Dr. Langridge and her team at UC Santa Cruz aimed to understand and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the adjudicatory process for each of the 19 basins in the Los Angeles Region. For the targeted basins, the team summarized the key elements and the effectiveness of the adjudication decree, including the process for determining the safe yield, the current volume of water being pumped and the structure of managing the basin.

For example, Dr. Langridge's team made a positive assessment of the adjudication for the Goleta basin, where good management, aided by a local ordinance, led to the creation of a reserve that was utilized during a recent drought. The team also noted effective provisions in the adjudication for the Mojave basin that protected endangered species and maintained safe groundwater levels in key locations.

Dr. Langridge's analysis will be provided to state and local policymakers, water management entities and others to assist them in assessing and improving the adjudicatory process.

Ruth Langridge, Principal Investigator
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ
$84,961
The Los Angeles Teen Court provides an opportunity for selected juvenile offenders to be questioned, judged and sentenced by a jury of their peers. “Teen Court” is a general term describing alternative early intervention courts that involve young people, participating in various roles (there is no lawyer role-playing) in the trial of a juvenile offender.

Called a restorative justice juvenile diversion and prevention program, it links students, schools, teachers, parents, juvenile offenders, local police, civic organizations, volunteer attorneys, the Los Angeles Probation Department, and the Los Angeles Superior Court in a collaborative effort to reduce recidivism and encourage juvenile offenders to accept responsibility for their actions. In 2016-2017, there were 38 active Teen Courts being overseen by the Los Angeles Superior Court. Currently, over 85 judges and commissioners of the Los Angeles Superior Court participate in this program.

Professor Gayla Margolin viewed Teen Court as an opportunity to learn more about attitudes of the teen jurors. Supported by a grant of $149,957 from the Haynes Foundation, Professor Margolin and her team designed a study to examine teens’ views about justice in general and restorative justice in particular. The team studied three groups: the first group consisted of actual Teen Court jurors; the second and third groups were high school and college students who had not served as Teen Court jurors.

All three groups then completed in the same two assessment measures. The first was a survey of individual characteristics (including age, sex, and experiences with the justice system). The second sought the individual’s judgments about appropriate penalties for minor crimes, like shoplifting and physical aggression.

The research team found that personal characteristics and personal experiences had an effect on how the teen jurors judged the failures of others. For example, Teen Court jurors were more inclined toward restorative justice measures (education, community service) than punitive measures (fines, suspension, expulsion). The research team also found important variations among non-Teen Court jurors. For example, punitive measures correlated with individuals who had been victimized or exposed to violence, while restorative measures were associated with participants who had been personally exposed to mental health issues.

The team strongly supports the continued use of Teen Courts and recommends further study into the application of restorative and punitive justice techniques.

Gayla Margolin, Principal Investigator
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
$149,957
Education

Does School Readiness Improve Academic Achievement for Low Income and Immigrant Children in Los Angeles?

Academic achievement, especially for children, has always been important. It is particularly important in California where there is a shortage of educated, skilled workers to keep pace with demand. The skills gap has been projected to widen, especially in Los Angeles where the Latino immigrant population, who constitute a large part of the adult population, have less education and fewer high-demand skills than non-immigrants.

To better understand this situation, principal investigator Anne Pebley and her team at UCLA used a $136,421 grant from the Haynes Foundation to examine the effects of preschool on children’s subsequent academic performance and socio-behavioral development in Los Angeles County. Focusing on immigrant children from lower-income households, researchers found that young children were better prepared for classroom success when they had acquired basic cognitive and socio-behavioral skills. Quality center-based preschool programs were also found to be important.

But, the UCLA researchers also found that preschool attendance may influence some areas more than others. They found a positive influence on the development of math skills in elementary school, but less of an impact on children’s reading skills and behavior issues. The team also confirmed that children from higher-income families had the additional advantage of having parents who emphasized learning at home.

The team’s results were consistent with previous studies that found that a child’s participation in a high-quality preschool program can bring positive lasting results, lowering rates of truancy, teenage pregnancy and criminal behavior. The team recommended that an improved preschool program be part of an improved public education system for Los Angeles in order to better prepare the population for 21st-century jobs.

Anne Pebley, Principal Investigator
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
$136,421

Education

An Analysis of Competency-based Education in Southern California

Linked Learning, first piloted in California, hopes to integrate high-quality academic instruction with job-shadowing opportunities to prepare secondary school students for college and eventual careers. Rooted in an educational concept called “Multiple Pathways,” Linked Learning is guided by the view that educational outcomes should better reflect the changing needs of a 21st century workforce.

Supported by a $54,000 grant from the Haynes Foundation, principal investigator William Tierney and his research team at USC launched a qualitative study of 91 administrators, coordinators, teachers and students involved in Linked Learning pathways in California. Their objective was to determine if Linked Learning is a viable public policy to boost the career readiness of high school graduates in Southern California. Their findings suggested that if Linked Learning is successful, significant “buy-in” from teachers, administrators and students is essential.

To avoid high turnover, incentives should match the intrinsic motivations and capabilities of academic staff. Moreover, the interests of students and parents in different types of careers should also be thoroughly understood by school districts before a pathway is established.

William Tierney, Principal Investigator
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
$54,000

Natural Resources

A Groundwater Strategy for Southern California

Groundwater sources provided more than one-third of the average annual total water supply in the South Coast Hydrologic Region from 2005 to 2010. Since groundwater is close to local users, it is the least expensive source of supply in California.

Funded by a $205,714 grant from the Haynes Foundation, principal investigator Hilda Blanco and her team at the University of Southern California assessed the capacity and sustainable future yield of Southern California’s groundwater resources. Using basin profiles for nine groundwater basins in Southern California, the researchers found that salt water intrusion and toxic contamination continue to reduce the use of groundwater in several basins.

The team recommended collection and sharing data on basin-wide groundwater contamination through spatial analysis and the establishment of a stable funding source for the clean-up of toxic contamination of groundwater basins. Also important are consistent guidelines for groundwater storage, and the need for sustainable groundwater plans in the context of land-use decisions for new development. A joint powers authority offers a promising model for regional and integrated planning and new programs would be supported by an annual fee for all water extracted in the state.

Hilda Blanco, Principal Investigator
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
$205,714
The team of Southern California Public Radio (KPCC 89.3) provide its listening and on-line audience with broad coverage on many issues directly related to public policy for Los Angeles. Seeking to add breadth and depth to its reporting in order to better inform its audience, SCPR proposed to better integrate social science research into its coverage through the incorporation of digital data displays.

With a grant of $50,000 from the Haynes Foundation, the SCPR was able to create a specific position for a producer dedicated to bringing more data and interactivity into SCPR’s coverage. For example, the team from SCPR used data-mining techniques to better inform its audience on topics such as public safety (officer involved: police shootings in LA County), the local economy (LA County raises minimum wage in unincorporated areas), and transportation (the growth of LA’s bike infrastructure).

SCPR’s digital outreach was very well suited to distribution via Facebook and Twitter and SCPR made many of its datasets publicly available on-line. SCPR expects that the public and policymakers will benefit from the increased flow of real time digital information and analysis.

Bill Davis, Principal Investigator
SCPR (KPCC)
$50,000
The question of where to locate a new electrical generation station or a new transmission line in a crowded urban area can be a topic of intense public interest. The resulting debates attempt to balance benefits of new energy sources against the perceived risks to health and safety.

Professor Hal Nelson at Claremont Graduate University has studied this topic for some time and sought to provide answers for Californians who are interested in the status of decisions about local energy infrastructure projects. With the aid of a Haynes Foundation grant of $127,940, Professor Nelson and his team created tools to mitigate the delays, litigation, costs and confrontations created when communities are pitted against regulators and energy providers over the placement of new energy infrastructure.

The team produced two important products. In the first, the team used data from government and other public sources to create a website www.energymaps.org that citizens could use to locate energy projects that are being planned for their communities. In the second, the data was organized to allow users to compare primary data and factors such as income, education and population for projects under consideration.

The resulting website now provides stakeholders in discussions over the siting of energy projects with timely, well-organized, action-oriented information.

Hal Nelson, Principal Investigator
Richard Ross, Project Manager
CLAREMONT GRADUATE UNIVERSITY
$127,940
Over many decades, Southern California’s system for managing water has had to respond to the pressures from nature (e.g., semi-arid coast, extreme weather, fractured geology) and from an expanding population and business base (farming, manufacturing, transportation, housing). In response, a groundwater rights system was founded on the water ownership rights that courts awarded to litigants. Later legislative, executive and administrative decrees and actions overlaid that base.

A UCLA team led by Professor Stephanie Pincetl and Madelyn Glickfeld from UCLA Institute of Environment and Sustainability sought to understand how water is currently managed in the Los Angeles region. With a grant of $225,110 from the Haynes Foundation, the team investigated the current management techniques utilized in the LA region’s seven distinct groundwater basins and assessed whether public policy changes could lead to a better system for the 21st century.

Among the many insights of the research was how water was being managed vertically in separate “silos.” The team concluded that the region would benefit from a central database where data for water operations infrastructure could be collected, standardized and shared. Relying in large part on data collected in their research, the team developed that database, which can be found on Dr. Pincetl’s California Center for Sustainable Communities website at the Institute of the Environment and Sustainability, UCLA.

The authors are confident that initiatives such as the central database will help to produce an integrated water management structure for the 21st century.

Stephanie Pincetl, Principal Investigator
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
$225,110

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Governance for Sustainable Water Use in the Los Angeles Region in the 21st Century
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**Los Angeles County and Its Government, 1950-2010**

In “The Courthouse Crowd,” author and scholar Dr. Tom Sitton traced the rise of Los Angeles County government from its inception to the end of World War II. With continuing support from the Haynes Foundation, principal investigator Sitton is at work on the project’s second phase, using the working title of “The Titans of Temple Street: Los Angeles County Government Since 1950.”

Among Sitton’s objectives is to demonstrate how county government leaders coped with change after World War II, including the addition of new services mandated by federal and state authorities and increased demands from constituents. At the same time, there were organizational pressures and conflicting political ideologies.

To that end, Sitton reviewed documents of six former county supervisors and a county assessor, along with newspaper clippings and government reports. In doing so, he gained a deeper understanding of how to create more rational and efficient administration of local government in the larger context of metropolitan government.

His work will explore changes to the physical environment of Los Angeles County post-World War II, the relationships among county government, cities and unincorporated communities, racial and ethnic inequalities, taxpayer revolts, conflicts between advocates of big and little government, fiscal pressures and internal scandals.

To effectively capture the experience of Los Angeles County government over the last 65 years, Sitton has applied a combination of two theories. His theory of interest-group liberalism highlights the relationship between local government and major interest groups competing at the local, state and national levels to influence policy decisions. Second, Sitton applies a modified regime theory approach to the operation of local government, since Los Angeles County lacks an elected executive in its governing structure.

Looking to the future, Sitton seeks to increase interest in County record preservation, and has lent his historical expertise to the Los Angeles County Archives Steering Committee.

Tom Sitton, Principal Investigator
THE HUNTINGTON LIBRARY
$64,700

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**TRANSPORTATION**

**Is Los Angeles Becoming Transit Oriented?**

Significant resources from local, state and federal government sources have been invested in building rail transit infrastructure to link major centers of employment, such as downtown Los Angeles, Pasadena, Long Beach and the Wilshire Corridor.

Dr. Jenny Schuetz, Dr. Genevieve Giuliano, and a team of researchers from USC sought to understand whether the areas around these new stations experienced an increase in Transit Oriented Development (TOD). TOD seeks to measure high density, mixed use housing or commercial activity within walking distance of a rail transit station.

The team’s analysis initially focused on the stations that were opened between 1990 and 2003. Digging deeper, the team found that the areas selected for these stations often already had heavy development and did not experience significant gains in either employment or housing.

The team then conducted case studies of zoning and land use patterns around three stations: Hollywood & Vine, Civic Center and Del Mar. According to the researchers, these three stations illustrate the complexity of development in Los Angeles. For example, both the Hollywood & Vine and Del Mar stations are located among a diverse group of commercial and residential users, while the Civic Center station is set in a governmental enclave.

For the Hollywood & Vine station, the City first used its eminent domain power to assemble land parcels near the station, then the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) and a private developer then undertook a large-scale development in the area of the station. Although it took almost a decade, the project resulted in new apartments and condominiums as well as restaurants, retail and hotel space. For Del Mar, it took years to develop a density-friendly zoning plan to support new residential and commercial development. And in the case of the Civic Center, the team found that the concentration of government office buildings around the Civic Center and the focus on the construction of Grand Park completely inhibited residential and commercial development.

The team noted that commuting by rail was more of an exception than a rule because few railroads served the vast area of Los Angeles County. Thus, even with new zoning and flexible variances, new patterns of development may take years or even decades to emerge.

Genevieve Giuliano and Jenny Schuetz
Co-Principal Investigators
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
$54,097
**ARCHIVAL GRANTS**

**Visual Record of a Community**

During the 1960s and 1970s, *La Raza* Newspaper captured Los Angeles’ Chicana/o community during a period of intense social, cultural and political change. This period was marked by key political events, including student walkouts, the moratorium against the Vietnam War, and the creation of the farmworkers union. The collection, acquired by the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center, had been inaccessible since the late 1970s. Using a $25,000 grant from the Haynes Foundation, project director Chon Noriega and his team arranged and digitized thousands of images in preparation for a major exhibition at the Autry Museum during the 2017–18 academic year.

The collection represents a unique visual record because it documents the intersection between politics and community life better than any English-language media outlet operating at the time, like the Los Angeles Times.

Images range from coverage of the presidential elections in Mexico, to community relations with the Los Angeles Unified School District, to the installation of new stoplights in East Los Angeles. There are scenes from everyday barrio life, including fiestas, parades and afternoons at the barbershop.

The UCLA Digital Library will remain the archival repository for the collection. To expedite access, researchers used Flickr to upload images, attach metadata quickly and arrange images into sets.

**Chon Noriega**, Project Director  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES  
$25,000

**Preserving the Bette Yarbrough Cox Collection**

Bette Yarbrough Cox was a music educator in the Los Angeles elementary schools for more than 30 years. A longtime friend of former Mayor Tom Bradley, she founded the BEEM (Black Experience Expressed through Music) Foundation for the Advancement of Music and served as a Cultural Affairs Commissioner for the city of Los Angeles.

She became a leading expert on the history of African American music in Southern California, documenting the explosion of black cultural expression from the 1890s through the 1950s. She gave special attention to Central Avenue, an economic and social hub for black residents. Her collections featured the greats from the worlds of jazz, stage and film, as well as the work of other black educators.

With the support of a $17,406 grant from the Haynes Foundation, the UCLA Ethnomusicology Archive preserved and organized films, videotapes, sound recordings, slides and manuscripts in the Cox collections. A new electronic finding aid greatly increased access to the materials for students, scholars and the larger community.

Cox’s collections provide a vivid picture of the musical and social history of Los Angeles’ black community in the 20th century. Many of these recordings are available online at [https://calpreservation.org/california-revealed/](https://calpreservation.org/california-revealed/) as part of California Light and Sound, a project of California Revealed.

**Jacqueline Cogdell Dje Dje**, Project Director  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES  
$17,406
In 2014, The Huntington Library acquired nearly 11,000 photographs and negatives, publications, research files and ephemera as part of the Ernest Marquez Photograph Collection. It was the library’s largest purchase of photographs since 1939. Mr. Ernest Marquez is a descendent of Mexican land grantees who owned the 6,000-acre Rancho Boca de Santa Monica or present-day Rustic and Santa Monica Canyons, Pacific Palisades, and portions of the city of Santa Monica.

The Marquez Collection records Santa Monica’s transformation from rustic hamlet to international symbol of the California good life, with prints from the 1870s to the 1950s. In the mid 1870s, the Southern Pacific Railroad was on the brink of connecting upstart Los Angeles to the rest of the nation, and the new township of Santa Monica welcomed city dwellers and photographers to its beachside tent cities.

Supported in part by a $31,878 grant from the Haynes Foundation, library staff conducted extensive research to identify the locations and buildings pictured, establish dates and describe visual details to enrich the metadata accompanying the digitized images.

A detailed index has been posted on the Online Archive of California and a selection of more than 3,300 materials are available in the Huntington Digital Library to encourage the public to interact with this important collection.

Jenny Watts, Project Director
THE HUNTINGTON LIBRARY
$31,878
It is not well-known that missions across many denominations played a crucial role in helping first-generation Japanese settlers adjust to the U.S. beginning in the mid-1800s. New research uncovered that early Japanese American mission pioneers were graduates of Harvard, Princeton and Oxford universities. Japanese American settlers maintained their autonomy in leading their own missions while working in a cooperative “brotherhood” with Anglo missioners. These spiritual and cultural hubs contributed to flourishing communities of Japanese immigrants, as early settlers went on to become successful businesspeople, especially in the California farming industry.

Supported by a $9,765 grant from the Haynes Foundation, project director Evelyn Yee and her team at Azusa Pacific University Libraries compiled what is believed to be the first-ever university archive collection chronicling the experiences of early Japanese American missions across multiple denominations.

When Japanese Americans were sent to be interned during World War II, Anglo missioners watched over their elderly and sick family members and used mission churches to protect belongings left behind. Letters and essays reveal how missionaries brought coats, blankets and hymnals to the camps. Inside, young pastors and mission leaders held worship services, supervised Sunday school classes and conducted weddings and funerals. Often leaving the camps with no homes or jobs, Japanese Americans relied on hostels run by mission churches that provided low-cost food, job leads and housing assistance.

The grant involved processing 125 items spanning 140 years. Yee’s team also inventoried 157 donated items and received another 130 panoramic historical photos for evaluation. Eventually, Yee hopes the collection will find a permanent home, possibly in a historical room at the campus library.

Evelyn Yee, Project Director
AZUSA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
$9,765
Rolland J. Curtis took thousands of photographs while serving as Field Deputy for Los Angeles City Council Members Billy Mills and Tom Bradley during the 1960s. Curtis attended events both as a photographer and a participant with a special interest in the subject matter. Curtis also documented Bradley’s political life in Los Angeles before he became the city’s first black mayor.

The Library Foundation of Los Angeles, supported by a $25,000 grant from the Haynes Foundation, completely processed Curtis’ collection of about 17,000 objects and prepared it for digitization. Library staff used visual clues in the images, such as men’s necktie styles and hotel wallpaper patterns, to try to recreate the original order of images by event.

Archiving his images by event will allow researchers to examine the larger social context of each photograph and possibly identify previously unknown subjects, according to project leaders.

Taken together, these photographs provide a unique view of the African American experience as African Americans in Los Angeles broke down color barriers and began assuming leadership positions in government, entertainment, commerce, public service and activism.

**Giovanna Mannino**, Project Director

**LIBRARY FOUNDATION OF LOS ANGELES**

$25,000
The history of Chinese immigration to the United States and to California is a topic of great interest to scholars, government agencies and private citizens. Documentation during the important period from 1882 to 1943 is particularly scarce. Referred to as the “dark age,” this period represents the time following the passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act in 1882 (an act that greatly limited Chinese immigration) and its repeal in 1943.

To address this shortfall, organizations around the country have sought to use oral histories to recover “dark age” history. Probably the most successful effort is the Southern California Chinese American Oral History Project. The result of a 1978 partnership between the Chinese Historical Society of Southern California and the UCLA Library, a total of 165 men and women were interviewed in the four year period between 1978 and 1982. These interviewees were of Chinese descent, with a majority born before 1920.

In response from a 2015 proposal from the UCLA Library, the Haynes Foundation awarded a grant of $9,000 to support the digitization and the publication of these rare recordings. These recordings provide many insights into the challenges during this period. For example, they confirm that most Chinese Americans were effectively confined to traditional Chinatowns. Even American-born generations who were US citizens and educated in the US were restricted in many ways, even though they had never been to China and spoke little Chinese.

The digitized files have now been uploaded to UCLA Library’s Digital Library and are available through the UCLA Library Special Collections.

Virginia Steel, Project Director
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
$9,000
The Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company, founded in Los Angeles in 1924, grew to become the largest African-American owned insurance business of the era, operating in 14 states and employing a staff of 150 at its Los Angeles headquarters. Golden State was one of the first companies to offer life insurance (and dignified employment) to African Americans in Los Angeles who were routinely denied insurance coverage.


With a grant of $40,000 from the Haynes Foundation, the UCLA Library was able to combine these two collections. Among the insights provided by this collection was a record of the many corporate contributions made by trailblazing men and women who went on to serve as senior managers, corporate officers and directors at Golden State Mutual. Also included in the collection are architectural materials related to Golden State’s custom-built home office building designed in 1949 by renowned architect Paul Revere Williams. The Haynes grant also supported the development of a finding aid, which is available through the Online Archive of California: www.oac.cdlib.org “Golden State Mutual.”

Shani Miller archives a film in the collection

Octavio Olvera and Kelly Besser

Shani Miller archives a film in the collection

Gary Strong, Project Director
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
$40,000
Archival

Los Angeles, Portraits of a City: 1870-1930

An online catalog of more than 7,000 digital images from five important collections of historic photographs of Los Angeles and Southern California is now available, assisted in part by a $32,029 grant from the Haynes Foundation.

Project director Dr. William Estrada and his team at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County digitized the valuable images from five collections: George Steckel Photograph Collection (1888-1930); Sam Behrendt Photograph Collection (1870-1920); Frank Layton Washburn Photograph Collection (1900-1935); Charles C. Pierce Photograph Collection (1870-1930); and Hazard-Dyson Photograph Collection (1860-1914). Among the subjects are a bird’s-eye view of Los Angeles from 1873, a biplane at the 1910 Dominguez International Air Meet, and a passenger locomotive arriving in Historic Chinatown in the early 20th century.

Previously, the negatives had only been available to researchers who visited the Seaver Center. Thanks to new finding aids created by the team, these images have been added to the 20,000 images already online via the Online Archive of California and the Seaver Center for Western History Research web site.

William Estrada, Project Director
NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
$32,029

Archival

Digital Preservation and Access Project

The KTLA television station had donated to UCLA many of its 16 mm film reels.

Many of these vintage news segments, involving historic figures such as Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Robert Kennedy and Caesar Chavez, had not been seen by the public since their original airing.

The UCLA Film & Television Archive, helped by a $40,000 grant from the Haynes Foundation, archive staff, in conjunction with numerous academic historians, painstakingly reviewed several thousand KTLA segment logs to curate a list of more than 300 segments that matched the project’s objectives. The labor-intensive process involved extensive color correction, grading and balancing. UCLA digitally preserved and created an online public access portal for rare KTLA newsfilm covering national and local politics, civil rights and protests, social issues, economic issues and local interest stories.

The UCLA team expects that providing free and convenient access to these materials via the Archive’s website and YouTube will lead to greater public understanding of complex social issues.

Jan-Christopher Horak, Project Director
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
$40,000
THE FOUNDATION seeks applications and makes grants for research on major economic, social, and political problems, preferring studies that add to the knowledge and understanding of complex issues in the greater Los Angeles area. Preference is given to studies which, in addition to adding significantly to knowledge, are judged to show promise of influencing policies and practices addressing those problems. The Foundation also provides support for a limited number of archival and cataloging projects at libraries and local institutions that preserve historic materials important to Southern California.

Grants are awarded in the following fields of study:

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**2016**

**Major Research Grants Awarded**

**BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS**

Kelly Lytle Hernandez, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
"Million-Dollar Blocks, Los Angeles"
$91,176

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

William Resh, Principal Investigator
University of Southern California
"Bringing Citizens to the Table: Evaluating the Willingness of Local Government Employees to Engage with Citizens"
$155,753

Tom Sitton, Principal Investigator
The Huntington Library
"Los Angeles County and Its Government: 1950-2010"
$32,300

**NATURAL RESOURCES**

Robert Garcia, Principal Investigator
The City Project
"The California Coastal Act: Protections, Deficiencies, and Future Challenges"
$25,000

**PUBLIC INFORMATION**

Bill Davis, Principal Investigator
Southern California Public Radio
"SCPR Data Journalism Project"
$50,000

**TRANSPORTATION**

Martin Wachs, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
"A Taxing Proposition: Lessons from Ballot Box Transportation Finance in LA County"
$89,756

**Archival Grants Awarded**

William Estrada
Natural History Museum
"Emerging Metropolis: Los Angeles County Incorporation Records, 1920s-1930s"
$10,000

Jon Jablonski
University of California, Santa Barbara
"LA from the Air: Images of a Growing Metropolis from the Watson and Fairchild Photographic Collections 1932-1962"
$135,981

Virginia Steel
University of California, Los Angeles
"Building the Archive of Buddhism in Los Angeles: The Senzaki-McCandless Papers"
$5,750

Virginia Steel
University of California, Los Angeles
"Preserving the Dream: The Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company Audiovisual Preservation Project"
$50,000

**Contributions awarded in support of public information endeavors**

League of Women Voters
$10,000 in support of its Education Fund

**Faculty Fellowship Awards**

**William A.V. Clark**
University of California, Los Angeles
"Will ‘Millenials’ Change Race and Ethnic Relationships in Southern California?"

**William Deverell**
University of Southern California
"Kathy: The End of Innocence in Southern California"

**Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship Awards**

Amanda Admire
University of California, Riverside
"Policing Domestic Violence: Considering the Impact of Race and Gender on Officer Decision-Making"

Allyce Bertenthal
University of California, Irvine
"(Un)Natural Law: Environmental Governance in the Owens Valley, California"

Stephanie Canizales
University of Southern California
"Los Angeles Immigrant Integration Policies as a Model for Federal Immigration Reform"

Marlon Graf
Pardee RAND Graduate School
"Exploring Sources of Innovation in Los Angeles’ Knowledge-based Economy"
Alex Jacoby  
University of California, Irvine  
“Battle for a Better Beach: The Planning and Politics of the Los Angeles Coastline, 1900-1970”

Ashley Muchow  
Pardee RAND Graduate School  
“Delegating immigration enforcement: Have local efforts made us safer or driven us apart?”

Natalie Pifer  
University of California, Irvine  
“Managing the Mentally Ill in Los Angeles”

Archival Grants Awarded  
Giovanna Mannino  
“Archiving the Rolland J. Curtis Photograph Collection at the Los Angeles Public Library”  
$25,000

Chon Noriega  
University of California, Los Angeles  
$25,000

Virginia Steel  
University of California, Los Angeles  
“Southern California Chinese American Oral History Digitization Project”  
$9,000

Natalie Fousekis, Principal Investigator  
California State University, Fullerton  
“Women, Politics and Activism Project”  
$211,550

Hal Nelson, Principal Investigator  
Claremont Graduate University  
“Disseminating Power Struggles Research”  
$12,500

Ruth Langridge, Principal Investigator  
University of California, Santa Cruz  
“Southern California’s Adjudicated Groundwater Basins: History, Current Condition, Potential Reforms”  
$84,961

Jenny Watts  
The Huntington Library  
“Cataloging and Digitizing the Ernest Marquez Collection of Santa Monica and Los Angeles Photography”  
$15,178

Evelyn Yee  
Azusa Pacific University  
“California Mission: Historical Japanese American Preservation and Research Project”  
$9,765

2015  
Major Research Grants Awarded  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
Natalie Fousekis, Principal Investigator  
California State University, Fullerton  
“Women, Politics and Activism Project”  
$211,550

Hal Nelson, Principal Investigator  
Claremont Graduate University  
“Disseminating Power Struggles Research”  
$12,500

NATURAL RESOURCES  
Ruth Langridge, Principal Investigator  
University of California, Santa Cruz  
“Southern California’s Adjudicated Groundwater Basins: History, Current Condition, Potential Reforms”  
$84,961

TRANSPORTATION  
Geraldine Knatz, Principal Investigator  
University of Southern California  
“Governing the Port of Los Angeles: 60 Years of Conflict, Negotiations and Success”  
$44,652

Contributions awarded in support of public information endeavors  
League of Women Voters  
$5,000 in support of its Education Fund

Faculty Fellowship Awards  
Patricia Burch  
University of Southern California  
“Improving Science, Technology, Engineering and Math Outcomes for Low-Income Youth in the Los Angeles Region”  
$13,000

Nicholas Marantz  
University of California, Irvine  
“After Redevelopment in the Los Angeles-Long Beach Combined Statistical Area”  
$13,000

David Obstfeld  
California State University, Fullerton  
“Leveraging Social Capital to Achieve First-Generation College Student Success”  
$44,652

Gwen Shaffer  
California State University, Long Beach  
$9,765

Noah D. Zatz  
University of California, Los Angeles  
“Precarious Work in the Shadow of Mass Incarceration”  
$9,765

Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship Awards  
Arisha Ashraf  
University of California, Riverside  
“Assessing the Resilience of Desert Farming Systems to Water Scarcity”  
$20,000

Charles Gabbe  
University of California, Los Angeles  
“Why are regulations adopted and what do they do? The case of Los Angeles”  
$20,000

Sally Geislar  
University of California, Irvine  
“Food Waste for Fuel: A two-part experiment to test new tools in organic waste policy implementation”  
$20,000

Michela Musto  
University of Southern California  
“How Do Los Angeles’s New Curriculum Standards Impact Students’ Interest and Performance in Math and Science?”  
$20,000

Nic John Ramos  
University of Southern California  
“Worthy of Care: Comprehensive Healthcare and King Drew Medical Center”  
$20,000

Jovanna Rosen  
University of Southern California  
“Community Development Agreements: Addressing Urban Inequality through Urban Development Projects in Los Angeles”  
$20,000

Frank van der Wouden  
University of California, Los Angeles  
“Exploring the Changing Structures of Invention in Southern California: The emergence and evolution of inventor networks between 1975 - 2015”  
$20,000
The John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation

“Promoting the Well-being of Mankind.”

2017–2018

Funding Priorities of the Haynes Foundation

I. Origin
As directed by its Founders, Dr. John Randolph Haynes and Dora Fellows Haynes, the Trustees are to apply the assets of the Trust “for the purpose of promoting the well-being of mankind.”

II. Concept
The Haynes Foundation concentrates on supporting, through its grants and fellowship programs, outstanding, solutions-oriented research and related programming that is likely to be used by public policy makers to address pressing social issues in the five county Los Angeles Region.

III. Desirable Proposal Characteristics
- Objective
- Comprehensive
- Balanced
- Policy Related
- Solutions Oriented
- Publicly Available

IV. Exclusions
Due to funding limitations, the Haynes Foundation does not provide funding research in the following areas:
- health care
- natural and physical sciences
- the arts and the media
- political advocacy
- for-profit organizations
- conferences, travel, and other dissemination

2017–2018

Grant and Fellowship Program

The Haynes Foundation has been a force for change in the Los Angeles Region (comprised of the counties of Los Angeles, Ventura, San Bernardino, Riverside, and Orange) for over nine decades, and from its beginnings has focused attention on issues of Los Angeles government and civic causes. The Foundation’s founders, Dr. John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes, were passionate advocates of involved citizenship who believed that through social science research the Foundation not only could identify critical social and political problems in Los Angeles but also offer solutions to them. Hundreds of research projects focusing on Los Angeles issues have been funded since the Foundation’s establishment in 1916, many of which have borne the fruit of real improvements for ordinary citizens. Awards are made only to organizations within the United States and whose endeavors are focused in or on Los Angeles. Grants and fellowships are made only to qualified non-profit organizations, never to individuals. Before contacting the Foundation regarding funding, please go to our web site at www.haynesfoundation.org and read our How to Apply, Program, and FAQ sections carefully. On-line Proposal Information Forms and Notices of Final Report are required for all grants and fellowships.

GRANTS

Major Research Grants
The Foundation seeks applications and awards grants and fellowships for original research on solutions to major economic, social and political problems of the Los Angeles Region. Preference is given to applied studies which, in addition to adding significantly to knowledge and understanding of issues, are judged to show promise of influencing policies and practices addressing these issues. The research project’s potential for publication and its use by the community are also taken into account.

Deadlines:
- October 18, 2017
- March 1, 2018
- May 9, 2018

Archival Grants
A modest portion of the Foundation’s annual research budget is reserved to support archival and cataloging projects important to Los Angeles. The relevance and significance of the materials to Southern California and for public policy, along with their fragility, rarity and completeness are taken into account in selecting a project for award.

Deadline:
- January 10, 2018
- January 9, 2019

FELLOWSHIPS

Faculty Fellowships
Faculty Fellowships are awarded by the Foundation on an annual basis to social science faculty members teaching at any university or four-year college based in the Los Angeles Region. The fellowships are competitive and favor is given to proposals which are well-conceived, innovative, imaginative, and break new ground on economic, social and political problems in the Los Angeles region.

Deadlines:
- December 12, 2017
- December 13, 2018

Haynes Lindley Doctoral Dissertation Fellowships
The Haynes Lindley Doctoral Dissertation Fellowships are competitively awarded on an annual basis to Ph. D. candidates enrolled at institutions awarding the Ph.D. degree in the social sciences in the Los Angeles Region (i.e., the California Institute of Technology, the Claremont Graduate University, Pardee RAND Graduate School, the University of California, Los Angeles, the University of California, Riverside, and the University of Southern California). Applicants must have had their dissertation proposals accepted and be working with their faculty advisors.

Deadline: February 1, 2018

APPLICATION PROCESS

Research and Archival Grants (5 packets)
- Required elements include a Cover Letter from the institution, signed by an administrative officer.
- A Proposal with a maximum of twenty (20) pages, double-spaced in 12 point type face, double sided with three-hole punch.
- A brief summary of the work (100 words or less), a brief resume of the principal investigator, a statement of purpose for which the funds will be used, and a detailed budget and time line.
- Also include as a separate PDF copies of the institution’s exemption letters from the IRS and the California Franchise Tax Board.
- Optional: Include as a separate PDF full academic resumes with the names and qualifications of the principal investigators involved.

Faculty Fellowships (5 packets)
- Cover letter from the institution, signed by an academic dean or other administrative officer.
- Two page proposal stating the research problem or project goals, the methods to be used, and the way the grant money will be spent.
- A two page condensed personal resume.
- Double spaced in 12 point type face.

Haynes Lindley Doctoral Dissertations Fellowships (5 packets)
- A one-page letter of recommendation signed and sent separately by the applicant’s faculty advisor with an estimation of the completion date. The letter will be considered confirmation of institutional support.
- A one page cover sheet.
- Six page proposal stating the research project, project goals and methods to be used.
- Double spaced in 12 point type face.
- One page bibliography listing key sources of direct relevance to the dissertation topic.
- A two page condensed personal resume.
- This program is named in memory of Haynes Lindley, a Foundation Trustee from 1976–1991 and President from 1987–1997.

www.haynesfoundation.org
info@haynesfoundation.org
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2015 and 2016

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