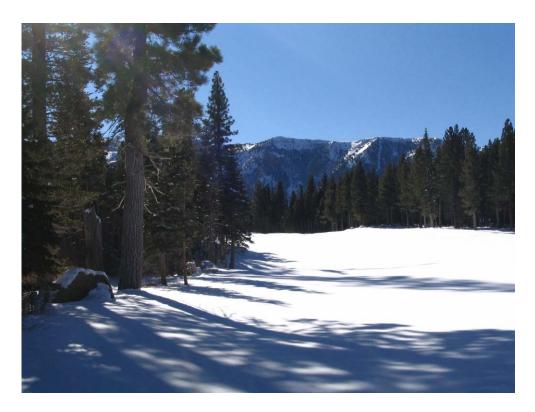
Sierra Star Neighborhood District Planning Study

Town of Mammoth Lakes, CA

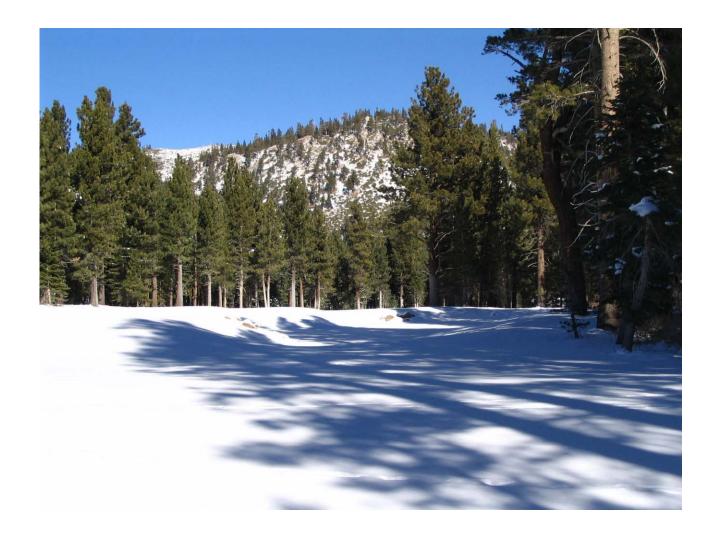


Overview

- Background and Intent
- II. Planning Context
- III. Existing Conditions & Site Analysis
- IV. Issues, Opportunities & Constraints
- V. Planning Objectives
- VI. Guiding Principles
- VII. Next Steps



I. Background and Intent





Site

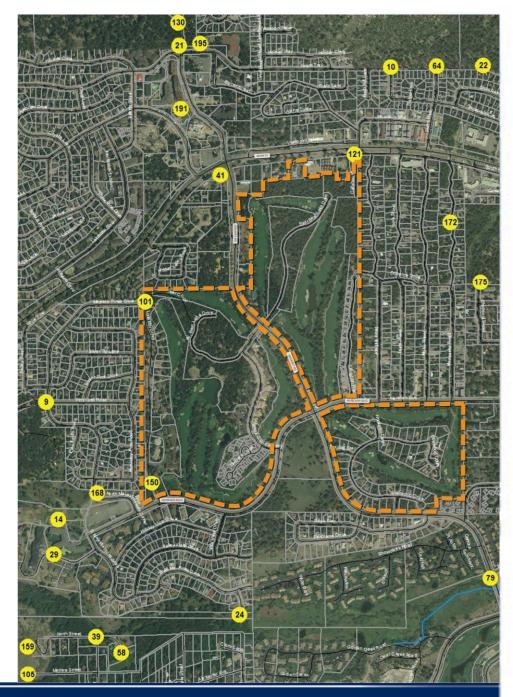


SSMP Site

52

Town GIS Informational Contract (GIC) point*

* GIC points are designated connection points for public access, as identified in a survey conducted by MLTPA under contract with the Town of Mammoth Lakes



Background

- 1991 Lodestar Master Plan
- 2005 Draft Sierra Star Master Plan
- 2007 Master Plan EIR



District Plan Intent

"Master planning of specific districts provides a basis for future land use decisions incorporating the goals, policies and actions in the Land Use and Community Design Elements as well as the Neighborhood and District Character Element."

p. 22, Town of Mammoth Lakes 2007 General Plan



District Plan Intent

- Study "the wider geographic area and conditions relevant to a project application and its site, project alternatives, and how it fits into the General Plan Vision Statement, goals and policies for the Town"
- District Planning adds to, not replaces, other "established and legally required review processes for individual projects, or CEQA."

Town of Mammoth Lakes District Planning Facts, Questions and Answers, 2/15/08

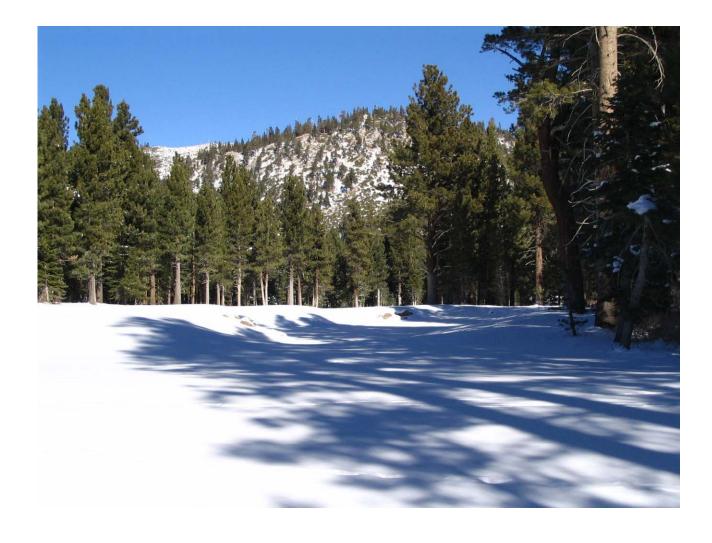


Background

Neighborhood District Planning Process:
 Recommended Implementation Strategy for Existing Projects Already in Process
 (Adopted by the Town Council 4/2/08)



II. Planning Context



Current Zoning

Zoning Designations
Town of Mammoth Lakes - 2006

(R) - Resort

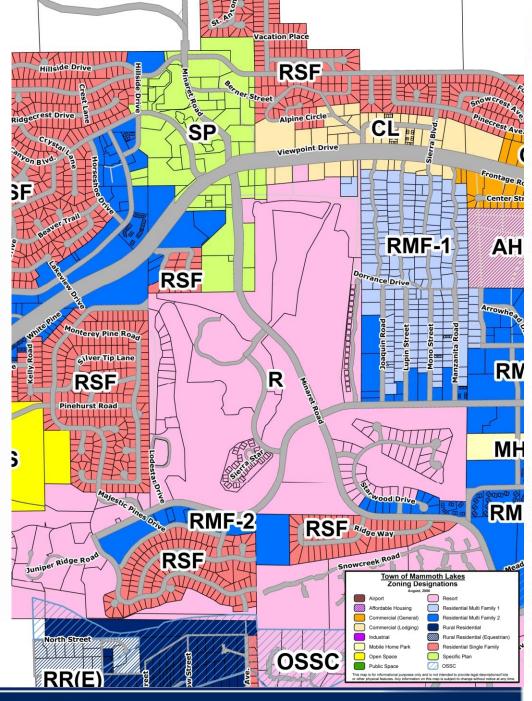
(SP) - Specific Plan

(RSF) - Residential Single Family

(RMF-1) - Residential Multi-Family 1

(RMF-2) - Residential Multi-Family 2

(CL) - Commercial Lodging



Current Land Use Standards

1991 Lodestar Master Plan

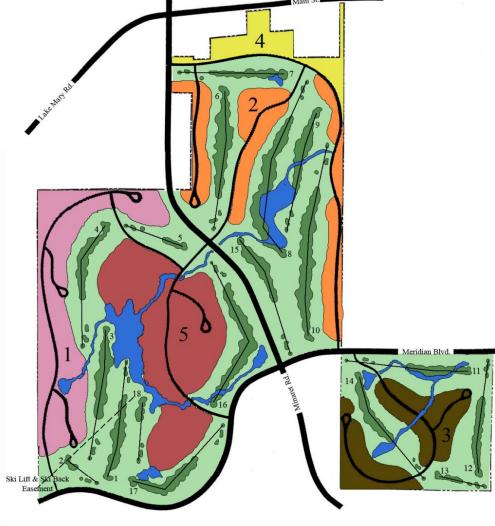
Area 1 - Residential

Area 2 - Residential

Area 3 - Residential

Area 4 - Lodge, apartments, employee housing

Area 5 - Resort

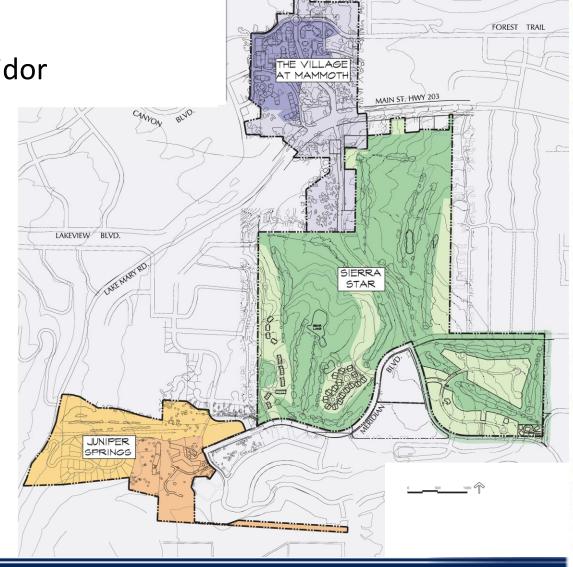


1991 LODESTAR MASTER PLAN- Land Use Diagram (Graphics Update 12/14/2005)

Sierra Star Context

Mammoth Resort Corridor

- The Village at Mammoth
- Sierra Star
- Juniper Springs (Eagle Lodge)



Components of a Resort Core Neighborhood

- Lodging
- Mixed unit types to accommodate range of visitors
- Connections to community and transit
- Easy connection to recreation opportunities, ski portals, community amenities
- Guest-oriented, year-round amenities on-site
- Natural setting, sense of seclusion







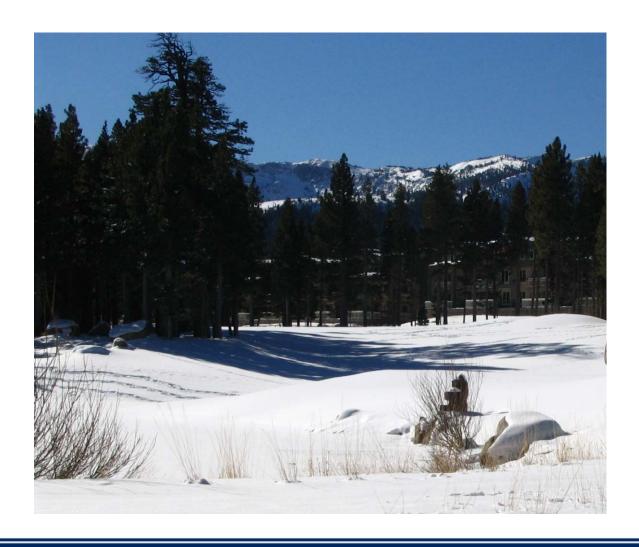


Sierra Star District Characteristics

- Full-service four-season resort
- Landmark destination
- Special vistas to surrounding mountains
- Extensive open space and tree preservation
- Four-season recreation use; e.g. golf course and cross-country skiing, summer focus on open space and outdoor experiences
- Non-vehicular access options to the Eagle Lodge, North Village District, Main Street and Old Mammoth Road

p. 27, Town of Mammoth Lakes 2007 General Plan

III. Existing Conditions and Site Analysis





Sphere of Influence



SSMP Site



Sphere of Influence



Related Use



Physical Development

Physical Development Plan Town of Mammoth Lakes

Primary Gateway

Street Level Retail

Secondary Gateway

Major Views

Major Intersection

Greenbelt

Minor Intersection

队 Linear Park

Portals

Venue Site

Park

Ski Portal

Public Amenity

Open Space

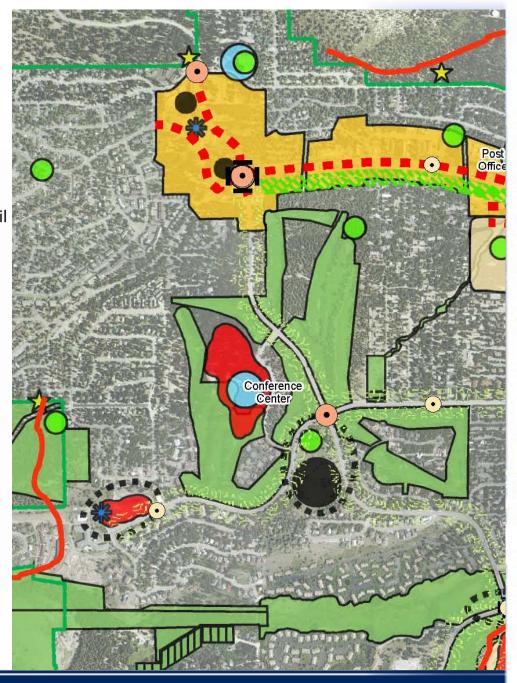
Resort

Urban Limit

Transition Areas

Mixed-Use Neighborhoods

Mixed-Use Commercial Districts



MobilityCirculation



SSMP Site



SSMP Site Access Point



Town GIS
Informational
Contract (GIC)
Point



Winter Transit Stop



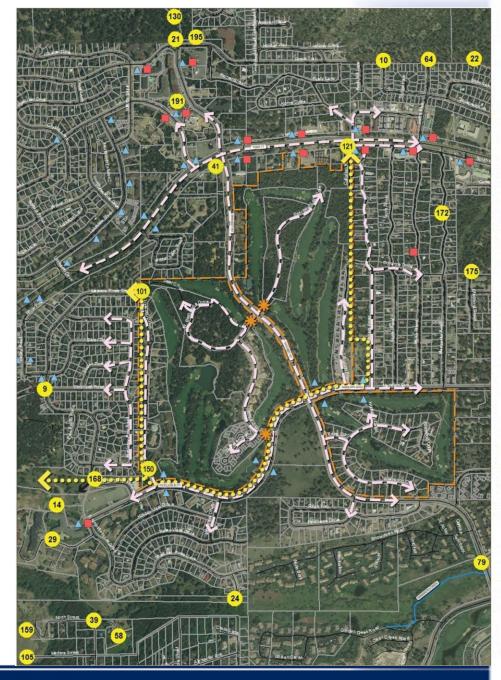
Summer Transit Stop



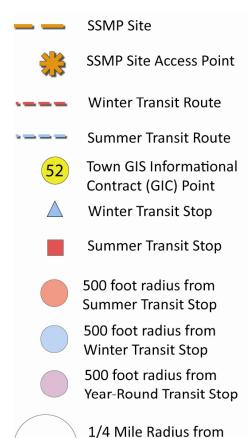
Existing Vehicular Circulation



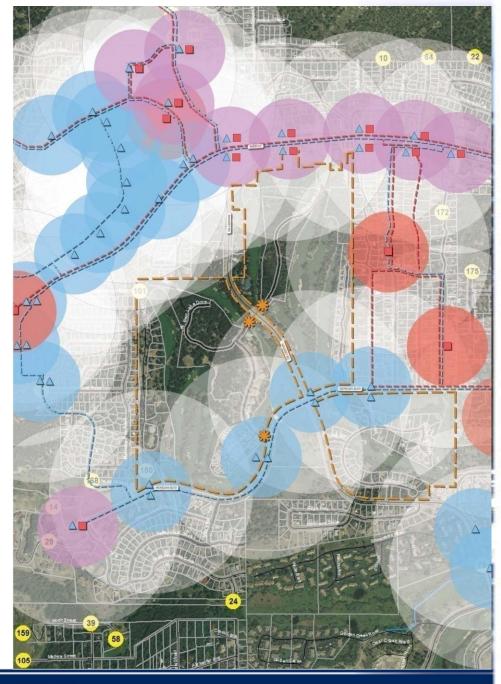
Existing Trails



Mobility Public Transit: All Stops



Transit Stop



Mobility

Public Transit: Direct Trail/Roadway Access

SSMP Site

SSMP Site Access Point

--- Winter Transit Route

Summer Transit Route

Town GIS Informational Contract (GIC) Point

△ Winter Transit Stop

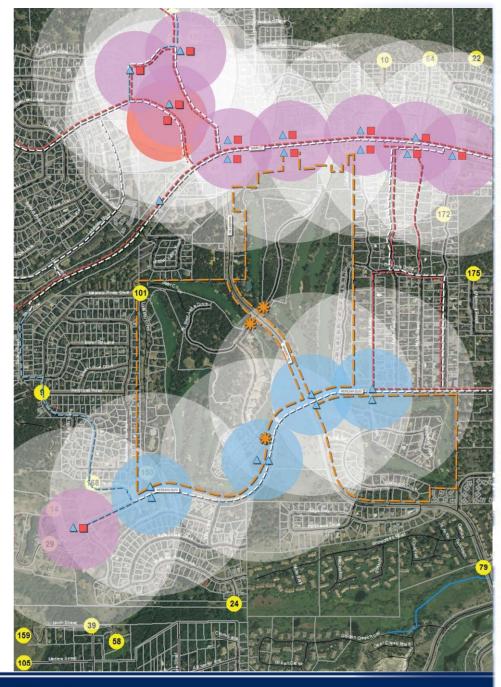
Summer Transit Stop

500 foot radius from Summer Transit Stop

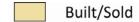
500 foot radius from Winter Transit Stop

500 foot radius from Year-Round Transit Stop

1/4 Mile Radius from Transit Stop



Existing Conditions



Undeveloped

SSMP site

Existing Golf Fairway/Green

Golf Setbacks

Water

Bear Lake 50 foot Setback

Residential Multi-Family 1

Residential Multi-Family 2

Residential Single-Family

Commercial (Lodging)

Existing Structures

Proposed Structures
(Approved/Not Built)

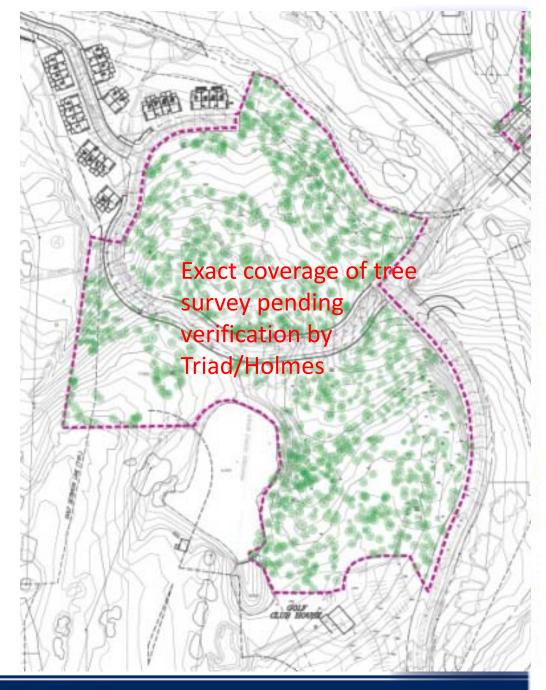
Existing Roads



Existing Trees

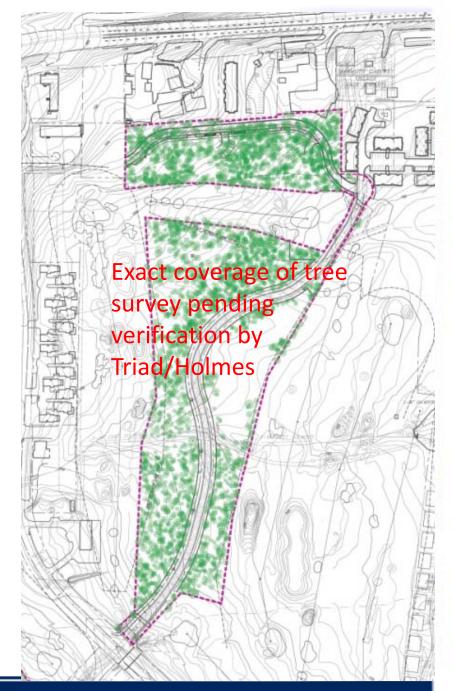
West of Minaret Road

- Height Range:
 new growth 128 feet
- Average height:
 70-80 feet
 (not equivalent to canopy height)
 - Study of Average Tree Heights
 Within SSMP Development
 Area 5, January 2007

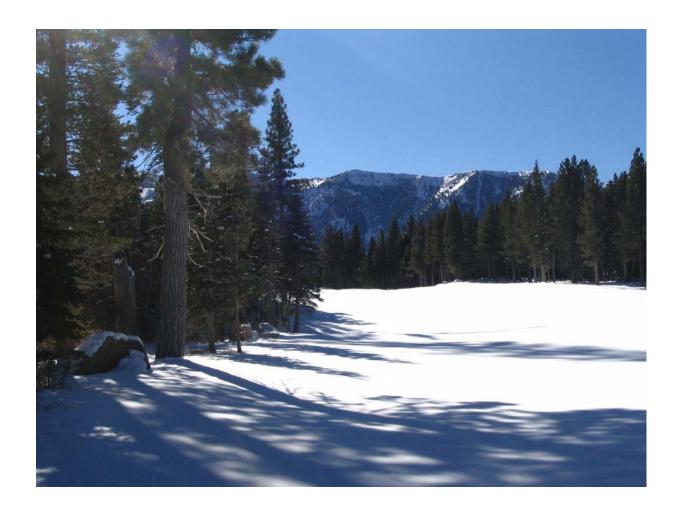


Existing Trees

East of Minaret Road



IV. Issues, Opportunities & Constraints





Issues

- Deficiencies of 1991 Lodestar Master Plan
 - Lacks vision/comprehensive approach
 - Golf and development areas changed
 - Changing economy
- Building height
- Tree preservation/defensible space
- Site isolated by limited connections from resort core to recreation portals, rest of Town
- Golf management and water use
- Parking
- Impacts on Adjacent Areas drainage
 - Sierra Valley
 - Majestic Pines



Opportunities

- Contribute to economic viability of Mammoth Lakes
- Improve trail connections within the district and sphere of influence
- Strengthen 'Resort Corridor'
- Improve access to recreational opportunities in Mammoth, including cross country skiing, golf, etc.
- Provide for transient occupancies
- Views
- Bear Lake

Constraints Site Specific

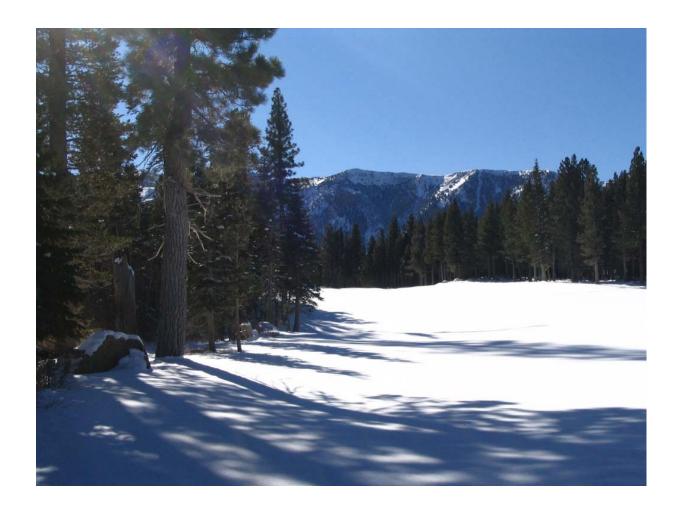
- Golf setbacks
- Bear Lake setback
- Trees
- Site topography
- Site circulation infrastructure already built



7/22/08 Focus Group Input

[Summarize discussion from SSNDPS Focus Group.
 To be added after 7/22 Focus Group meeting]





July, 2008



Issue:

- Deficiencies of 1991 Lodestar Master Plan
 - Lacks vision/comprehensive approach
 - Golf and development areas changed
 - Changing economy

Objectives:

- To draft and adopt a comprehensive Sierra Star Master Plan, establishing cohesive, contemporary standards for site development
- To create a document that sets the context for a comprehensive resort core vision



Issue:

Building height

Objectives:

- To limit maximum building height on West Side to 90 feet
- To design and site buildings with sensitivity to view impacts



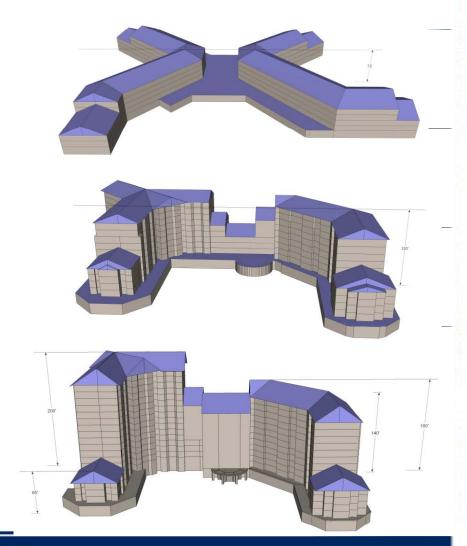
2007 EIR Alternatives

Analyzing 2005 Sierra Star Master Plan Draft Submittal

65 feet alternative

• 120 feet alternative

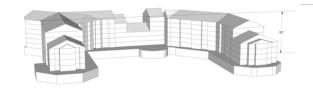
• 200 feet alternative



90 Foot Building Height Study

Internal analysis subsequent to EIR

 Studied visual impacts of a 90 foot hotel building – found not visible from Main and Minaret





Issue:

Tree preservation/defensible space

Objectives:

- To increase possibilities for tree preservation through careful siting of buildings and utilization of understructure parking
- To comprehensively address both tree preservation and fire safety through development of clear, defensible space standards



Issue:

 Site isolated by limited connections from resort core to recreation portals, rest of Mammoth Lakes

Objectives:

- To facilitate multi-modal and "complete street" connections to community, activity centers, and offsite recreational opportunities
- To ensure direct transit connections between North Village, Sierra Star, and Eagle Lodge
- To collaborate with MLTPA in planning trail connections

Issue:

Golf management and water use

Objective:

• To continue with and expand on a resource-efficient and ecologically-sensitive golf management plan for the Sierra Star Golf Course



Planning Objectives

Issue:

Parking

Objectives:

- To provide adequate, site-sensitive parking utilizing understructure facilities when possible
- To emphasize shared parking between multiple uses



Planning Objectives

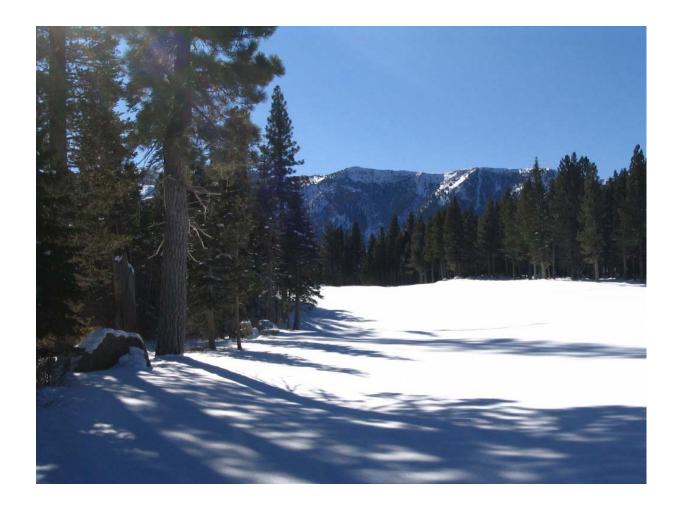
Issue:

- Impacts on Adjacent Areas drainage
 - Sierra Valley
 - Majestic Pines

Objectives:

- To work closely with the Town of Mammoth Lakes to ensure water passing through the Sierra Star site is directed in such a way as to avoid negative impacts on surrounding areas.
- To ensure any additional runoff generated by projects on the Sierra Star site will be safely and effectively mitigated on-site.

VI.Summary: Guiding Principles





Enhance Connectivity

- Public access
- Trail connections
- Easy access to transit, ski portals



Foster Integration with the Community

- Evolving contemporary mountain town character
- Visual connectivity to site
- Support for local economy
- Relationship to other development
 - North Village
 - Hidden Creek Crossing



Promote Sustainability

- Concentration of density
- Water, golf operations
- Vehicle-free mobility opportunities
- Building siting/minimal grading when possible



Promote Sustainability

- Sierra Star Master Plan
 Sustainability Matrix
 - Water
 - Transportation
 - Architecture
 - Landscape
 - Energy systems
 - Construction/waste management
 - Maintenance
 - Others

ATER commwater Management / Water Question of the state		Overall: Design a sediment and erosion control plan specific to the entire project to conform to the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit or local erosion and sedimentation control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. Use in drainageways, use in parking to slow water flow - place-boulders around periphery to denote location in deep snow	
ornwater Management / Water Quest management practices set Vegetative filter strips / Bioswales setudice / eliminate curb and gutter	Slows rate and destructiveness of stormwater, allows water to infiltrate into ground, removes pollutants, reduced maintenance costs in hardscaped drainageways, reduces area water usage, can be used for snow strage lincreased groundwater infiltration, reduced material use.	the entire project to conform to the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit or local erosion and sedimentation control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. Use in drainageways, use in parking to slow water flow - place	
best management practices be Vegetative filter strips / Bioswales beduce / eliminate curb and gutter	Slows rate and destructiveness of stormwater, allows water to infiltrate into ground, removes pollutants, reduced maintenance costs in hardscaped drainageways, reduces area water usage, can be used for snow strage lincreased groundwater infiltration, reduced material use.	the entire project to conform to the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit or local erosion and sedimentation control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. Use in drainageways, use in parking to slow water flow - place	
se Vegetative filter strips / Bioswales seduce / eliminate curb and gutter stack roadways from waterways to	to infiltrate into ground, removes pollutants, reduced maintenance costs in hardscaped drainageways, reduces area water usage, can be used for snow storage lincreased groundwater infiltration, reduced material use.	the entire project to conform to the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit or local erosion and sedimentation control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. Use in drainageways, use in parking to slow water flow - place	
educe / eliminate curb and gutter	to infiltrate into ground, removes pollutants, reduced maintenance costs in hardscaped drainageways, reduces area water usage, can be used for snow storage lincreased groundwater infiltration, reduced material use.		Schematic Design
etach roadways from waterways to			
etach roadways from waterways to		Provide flat structural curbing around perimeter in place of raised curb to eliminate cracking, Use limited curb and gutter in areas that require water flow redirection, use natural objects like boulders or other to delineate edge of paving	DD / CD's /CA
	Will reduce pollutants and water flow rate entering waterways. Provide easier maintenance, increased aesthetics	Design in Landscape plan	Conceptual Development
atten slope channels to allow infiltration	Slow water flow to allow for sediment deposition, Reduce piping and increase open channel flow. Flat slopes, with drop structures will increase groundwater recharge	Areas can have appearance of dry creekbeds	DD / CD's /CA
op structures to reduce slope	Slow water flow to allow for sediment deposition. Increased available land area for other amenities	Design to look like natural water/waterfall features	DD / CD's /CA
ediment reduction/ponds	Reduce sediment in drainage ways, sewer systems and water ways, reduced nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations	Design into surface water amenities	Conceptual Development
etain 24-hour, 2 year storm event for ater quality standard		Incorporate water quality ponds into open spaces and the start of drainageways	Schematic Design
aintain permanent water pools for ater quality enhancement	Reduces phosphorous, nitrogen, and heavy metal discharges to the river system and provide amenity for visitors. More effective means for enhancing water quality in water ways	Design into surface water amenities	Conceptual Development
odel the drainageways for pre- and post evelopment conditions	Allows for consistent decision-making for new development	Drainage basin master plans are models that can be adjusted as development occurs.	DD / CD's /CA
otect stockpiled soil from excavation to event turbid runoff	Causes harm to aquatic species, siltation of habitats. Costly cleanup, potential fines by local authorities	Cover soil stockpiles, use some of soil to create a surrounding berm, identify potential uses of excess soil to prevent soil exportation costs	DD / CD's /CA
corporate Green Roofs into Project	Reduces impervious areas, pollution. Reduces sizes of retention areas, increases marketability and projects connectiveness to nature for marketing	Identify potential areas for inclusion, consider design load for extensive system and snow load	Conceptual Development
reywater			
reywater collection			
parate piping system for collection	Helps maintain quality of city main water and potable water	Construct separate piping system, keep separation from potable water system, use purple pipe to minimize mistaken connections	DD / CD's /CA
ollect from showers and lavatories	Reduce Potable Water demand	Water must be treated before reuse, filtration and chlorination	DD / CD's /CA
ollect rooftop rainwater	Reduce Potable Water demand	Usually best quality grey water	DD / CD's / CA
eaunent	Eliminates bacteria that can harm users. Reduced health	Treatment is required before reuse	DD / CD's /CA DD / CD's /CA
sinfectant			DD / CDI= /C*
90.24.96.900.003.8		Water can be treated in constructed wetlands	DD / CD's /CA DD / CD's /CA
tration			DD / CD's /CA
tration utrient removal, nitrogen and phosphate	Helps maintain quality of municipal notable water system	Lies different color nine to minimize mistaken connections to	DD / CD's /CA
oll	ect rooftop rainwater strment infectant ation ient removal, nitrogen and phosphate ribution	ect rooftop rainwater Reduce Potable Water demand Infectant Eliminates bacteria that can harm users. Reduced health costs ation Helps visual quality, reduces residue reduces algae growth ribution Arate municipal piping distribution Helps maintain quality of municipal potable water system	ect rooftop rainwater Reduce Potable Water demand Usually best quality grey water thrent Eliminates bacteria that can harm users. Reduced health costs ation Helps visual quality, reduces residue reduces algae growth Water can be treated in constructed wetlands

Sierra Star - Sustainability Mat

Minimize Visual Impacts

Sensitivity to views in relation to building heights

July, 2008

- Emphasis on understructure parking
- Preservation of perimeter trees

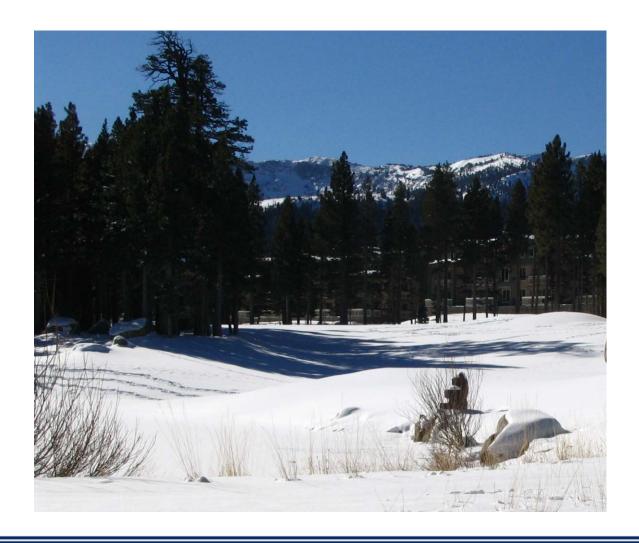


Carry out Vision of Sierra Star as defined in the 2007
TOML General Plan

- On-site amenities and warm beds
- Year-round activities and services
- Enhanced recreational opportunities
- Usable Open space
- Sensitivity to forested character of site
- Stronger Resort Corridor
- Sierra Star as a "Resort within a Resort"



VII.Next Steps





Next Steps

- Collect feedback
- Integrate 7/22/08 Focus Group input
- Options analysis, as directed by Planning Commission
- Option refinement
- Draft Sierra Star Neighborhood District Planning Study



Next Steps

