

4. PROJECT PROPOSAL

A. Land and Water Benefits

As its name implies, Mammoth Lakes includes in its unique geography a rich and varied system of lakes, creeks, streams, springs, and riparian zones, all of which provide scores of both motorized and non-motorized outdoor recreation opportunities for the town's average 2.8 million annual visitors. It sits within the Mammoth Basin watershed, which falls within the Long Valley Groundwater Basin recognized by the Department of Water Resources as part of the South Lahontan Hydrologic Region. Though some of Mammoth's recreation amenities, such as Mammoth Creek, are located within the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB), the majority—including the heavily used Lakes Basin—is accessed by crossing the UGB to reach Inyo National Forest, which surrounds Mammoth Lakes on all sides and which is partially defined by the perimeters of the 71-square-mile Mammoth Basin: Convict Creek drainage divide to the south, Mammoth Crest to the west, Dry Creek drainage divide to the north, and a portion of the watershed of Hot Creek to the east.

To date, a lack of proper planning and management of trails and public access has engendered a “path of least resistance”-style nest of shortcuts to recreation areas that has negatively affected the quality and health of the area's water and other natural resources, particularly in such popular areas as the Lakes Basin, Mammoth Creek, Kerry Meadow and its adjoining lands, and the lands divided by Sherwin Creek Road. Identified and maintained portals do exist, as does a partially completed network of Class 1 pathways in town, yet without a comprehensive, cooperative system, the area cannot sustain the predicted 98,000-person increase in visitors to Inyo National Forest by 2025, nor the Town's projected peak population of 52,000, as noted in the 2007 General Plan Update. As stated in Section 4.6.1.3: Drainage and Runoff of the May 2007 General Plan Update, “Continued buildout of the Mammoth Lakes community has gradually increased the density and extent of the urbanized area within the UGB, resulting in a potential for greater peak flows from snowmelt and rainstorms. As this growth occurs, the potential for erosion and flooding continues to increase, as well as water quality degradation in Mammoth and Hot Creeks.” Thoughtful planning will allow the public, including the development community, to help design access to and enjoyment of the watershed while ensuring that their impact and long-term effects on water, fish and wildlife habitats, land, and other natural resources are minimal, which increases the community's stake in their public lands and their capacity to eventually steward such a system.

The CAMP process will provide the following land and water benefits:

- 1.** Consultants will analyze current recreation land use and, with public input, propose connections and revisions to the existing trail system to disperse and manage use as appropriate to landscape. Care will be taken to reduce compound impact by multiple user groups on heavily visited areas and trails by proposing alternative zones dictated by activity. This will lessen the literal human footprint on sensitive wet-meadow and riparian areas, as well as on creek embankments and lakeshores, reducing erosion and allowing already damaged areas to recover.
- 2.** Mammoth Basin is the watershed of Mammoth Creek, the primary drainage course through town and the most popular in-town amenity for fishing. Managing use of the creek area through

trails and public access planning will help minimize human impact on soils and vegetation, thereby reducing opportunities for erosion.

3. New connections proposed to link existing pathways will reduce “short-cutting” between popular areas by guiding human traffic flow via appropriate, clearly marked routes, which will reduce or eliminate damage from both motorized and non-motorized activities and travel. Trails and access points currently in use that are deemed unsustainable can be identified and possibly closed, and acceptable routes earmarked for improvement during implementation.

4. According to its 2005 Urban Water Management Plan, Mammoth Community Water District (MCWD) diverts 2,760 acre-feet annually from Lake Mary as a surface water source, which is filtered and disinfected. The MCWD’s 2006 Water Quality Report states that “...raw surface water supplies are considered most vulnerable to recreation activities...”; as the Lakes Basin is widely recognized as one of Mammoth’s most popular and heavily used recreation amenities, the CAMP process, by generating a plan for managing recreation and other use, will help to reduce the number of pollutants resulting from human activity and therefore assist in the preservation of this critical water source.

5. CAMP complements and is aligned with the July 2005 MCWD Groundwater Management Plan, which “...ensure[s] that groundwater resources are managed in a manner that ensures sufficient, high quality groundwater resources for the community of Mammoth Lakes while minimizing potential environmental impacts.” Groundwater is pumped from the Mammoth Basin watershed via eight production wells. As with the Lakes Basin, informed trails and public access planning for the Mammoth Basin can help reduce human impact on sensitive areas as well as lessen pollutants that may leach into the soil, thereby protecting groundwater sources.

6. Consultants will work together and with jurisdictional stakeholders to ensure connectivity between paved, multi-use pathways in town and natural-surface trails and recreation areas on public lands, thereby lessening the need for motorized transportation between portals. This will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles, and therefore reduce air (and, consequently, water) pollution, as well as pollution achieved through “dirty snowmelt.”

7. Planning to connect the Town to USFS lands respects and anticipates the results of current agency planning, such as the Route Designation program, to ensure that no actionable plans are brought forward through CAMP that would conflict with or otherwise hinder ongoing efforts to reduce impacts and restore wetlands and watersheds.

Investment of public funds into this project will enable MLTPA to directly and effectively represent the interests of the community to the Town staff, consultants, and federal agencies that make up the planning team. Mammoth Lakes is founded upon recreation on public lands, and bringing forward the opinions of those who regularly use these amenities will provide for a system that reflects community will—and therefore helps to ensure that this new system will be used as planned once adopted. MLTPA’s role as an intermediary between the public and CAMP partners will allow the nonprofit to educate its constituency about why and how an updated trails plan provides for the protection and restoration of the lands to which they are so intimately and passionately connected, from the viewpoint of a neutral, community-based third party with no financial or jurisdictional stake in the land. Such neutrality has enabled MLTPA to reach many segments of Mammoth’s diverse population, and to gain their trust; as a result, the organization has acquired credibility on trails and public access issues in Mammoth Lakes. The successful

completion of CAMP can create a baseline for ongoing stewardship of lands under management by jurisdictional partners by allowing MLTPA to involve the public early on in the process.

B. SNC Program Goals

Goal 1: Committing to CAMP means evaluating the outdoor-recreation experience as a whole—not simply how one gets from Point A to Point B, or which amenities are available at specific access points, but how a visitor enjoys a day outdoors from the moment she steps out of her home or hotel to the moment she returns. CAMP will improve the visitor experience, and thereby increase draw to the area, by making certain that access to public lands from anywhere in town is convenient, pleasurable, and economically and environmentally responsible. Residential developers will be able to market their projects as true “trails adjacent” properties, hotel and other lodging developers may incorporate new amenities to serve the improved recreation experience, and the Town can promote the “walkability” and healthful “livability” of a community linked by trails and centered on recreation—all of which drive tourism, and therefore can enrich economic opportunity for the entire community. Further, the Town of Mammoth Lakes and Mammoth Mountain Ski Area are currently in the latter stages of a joint re-branding process that may seek to present both entities as simply “Mammoth.” CAMP’s efforts to identify opportunities for connectivity and link the town to the ski area and public lands reflects this shared strategy, and the project’s final product may help to actuate these new marketing opportunities, resulting in new and repeat tourism as Mammoth becomes a destination truly competitive with first-class Western resorts. Additionally, new trail connections will allow both the Town and the resort to move quickly from one recreation focus to another as the seasons inevitably dictate, shortening the slow “shoulder seasons” by having alternatives at the ready. The predictable economic hardships of shallow winter snowpacks, for example, can be turned into opportunities for varied recreation activities during spring, summer, and fall.

Goal 2: From its early days as a gold-mining town to its current status as an outdoor-recreation destination, Mammoth Lakes boasts a rich culture and history. Improving the ways people travel and play in town and on surrounding public lands reminds this community of its cultural roots. Since Dave McCoy got permission to run a rope tow in 1941, Mammoth has represented outdoor adventure, but its physical resources will cease to flourish without articulated plans to steward and protect them. CAMP seeks to ensure that whether one wants to ski a breathtaking peak, picnic in an alpine meadow, fill the boat with Alpers trout, or even visit the remains of a mining camp, she will be able to get there without disturbing or compromising the physical landscape that she came to experience.

Goal 5: The concept of “feet first” mobility permeates the recently adopted 2007 Town of Mammoth Lakes General Plan Update. CAMP helps to implement this by making connections between currently disjointed in-town pathways, which will enable employees to get to work, children to get to school, and tourists to get from one district to another without having to drive. Fewer cars on the road means less air pollution year-round, less greenhouse gas emissions, and, in the winter, less snow pollution, which in turn results in improved water quality.

Goal 7: As a project that grew out of a grassroots, recreation-based effort to ensure public access to public lands, MLTPA CAMP is at heart a community-driven attempt to broaden the scale of that first success, such that residents and visitors have a wealth of options by which they may easily reach and enjoy public lands year-round from within the Urban Growth Boundary. Approximately 2.8 million people come to Mammoth each year seeking adventures in camping, hiking, rock climbing, fishing, horseback riding, skiing, snowmobiling, snowshoeing, and more than 30 other activities, a figure predicted to increase dramatically as noted in Section A: Land and Water Benefits. The planning products produced by MLTPA CAMP will help to ensure that each tourist is offered enjoyable and efficient recreation opportunities through portals and via trails that are easy to navigate, provide the most direct, yet least impactful, route, and are systematic and cohesive in nature. Managed, well-planned access promotes a door-to-door experience that enhances one's enjoyment of the Mammoth environment and the public lands that completely surround the town.

C. Cooperation, Community Support, and Leveraging

C1. MLTPA was born of a grassroots, citizen-led campaign to secure public egress from a popular “human-powered” frontcountry ski area. The organization’s rapid success demonstrated both the need for an updated trails and public access master plan and the community and political will to support an endeavor to initiate such a process. In 18 months MLTPA has enjoyed the following demonstrations of public support:

- a.** In the spring and summer of 2006, seven volunteers helped MLTPA document in detail 100 trails and points of public access in the Mammoth Lakes area. This report—the “Mobility Plan Resources Report,” or MPRR—was supplemented with information on Western peer resorts, their trail systems, and their nonprofits, and was presented to the Town Council at a joint meeting with all Town commissions on July 26, 2006.
- b.** The MPRR prompted Town Council to award MLTPA a \$10,808 GIS Inventory Contract to more thoroughly document those points as a means of enriching its GIS planning data; 23 volunteers assisted with the next round of fieldwork. This data set was supplemented with additional GPS data, analog and digital maps, planning documents, and other resources to form the MLTPA Data Library (discussed in Section C2:a).
- c.** Current MLTPA President John Wentworth was invited by the Town of Mammoth Lakes to join select councilmembers, commissioners, and staff on a Peer Resort Tour in October 2006, during which Wentworth facilitated meetings and excursions with municipal and nonprofit representatives.
- d.** MLTPA planned and executed a Public Meeting and Strategic Conference on November 3–5, 2006, the first event of its kind in Mammoth. MMSA donated \$5,000 and the use of Eagle Lodge and Juniper Springs Resort for the weekend, and the Town of Mammoth Lakes also donated \$5,000. Twenty-five invitees attended the conference (see Section C2:b), and almost 250 community members—nearly 5% of the year-round population—attended a presentation on the value of trails master planning given by Jeff Olson of Alta Planning + Design at MLTPA’s request. MLTPA promised a Planning Proposal to the community within six months.
- e.** MLTPA was formally incorporated as a public benefit corporation in December 2006 with the help of a seven-member Board of Directors comprised of community leaders.

- MLTPA's Articles of Incorporation were written by a Town Councilmember; 501(c)(3) status was applied for, and a letter of determination was received in the spring of 2007.
- f.** MLTPA was one of three charities benefiting from a fundraiser co-sponsored by local development project Tallus and Mammoth Mountain Ski Area in January 2007.
 - g.** The MLTPA Planning Proposal (see attached) was delivered in May 2007; 20 citizens and community leaders signed a letter of support to be delivered with the Planning Proposal to the Town Council.
 - h.** MLTPA and the CAMP evolution have earned press in the *Mammoth Times*, the *Mammoth Monthly*, *The Sheet*, *Powder Magazine*, KMMT radio, and TV 33, and the organization has been approached by the *Orange County Register*.
 - i.** MLTPA staff members have been featured speakers at meetings of the Rotary Club, Lions Club, Chamber of Commerce, and Contractors' Association.
 - j.** Since its inception, MLTPA's fundraising campaign has generated \$70,946 in donations, with 19 individuals and local businesses making a founding contribution of \$1,000 or more.
 - k.** MLTPA has received complimentary booth space, and has provided volunteers when requested, for Earth Day, National Trails Day, Mammoth Motocross, the 4th of July Block Party, and Town Clean-Up Day.
 - l.** Local recreation club Mammoth Nordic has asked MLTPA to partner with them in leading an effort to GPS the existing Blue Diamond Trail System, which is used for Nordic skiing and snowshoeing.
 - m.** Approximately 1,100 people receive MLTPA's e-newsletter.

MLTPA's primary CAMP partners are the Town of Mammoth Lakes (TOML), Mammoth Mountain Ski Area (MMSA), and the United States Forest Service (USFS). Additional partners include the County of Mono, Mammoth Community Water District, Mammoth Lakes Fire Protection District, the National Park Service, the California Department of Transportation, the City of Los Angeles, and the California Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. Primary partners are expected to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with MLTPA for CAMP after the first week of October (see attached draft), with other agencies to follow.

C2:a. MLTPA has included local, state, and federal agencies in every step of CAMP's development. Agencies have been engaged in the following ways:

- i.** Representatives from the following organizations participated in the November 2006 MLTPA Strategic Conference: USFS; TOML Community Development, Public Works, and Tourism and Recreation departments, Town Council, and Planning and Tourism and Recreation commissions; Mono County Community Development Department; MMSA; Eastern Sierra Land Trust; the Sierra Nevada Conservancy; Mammoth Lakes Housing; Andrea Mead-Lawrence Institute for Mountains and Rivers (ALIMAR); Caltrans; and the Mammoth Lakes Chamber of Commerce.
- ii.** An Interim Working Group was appointed from the Strategic Conference to develop the MLTPA Action Plan, which outlined the organization's future and its role in the trails and public access master planning process.

iii. Representatives from the following organizations participated in the MLTPA Task Force, which produced the MLTPA Planning Proposal that gave rise to CAMP: USFS; TOML Public Works and Tourism and Recreation departments and Tourism and Recreation Commission; and MMSA. The TOML Tourism and Recreation Commission endorsed this proposal and recommended it to Town Council for consideration.

iv. MLTPA has participated by invitation in the Sherwins Working Group (to negotiate public access issues near Sherwin Ridge), the Parks, Open Space, and Recreation Working Group, the Mammoth Lakes Fire Department's Fire Safe Council and MLFD Fuels Reduction/Management Group, and the Town of Mammoth Lakes General Plan Implementation Café steering committee.

v. On September 6, 2007, MLTPA led staff from the USFS and TOML Tourism and Recreation Commission, as well as several property owners with interests in local easements, on a hike that illustrated specific challenges for trails and public access and the CAMP process.

vi. MLTPA has facilitated the formation of three partner groups for the CAMP process—Funding, Planning, and Jurisdictional—that bring together representatives from the TOML, the USFS, the development community, and MMSA. These are working partnerships designed to address the communication challenges of a multi-jurisdictional effort such as CAMP.

vii. Prior to the CAMP consultants' arrival in Mammoth, MLTPA compiled for their benefit the MLTPA Data Library, a collection of public, multi-jurisdictional GIS data, planning documents, maps, brochures, and other resources critical to the understanding of Mammoth trails and public access history and current status. This data set was based on the GIS data MLTPA collected under contract with the TOML in the summer of 2007—the first official effort of its kind in Town history.

C2:b. MLTPA has sought and facilitated community-wide stakeholder involvement throughout CAMP's development and has taken the public-outreach role for the planning process. Most outreach will be concentrated into two multi-day public events: Summer CAMP (November 1–4, 2007) and Winter CAMP (late January/early February 2008), which will be modeled after the former. These are essentially large-scale workshops organized by MLTPA as a means of facilitating data collection for the consultant teams, spreading awareness of the CAMP effort, and strengthening MLTPA's connection to the community as its non-profit advocate—enabling locals, second homeowners, seasonal employees, and visitors to feel as though the process belongs to and is designed to directly benefit them. The events are distinguished by summer and winter themes so that consultants and the community may focus on seasonal recreation—access points and trail uses shift according to snow cover. Efforts have been made to advertise these events (and CAMP itself) as a “big tent” effort, such that both motorized and non-motorized recreation and mobility, as well as urban and natural-surface trails, are taken into accord equally and workable solutions derived for both, separately and together.

The Summer CAMP public meeting will include:

1. An opening-night reception encouraging partners, high-level stakeholders, and the community to familiarize themselves with the weekend's activities, register for events, and meet the CAMP consultants and MLTPA staff. The reception will be held in

MMSA's Canyon Lodge, which will act as "Base CAMP" throughout the event; MLTPA representatives will be there to answer questions and receive feedback every day.

2. Display materials will be up in Base CAMP all weekend, featuring a map of existing routes, a map of existing routes with an access-point overlay, a bikeways board, a trail types board, a history of MLTPA and the CAMP effort, and other materials.
3. Three computer stations, supplied by MLTPA and set up in Base CAMP, will offer access to online surveys designed by the consultants, an interactive trail map, registration for CAMP events, and the opportunity to sign up for MLTPA e-newsletters and other outreach.
4. Consultants will guide goal-oriented hikes on Friday and Saturday, followed by a Trails Network Workshop and focus groups/listening sessions targeted toward specific user group types, the school community, and local officials and agency staff.
5. A Developers' Forum (description below) reception will be held Friday night to reconnect the development community to CAMP and MLTPA.
6. A signage and wayfinding presentation will be offered on Saturday night by Corbin Design, a nationally recognized design firm. The presentation will address specific steps that this community can take to redevelop and implement a successful system of signage and wayfinding using the trails system as an initial project.
7. A workshop facilitated by Jeff Olson of Alta Planning + Design will introduce the concept of Mammoth Trails, a web-based confederation of user groups meant to encourage the exchange of trails-related information between user groups, the general public, and MLTPA.
8. The last day will feature a Presentation of Findings/Next Steps session open to the public that will recap the weekend's activities and shape future actions, including the Winter CAMP public meeting.

To encourage participation and attendance, MLTPA will:

1. Work with consultants to create a CAMP-specific web page that will live on www.mltpa.org, which will include a blog, survey, message boards, photo/video capabilities, and event registration.
2. Send out weekly to bi-weekly HTML e-newsletters to its current 1,100 subscribers, plus additional addresses as requested.
3. Produce and post 11"x17" informational posters throughout the community.
4. Do a mass postcard mailing targeted to second homeowners in Southern California, as well as one to local Mammoth Lakes postal patrons.
5. Personally call and send invitations via e-mail to high-level stakeholders, including the original 25 November 2006 Strategic Conference participants.
6. Run weekly print ads throughout October 2007 in the *Mammoth Times* and *The Sheet*, the last of which is anticipated to be a two-page spread.
7. Run PSAs on local radio stations KRHV and KMMT.
8. Post MLTPA clickable logos ("bugs") and Summer CAMP info on partners' and other websites.
9. Engage a Spanish-language translator for promotional and event materials as part of the above.

MLTPA will record event activities, both on videotape and as written minutes, print and distribute meeting materials as directed by the consultants, receive digital files for production of display materials, coordinate event setup and breakdown, coordinate consultant travel and accommodations, reserve venues and equipment, arrange catering, supply volunteers where necessary, process RSVPs, collect survey results and other types of web-based feedback and distribute them to consultants, and schedule and execute all advertising. MLTPA plans also to solicit event feedback via an online follow-up survey, and will use those comments to refine Winter CAMP.

Thorough, focused, and thoughtful input from the community is critical to the success of CAMP; they are the most regular users of the public lands, and they are the ones who know best the trails and public access points that lead to the forest. It was the community who initially brought this issue to political light, and it was the community who participated with MLTPA in obtaining for the Town as much information as they could during the GIS Inventory Process. Without real effort to engage the community once more, and at this level, CAMP's final plan not only will lack perspective, but also will suffer from a deficiency in "local knowledge" that could unwittingly sustain current problems or engender future concerns. Leveraging the public support it has accrued over the last 18 months, MLTPA will provide relevant, critical, and vetted data and opinion to inform CAMP on behalf of the public. As a further benefit, should the community be reassured through MLTPA that their concerns have been addressed, and that their participation has been fruitful, they will be more likely to work within the parameters and expectations of the new system and to teach others to do the same. MLTPA can help foster a sense of ownership in the community that will empower the public to be stewards of the lands and an implemented trails system in the future.

The Developers' Forum is a joint effort of MLTPA and the Mammoth Lakes Chamber of Commerce to initiate and sustain communication with the development community about trails and public access as it relates to growth. The Forum was introduced with a presentation on the economic value of trails in development projects, given by Randy Martin of Martin & Associates, LLC, at a catered event held at the Mammoth Ski Museum on April 26, 2007. Since that time the presentation has been repeated for the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, and Town Staff, as well as interested developers who missed the public event. To date, one development project in Mammoth Lakes, Cardinal Investments, has made a \$25,000 commitment toward CAMP.

C3. MONETARY/IN-KIND SUPPORT DESCRIPTION

Monetary Support for MLTPA CAMP: Private Sector

- a. Mammoth Mountain Ski Area has committed \$100,000 (letter of commitment attached).
- b. Through the Developers' Forum, a joint effort between MLTPA and the Mammoth Lakes Chamber of Commerce, Cardinal Investments has committed \$25,000 (letter of commitment attached).

Monetary Support for MLTPA CAMP: Public Sector

The Town of Mammoth Lakes has committed \$100,000 (budget resolution attached).

In-Kind Support for MLTPA CAMP: Staff Time

a. Town of Mammoth Lakes: Tourism and Recreation Director Danna Stroud is committing approximately 10% of her time to the project. Senior Planner Steve Speidel (divided 50/50 between Community Development and Tourism and Recreation departments) is dedicating approximately 20% of his Tourism and Recreation time as the contract administrator and coordinator of the two consultant teams. Tourism and Recreation Department staff (community relations, program marketing, parks maintenance, operations manager, and administrative staff) will be contributing in a variety of ways; staff time is estimated at 5–10%.

b. Mammoth Mountain Ski Area: Government Relations Manager Rebecca Paranick is contributing meeting and coordination time.

c. MLTPA: Acting Executive Director John Wentworth is committing 75% of his working hours to MLTPA CAMP while working full time without compensation for MLTPA.

In-Kind Support for MLTPA CAMP: Services

a. Town of Mammoth Lakes: The Tourism and Recreation Department is providing generous access to its recently constructed conference facilities for team and project meetings.

b. Mammoth Mountain Ski Area: Mammoth Mountain has agreed to donate use of its Canyon Lodge facility to host the Summer CAMP public meeting, a four-day event scheduled for November 1–4, 2007.

c. Tallus: Tallus, a private residence club in Mammoth Lakes, has donated an entire residence from October 31 to November 4, 2007, to house the consultant teams as they participate in Summer CAMP. Tallus also has agreed to provide meeting facilities and to host an event as part of Summer CAMP.

d. Footloose Sports: Footloose Sports, a leading local sports shop, has donated the use of mountain bikes to the consultant teams for use during their on-site work.

C4. SOURCE, AMOUNT, AND TIMING OF COMMITTED FUNDS

Funding Source: The Town of Mammoth Lakes

Funding Amount: \$100,000

Timing: The Town Council of Mammoth Lakes adopted Special Budget Policy Item #12 on June 20, 2007 (budget resolution attached). Council will vote on October 3, 2007, to approve already drafted contracts and to release public funds. As there was a need to start the process in advance of seasonal changes, MLTPA arranged interim financing for the consultants, allowing them to begin work as of early September 2007. MLTPA is holding interim contracts with the consultants until the Town Council vote on October 3, 2007.

Funding Source: Mammoth Mountain Ski Area

Funding Amount: \$100,000

Timing: Letter of commitment dated June 6, 2007: “Our commitment is subject only to an equal \$100,000 matching commitment from the Town of Mammoth Lakes.” (Letter attached.)

Funding Source: The Developers’ Forum

Funding Amount: \$25,000

Timing: Letter of commitment dated June 31, 2007: “As a cohesive community vision moving forward, Cardinal’s financial donation is contingent on the Town and Mammoth Mountain both contributing \$100,000.” (Letter attached.)

C5. PROJECT COMPLETION/TIMING AND AVAILABILITY OF ALL FUNDS

MLTPA has secured more than 65% of the project’s funding. SNC grant funding will be used to ensure the project’s success by providing completion funds for tasks charged to MLTPA:

- a. Project data coordination and collection services through the MLTPA Data Library
- b. Sustained project public outreach by MLTPA (see MLTPA CAMP Outreach Plan, attached)
- c. Use MLTPA’s capacity to produce project graphics and exhibits
- d. Use MLTPA’s capacity to coordinate project logistics
- e. Use MLTPA’s capacity to develop and produce complex/multi-day public meetings
- f. Project documentation (minutes, audio/video recording, transcription, etc.)

Timing and Availability of Committed Funds: Town of Mammoth Lakes: The Mammoth Lakes Town Council will vote on October 3, 2007, to engage contracts for consultant teams identified through a competitive bidding process and to release funds. In early September, MLTPA arranged bridge financing for the consultants to start work so as to ensure that the CAMP project was underway before the potential of seasonal change could cause delays.

Timing and Availability of Committed Funds: Mammoth Mountain Ski Area: The \$100,000 commitment by Mammoth Mountain is contingent upon the Mammoth Lakes Town Council voting to release funds on October 3, 2007. However, Mammoth Mountain has already advanced \$37,500 to MLTPA for consultant contract bridge financing, as well as advance task funding for MLTPA.

Timing and Availability of Committed Funds: The Developers’ Forum: The \$25,000 commitment by Cardinal Investments through the Developers’ Forum is contingent upon the Mammoth Lakes Town council vote on October 3, 2007.