



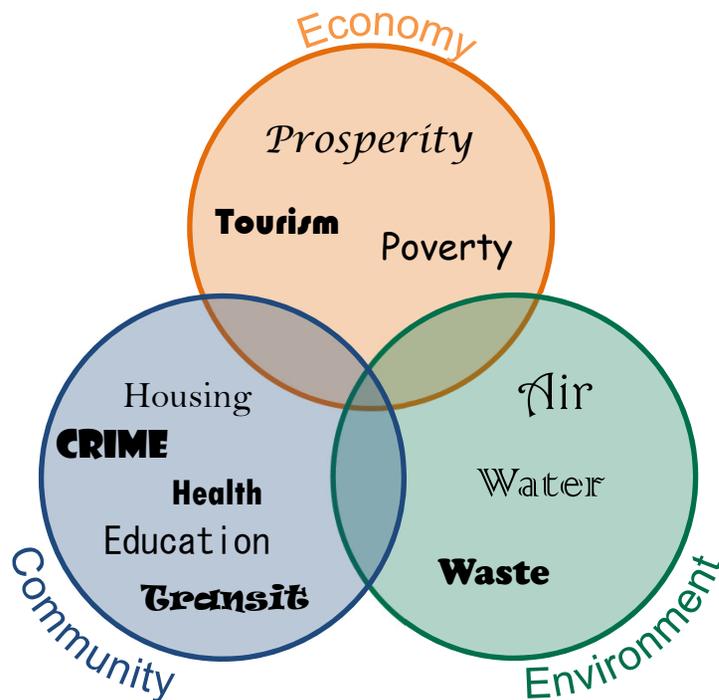
Town of Mammoth Lakes: 2018 Community Indicators Report



About the 2018 Mammoth Lakes Community Indicators Report

The 2018 Community Indicators Report uses indicators to report performance related to the “triple bottom line” sustainability goals of the community of Mammoth Lakes. These goals and indicator results reflect the interplay between the social, environmental, and economic factors affecting the community’s well-being.

The purpose of this report is to educate local residents, inform planning and other public resource allocation decisions, and attract new private capital to the community. The indicators in this report are influenced by sustainability actions taken by the Town of Mammoth Lakes (Mammoth Lakes), other public agencies, non-governmental organizations, private sector businesses, and local residents.



Mammoth Lakes Community Goals

This report ties on-the-ground actions to previous visioning, planning, and high-level policy development conducted over the last decade that ultimately concluded with the 2007 General Plan and associated Neighborhood District Plans. Reporting progress towards achieving the goals defined through these recent efforts is an important component of Mammoth Lakes’ overall strategy of being prepared for reinvestment.

Community Vision

Surrounded by uniquely spectacular scenery and diverse four-season recreational opportunities, the community of Mammoth Lakes is committed to providing the very highest quality of life for our residents and the highest quality of experience for our visitors.

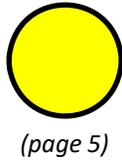
Executive Summary

Is the community of Mammoth Lakes becoming more sustainable?

ECONOMY

Poverty

Subsidized School Lunch Eligibility
(1.1% increase)



Prosperity

Sales Tax Revenue
(10.3% increase)



Tourism

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Revenue
(18.2% increase)



ENVIRONMENT

Air

Particulate Air Pollution
(120% increase)



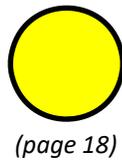
Water

Water Consumption
(1.8% decrease)



Waste

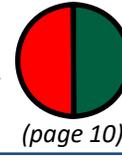
Recycling Rate
(0.1% decrease)



COMMUNITY

Housing

Median Home Price¹
(8.2% increase)



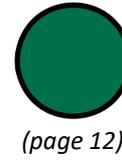
Education

Graduation Rates
(2.6% increase)



Health

Student Obesity Rates
(avg. of 3.9% decrease for the 3 grade levels)



Crime

Law Enforcement Arrests
(3.4% decrease)

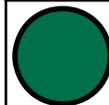


Transit

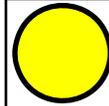
Local Transit Participation
(1.5% decrease)



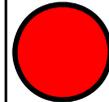
5-Year Trend Categories



Positive Trend
(> +3% change)



Neutral Trend
(0% - +/-3% change)



Negative Trend
(> -%3 change)

¹ The 5-year trend for median home price can be viewed as both a positive and a negative. This can be viewed as a positive since it means the economy is improving and home values are rising; but can be viewed as a negative since it indicates that homes in Mammoth Lakes are not affordable for the local workforce since a home at the current median home price would require an annual income of over \$170,000.

Disclaimer: All indicators are influenced by a wide range of factors that need to be understood to effectively use indicators in decision-making processes. This report is not meant to be a comprehensive analysis of the topics and indicators presented in this report, but rather provide a high-level understanding of how the community is doing in relation to its goals.

Economy

POVERTY

Subsidized School Lunch Eligibility

Participation in the federally subsidized school lunch program requires children to come from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the federal poverty level. Subsidized school lunch program eligibility, therefore, is a direct measure of family poverty levels and is a proxy for household income in Mammoth Lakes.

“Being a great place to live and work”

General Plan: Vision #2

PROSPERITY

Sales Tax Revenue

Taxable sales are a measure of consumer activity in Mammoth Lakes. Trends in sales tax revenue reveal the economic health of residents and local businesses. Further, sales tax revenue funds government expenses such as police and road maintenance.

“Achieve sustainable tourism by building on the area’s natural beauty, recreational, cultural, and historic assets”

General Plan: Goal E.2

TOURISM

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Revenue

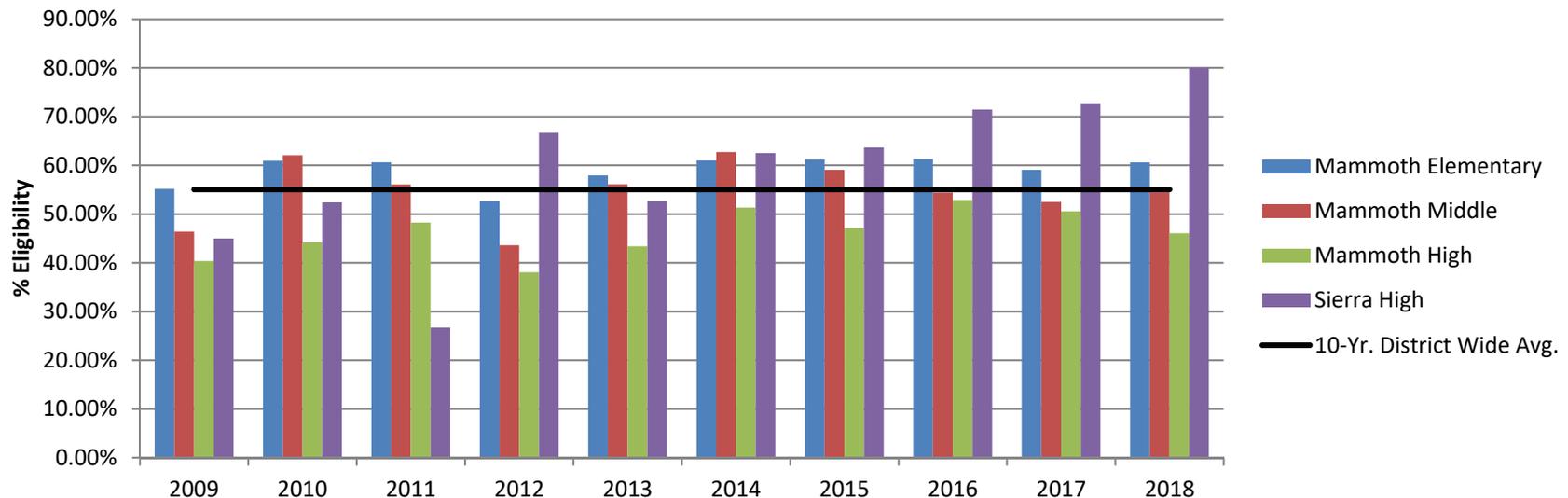
Mammoth Lakes’ economy is tourism-based. High altitude outdoor activities are the major economic and employment generator in the community, and the seasonal ebb and flow of visitors causes economic and employment fluctuation. Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenues are a measure of visitor bed occupancy, as such, reflecting the health of the tourism sector in Mammoth Lakes.

Economy: Poverty

Subsidized School Lunch Eligibility

Subsidized school lunch eligibility measures the percentage of students in Mammoth Unified School District (District) schools eligible for free and reduced priced meals through the National School Lunch Program. Free and Reduced Priced Meals (FRPM) are provided to low-income children before school, during school, after school and over the summer. Individuals from households earning less than 130% of the poverty level are eligible for free meals, while those from households earning 130-185% of the poverty level are eligible for reduced-price meals. The FRPM program is funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The 5-year trend in the FRPM eligibility districtwide has increased by $\approx 1\%$ annually over the past five years. In the 2017-2018 school year, the average districtwide eligibility was $\approx 1.5\%$ higher than the previous year and 3 out of the 4 demographic groups experienced an increase in eligibility (*Mammoth High decreased slightly*). When compared to the previous school year, the overall district population decreased by 13 students, while the number of eligible students decreased by 12 students. When compared to the 10-year average, the 2017-2018 student population was 25 students higher than the average (1200 vs 1175 [2% difference]) and the number of eligible students was 20 students higher than the average (657 vs. 637 [3% difference]).



Time Frame: School Year (September to June)

Data source: California Department of Education, Student Health & Support program

For additional information:

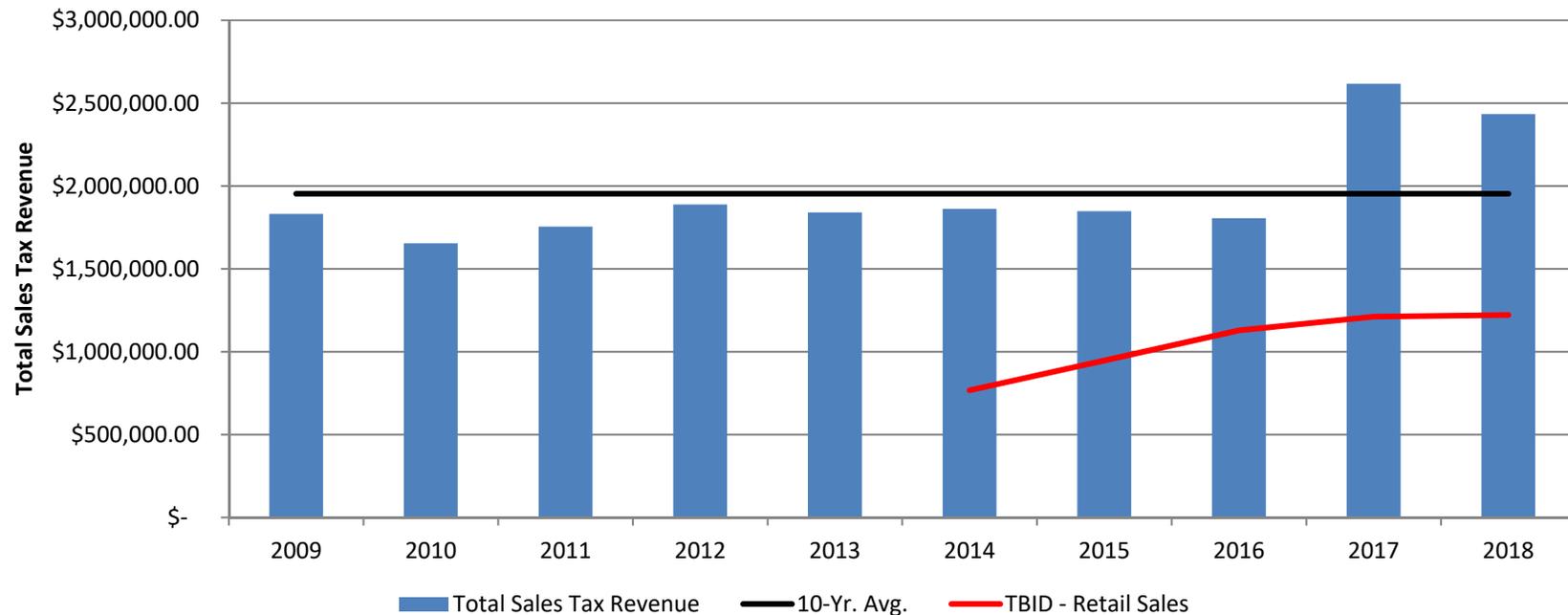
Mono County Office of Education, Website: <http://www.monocoe.org/>

Economy: Prosperity

Sales Tax Revenue

Sales tax revenue measures the sum of taxes collected by Mammoth Lakes for the sales of goods and services throughout the Fiscal Year. The current the sales tax rate in Mammoth Lakes is 7.75%.

Total sales tax revenue decreased by $\approx 7\%$ in FY 2018 from the previous year and the 5-year trend shows an $\approx 10\%$ increase annually over the past 5 years. The FY 2018 sales tax revenue is $\approx 20\%$ higher than the 10-year average (\$480,393 higher). Sales Tax Revenue increased from FY 2017, but the Total Sales Tax Revenue for FY 2018 decreased as a result of the State ending its Sales Tax In-lieu program.



Time Frame: Fiscal Year (July 1 – June 30)
Data source: California Board of Equalization

For additional information:

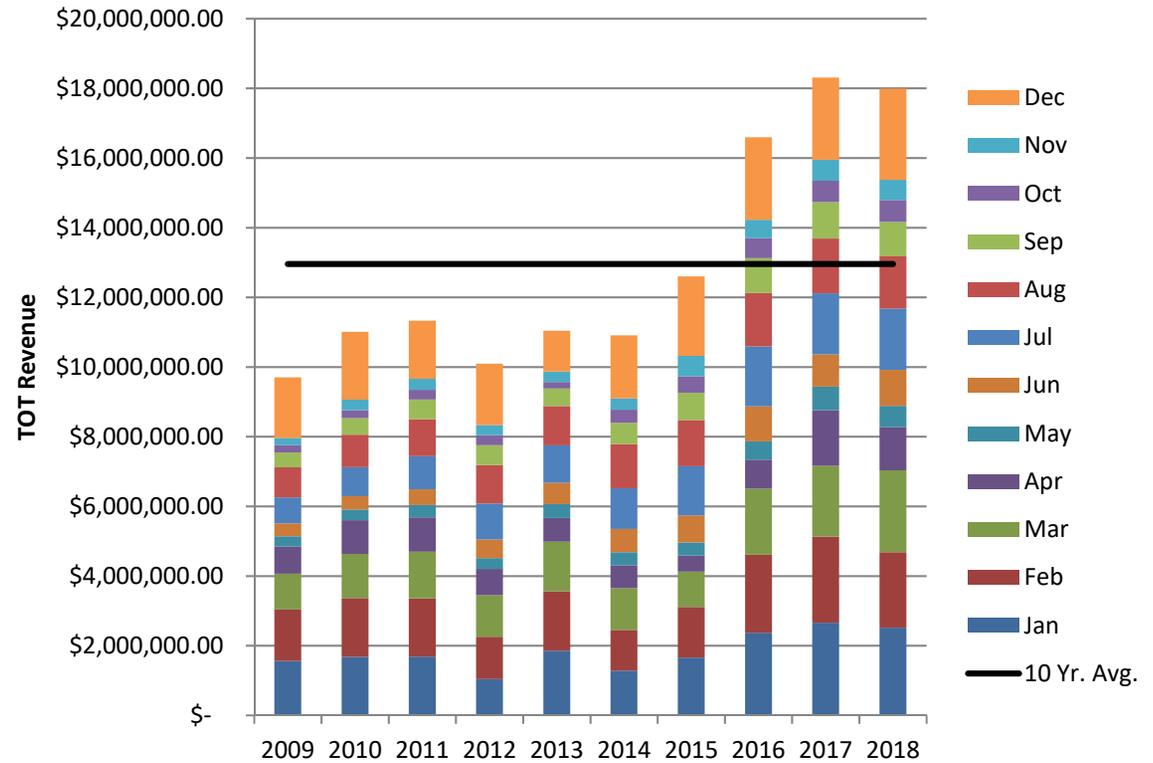
Town of Mammoth Finance Department, Website: <http://www.townofmammothlakes.ca.gov/index.aspx?nid=181>

Economy: Tourism

Tourist Occupancy Tax (TOT) Revenue

TOT revenue measures the sum of the taxes collected by Mammoth Lakes on rental properties and hotel room rentals. The current TOT rate in Mammoth Lakes is 13%.

The total TOT revenue decreased ≈2% in 2018 from 2017, which equates to approximately a \$321,000 decrease. The five-year trend indicates an increase of ≈18% annually. The 2018 TOT revenue was the second highest in the previous 15 years. In 2018, record breaking TOT revenue was received in March, June, July, October, and December. This can be attributed to increased visitor volume in the summer months and increased TOT enforcement. TOT revenue during the summer months continued to be strong with revenues in excess of 1 million dollars for the months of June, July, and August.



Data source: Town of Mammoth Finance Department, TOT Revenue Collection Tracking Report

TOT Enforcement Program



TOT enforcement continues to be a primary focus of the Revenue Team. While the monetary collection totals are less than the previous year, the number of enforcement cases nearly doubled. The assistance of Host Compliance provides for an expedited identification and communication process. This creates a shorter period of illegal rental activity, which leads to smaller enforcement payments and increased revenues remitted by legal operators. Along with the utilization of technology to identify newly posted advertisements, the Revenue Team has begun public outreach and education initiatives to property owners and community members. In FY 18/19, there were 92 TOT cases opened and 134 citations issued. This resulted in an additional \$216,293 in revenue. For comparison, in FY 17/18, there were 50 TOT cases, 88 citations issued, and an additional \$445,015 in revenue.

For additional information:

Town of Mammoth Finance Department, Website: <http://www.townofmammothlakes.ca.gov/index.aspx?nid=181>

Community

HOUSING

Median Home Price

Home prices determine if local residents can afford to own their own home. Median home prices are used by real estate agents, buyers and sellers to inform home pricing and buying decisions, including potential buyers weighing the trade-offs of living outside of and commuting to jobs in Mammoth Lakes.

“Substantially increase housing supply available to the workforce”

General Plan: Goal L.2

EDUCATION

Graduation Rates

Graduation provides students with the opportunity to continue on to postsecondary education, access to higher lifetime earnings and more stable employment prospects. Higher graduation rates are a proxy for a more skilled workforce which makes Mammoth Lakes a more attractive place for business investment.

“Support high quality educational services and life-long learning resources within the community”

General Plan: Goal S.5

HEALTH

Student Obesity Rates

Children who are overweight or obese have an increased risk of health problems. In addition, children with health problems contribute to high costs on the local health care system and thereby the local economy. Promoting policies and creating environments that support physical activity and eating a healthy diet can help reduce rates of overweight and obese children, in turn making Mammoth Lakes a healthier community.

“Support high quality health care and child care for Mammoth Lakes’ residents and visitors”

General Plan: Goal S.1

Community cont.

CRIME

Law Enforcement Arrests

A safe community encourages residents and visitors to Mammoth Lakes to be more active and engaged in the community. Crime can cause physical and emotional harm to victims, impacting an entire community and weakening morale and civic engagement of local residents.

“Keep Mammoth Lakes a safe place to live, work and play”

General Plan: Goal S.2

TRANSIT

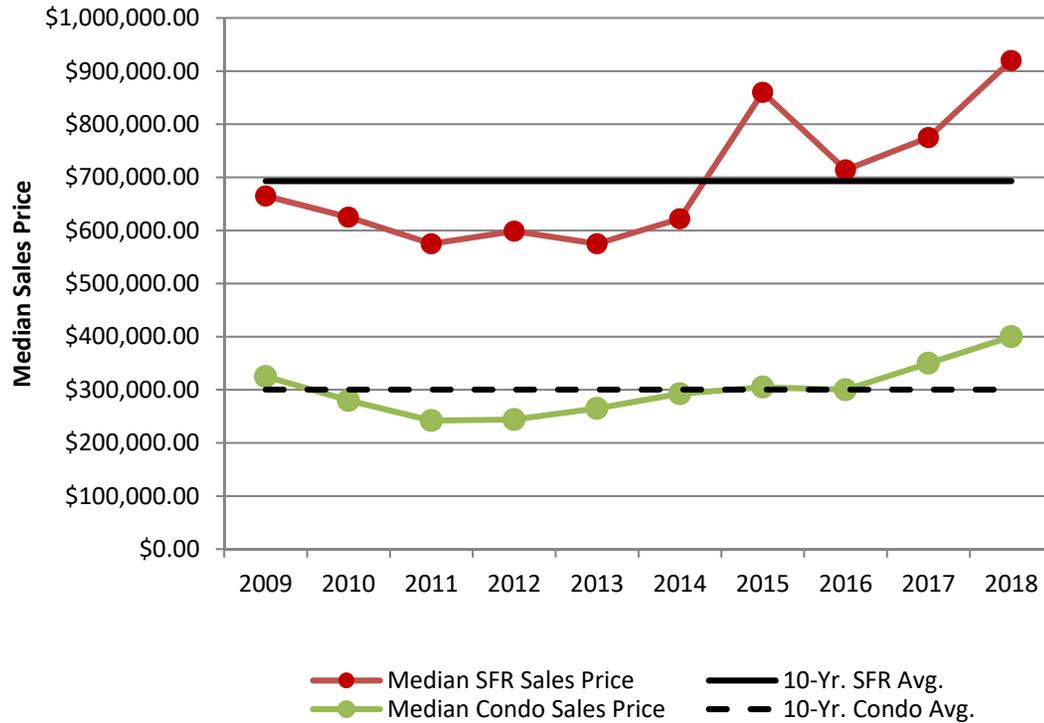
Local Transit Participation

A well-functioning public transportation system that fulfills the needs of local residents and visitors is one of the primary tools for reducing dependence on automobile travel. Automobiles are expected to be a primary source of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in the community. Furthermore, alternative transportation reduces the overall cost of transportation upkeep, reduces traffic congestion and reduces the number of traffic-related accidents.

“Provide a year-round local public transit system that is convenient and efficient”

General Plan: Goal M.5

Community: Housing



Time Frame: Calendar Year (January 1 – December 31)
 Data source: Mammoth Lakes Multiple Listings Service (MLS)

Note: The SFR sales price data excludes mobile homes and Forest Service cabins.

Income Levels Necessary for Home Purchase			
Purchase Price	\$400,000	\$600,000	\$800,000
Down Payment (20%)	\$80,000	\$120,000	\$160,000
Income for Affordability	\$85,000	\$130,000	\$170,000

Assumes a 5% interest rate across all loans, no HOA payment, and no personal debt service

For additional information:

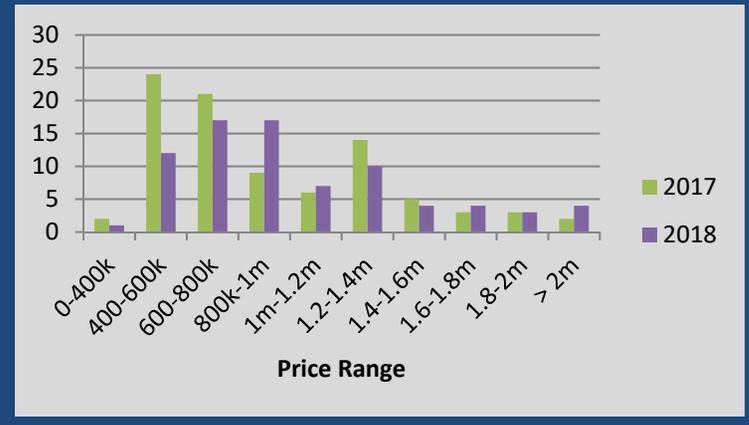
Mammoth Lakes Housing, Inc., Website: <http://mammothlakeshousing.com/>

Median Home Price

Median home price measures the annual median home sales price of homes sold in Mammoth Lakes. Median home price is the middle price in a series of sales, where half of the sales are of lower value and half are of higher value. The median is used instead of average to avoid the skew of outliers.

The 5-year trend indicates that the median SFR home price has increased \$51,100 annually ($\approx 8.2\%$ change) over the past five years. The 2018 median SFR home price was \$920,000, which is $\approx 15.8\%$ higher than the 2017 median SFR home price. The total number of SFRs sold in 2018 decreased from the number sold in 2017 (79 vs. 89). The 5-year trend for the median condo price shows an annual increase of \$26,000 ($\approx 9\%$ change) over the past five years and the 2018 median condo price was \$50,000 higher than the 2017 median condo price (\$400,000 vs \$350,000).

Price Range of SFRs Sold, 2017 and 2018



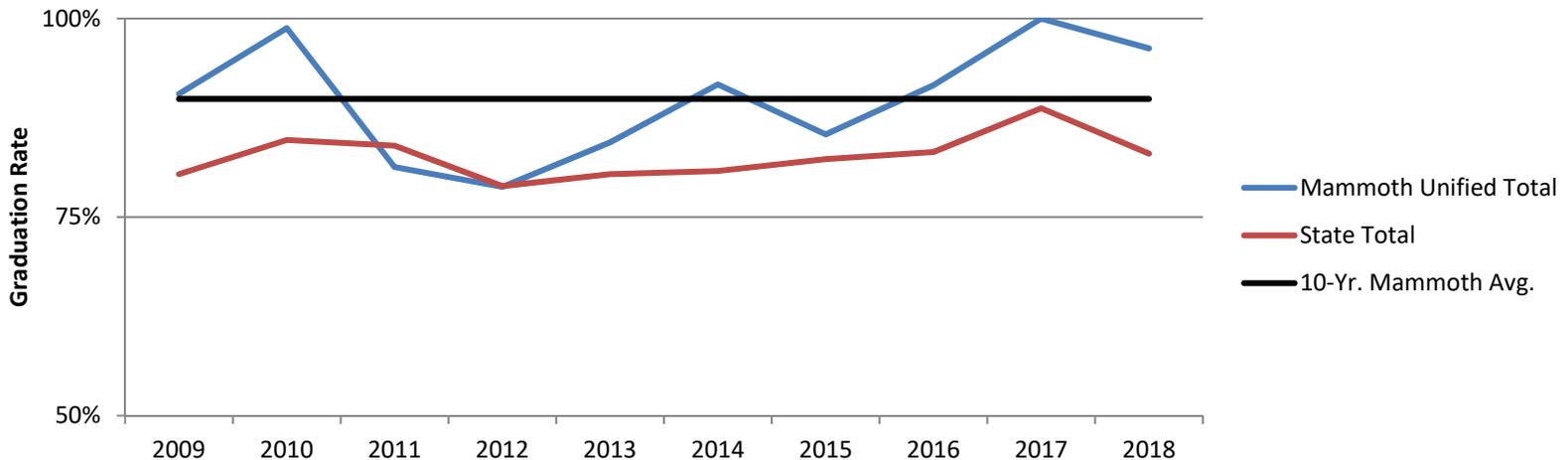
Graduation Rates

Graduation rates are a measure of the annual percentage of a group of students (cohort) from Mammoth Unified School District (District) high schools who enter high school and graduate within four years.

The 5-year trend for graduation rates indicate that the rates have increased by $\approx 2.6\%$ each year. The 2017-2018 school year saw a $\approx 4\%$ decrease from the previous year and was $\approx 7\%$ higher than the 10-year average for Mammoth Unified.

Graduation rates from District high schools were 13 percentage points better than the statewide rate last year. While the statewide graduation rates have remained fairly steady over the last 10

years, there has been significant variability in the Mammoth Unified School District graduation rates, ranging from 100+% (due to transfers) to 73%. This can be attributed to the small student population in the district and the significant effect that a change of a few students can have on the percentage of graduates.

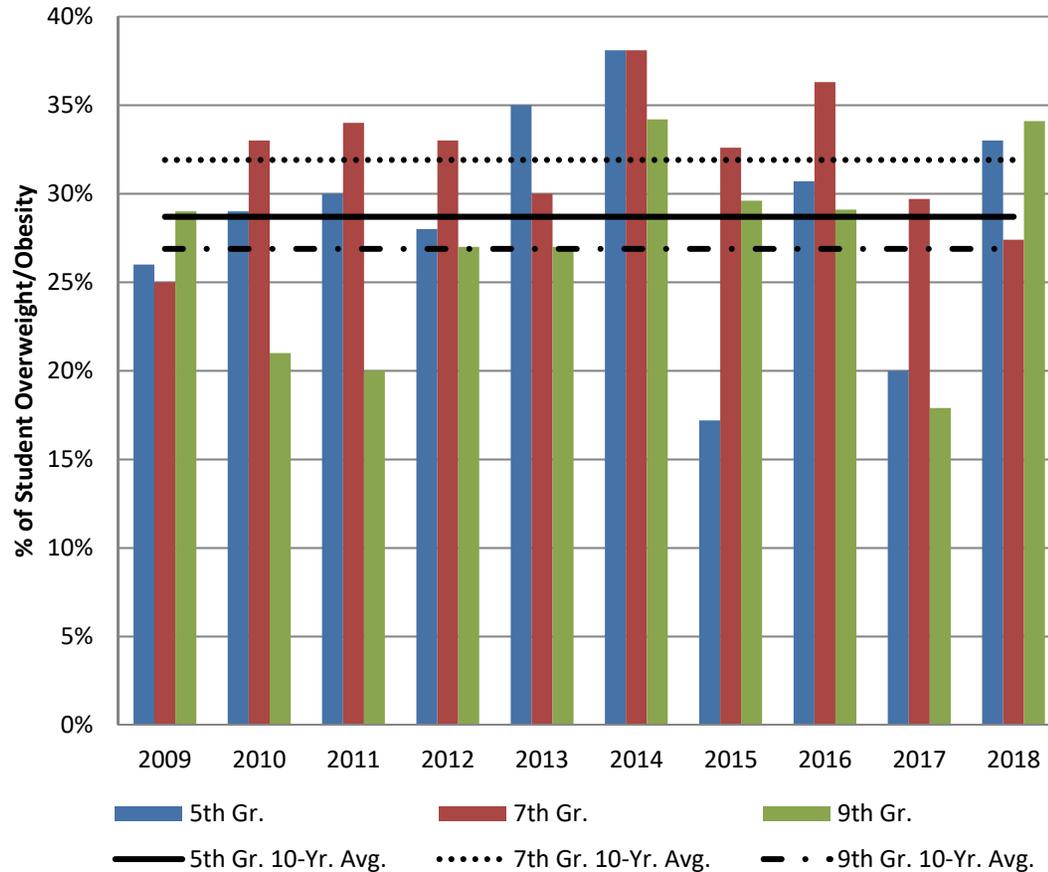


Time Frame: School Year (September to June)
 Data source: California Department of Education, DataQuest Program

For additional information:

Mono County Office of Education, Website: <http://www.monocoe.org/>

Student Overweight/Obesity Rates



Overweight is defined as students whose Body-Mass Index (BMI) is 85% or higher and Obese is defined as students whose BMI is 95% or higher.

Time Frame: School Year (September to June)

Data source: California Department of Education, Physical Fitness Testing Results

Student overweight/obesity rates measure the percentage of all 5th, 7th and 9th grade students in the Mammoth Unified School District that are determined to be overweight or obese based on California Physical Fitness Testing. This test establishes a “healthy weight zone” based on statewide performance.

The 5-year trend for student overweight/obesity rates show a ≈2% annual decrease for 5th graders, ≈6% annual decrease for 7th graders, and ≈3% annual decrease for 9th graders. 2018 saw increases in the overweight/obesity rates for 5th and 9th graders, while 7th graders had the lowest obesity rate in the past decade (27%). Compared to the 10-year average, the 2018 rates for 5th graders were 4 percentage points higher; 7th graders were 5 percentage points lower; and 9th graders were 7 percentage points higher. When compared to the California statewide average student obesity rate of 39% (not shown on the chart), all grade levels were below the average. This included differences of 6 percentage points for 5th graders; 12 percentage points for 7th graders; and 5 percentage points for 9th graders.

For additional information:

Mono County Health Department, Website: <http://monohealth.com/public-health>

Law Enforcement Arrests

Law enforcement arrests measure the annual number of criminal arrests and referrals by law enforcement agencies for prosecution in Mammoth Lakes. Crime data is categorized as Violent Crime, crimes that generally include a weapon, bodily injury, or robbery; and Property Crime, crimes that generally result in damage to property including theft, burglary, or forced entry.

The 5-year trend for law enforcement arrests show that crime has decreased by $\approx 3.5\%$ annually over the past five years, and crime rates over the past 5 years have been consistently lower than they were pre-2012. 2018 experienced an increase in the number of violent crimes from the previous year (36 vs 18). During the same period, property crime decreased (82 vs 142). This resulted in the lowest number of total crime instances in the past 15 years.



Time Frame: Calendar Year (January 1 – December 31)

Data source: TOML Police Department

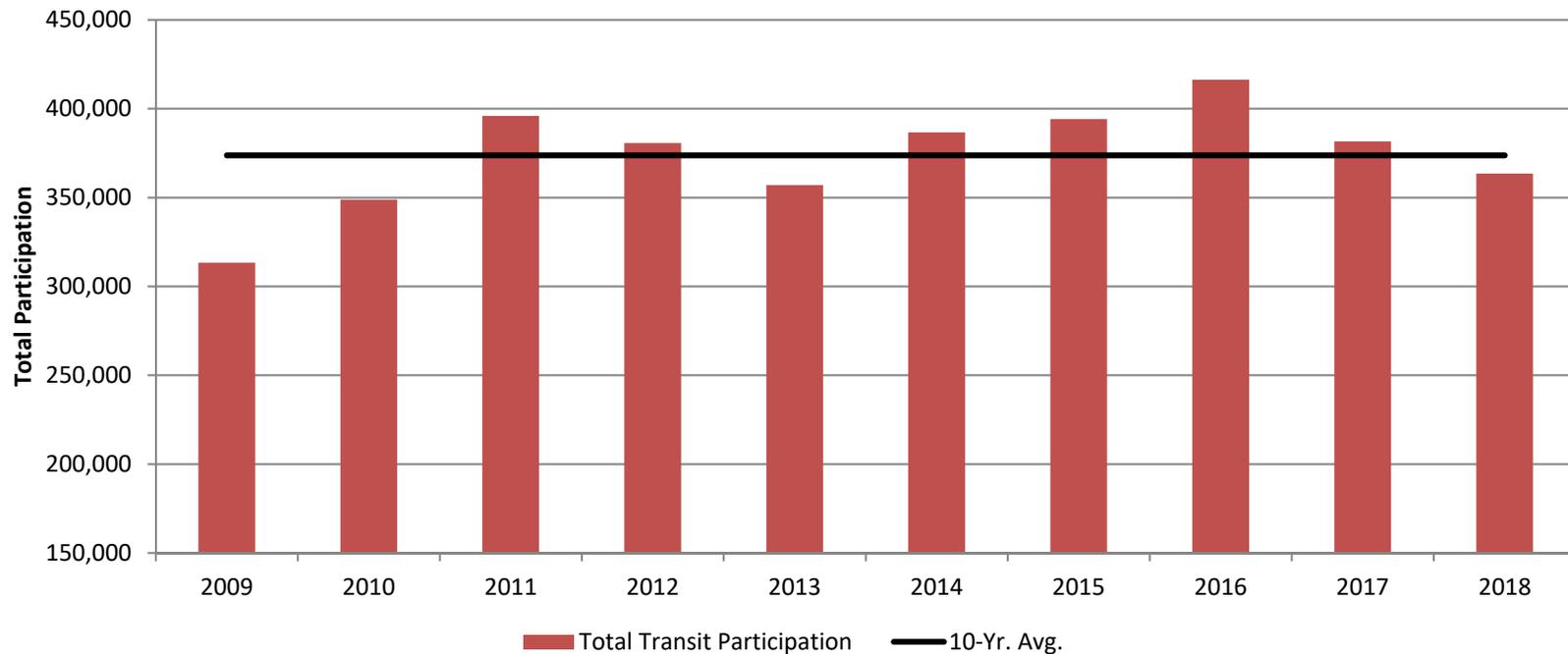
For additional information:

Mammoth Lakes Police Department, Website: <http://www.i.mammothlakespd.org/>

Local Transit Participation

Local transit participation measures the total number of riders on all Mammoth Fixed Routes served by the Eastern Sierra Transit System, which operates regionally and within town limits.

The 5-year trend for transit ridership shows that ridership has decreased by $\approx 1.5\%$ annually over the past five years. 2018 transit ridership was 2.8% below the 10-year average with the lowest total transit ridership since 2013. Local transit continues to have its highest participation in July and August, which accounted for $\approx 35\%$ of the total participation numbers (128,967 out of 363,400) for the entire year.



Time Frame: Calendar Year (January 1 – December 31)
Data source: Eastern Sierra Transit Authority, Ridership Counts

For additional information:

Eastern Sierra Transit Authority, Website: <http://www.estransit.com/CMS/>

Environment

AIR

Particulate Air Pollution

Particulate air pollution impacts the health of community residents, aggravating respiratory conditions such as asthma and bronchitis. Furthermore, air pollution generated in Mammoth Lakes and throughout California from human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels and deforestation harm the ecosystems that support community residents as well as other terrestrial and aquatic species.

“Protect the health of community residents by assuring that the Town of Mammoth Lakes remains in compliance with or improving compliance with air quality standards”

General Plan: Goal R.10

WATER

Water Consumption

Freshwater supplies are a limited resource in Mammoth Lakes. Efficient use of freshwater supplies is needed to meet the needs of local residents and to support local industry. Increased demand for water has negative impacts on aquatic ecosystems, and imposes a financial burden on Mammoth Lakes to create new water supplies and/or additional treatments.

“Conserve and enhance the quality and quantity of Mammoth Lakes’ water resources”

General Plan: Goal R.4

WASTE

Recycling Rate

Solid waste disposal in landfills or incineration generates Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, increases the risk of soil and groundwater contamination, and consumes non-renewable resources. Recycling minimizes these impacts and creates local jobs.

“Reduce volume of solid waste”

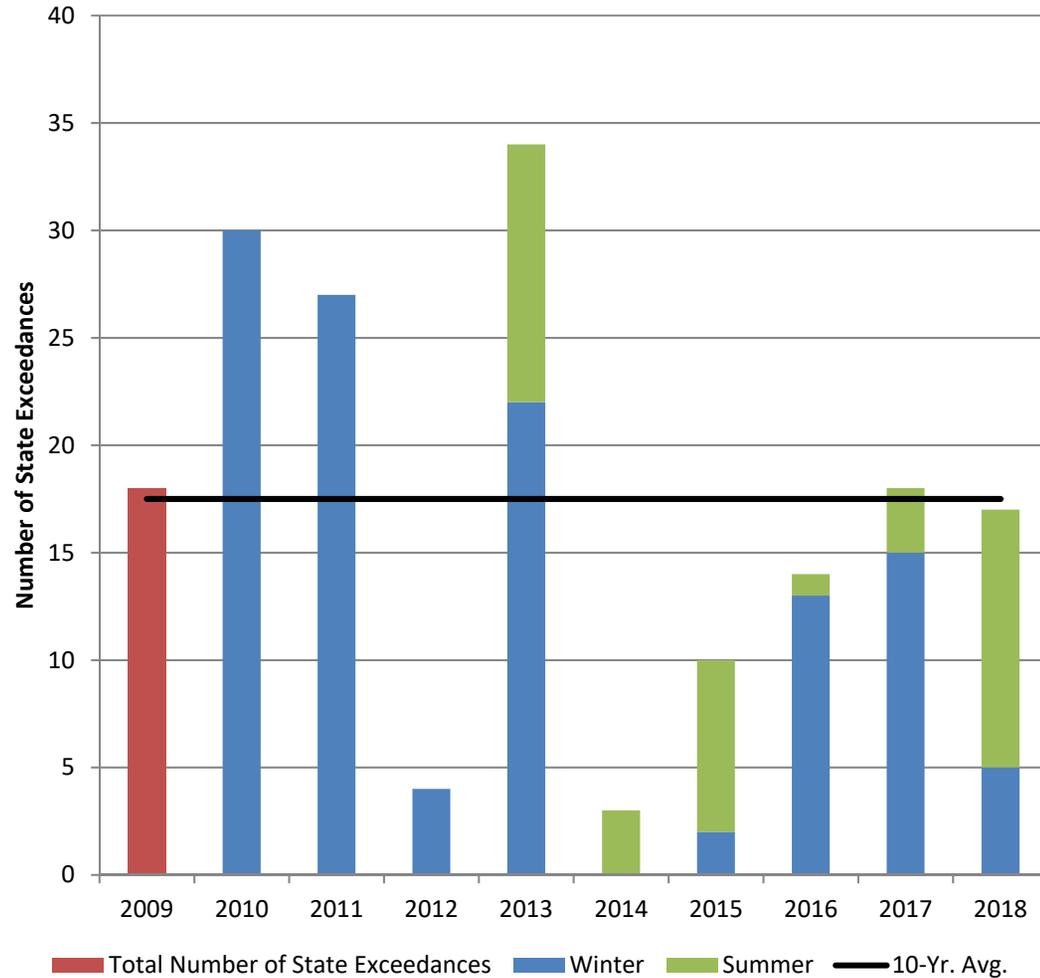
General Plan: Goal R.9

Environment: Air

Particulate Air Pollution

Particulate air pollution measures the total number of days Mammoth Lakes exceeds the California Air Quality Standard for Particulate Matter (PM10) each year. PM10 includes particles with a diameter of 10 microns or less. The California Air Quality Standard for PM10 is 50 µg/m3, measured as a 24-hour average. The Federal Standard for PM10 is a less stringent 150 µg/m3, measured as a 24-hour average.

In 2018, Mammoth Lakes exceeded the California Air Quality Standard for PM10 on 17 days, which is slightly below the 10-year average of 18 days. Twelve of those days were a result of wildfire smoke during the summer months with the remainder occurring during the winter months. Additionally, four of the wildfire smoke days exceeded the Federal Standard for PM10. This was only the second time in the past 10 years that Mammoth Lakes has exceeded the Federal Standard. The 5-year trend saw an increase of 120% annually. This was largely due to 2014 having the fewest days of exceedance on record and the increased wildfire activity in 2018.



Note: The breakdown of Summer vs. Winter exceedances is only available from 2010 to the present

Time Frame: Calendar Year (January 1 – December 31)

Data source: California Environmental Protection Agency, Air Resource Board

2018 Fire Season

Two wildfires contributed to the elevated PM10 levels in Mammoth Lakes during the summer months of 2018. The Lions Fire began as a lightning strike on June 11th at the south end of the Minaret Range. The Ferguson Fire started July 13th on the west side of Yosemite National Park. The Lions Fire eventually grew to 13,347 acres and the Ferguson Fire grew to 96,901 acres. The smoke from both fires caused severe smoke impacts to Mammoth Lakes the last week of July and the first week of August.

For additional information:

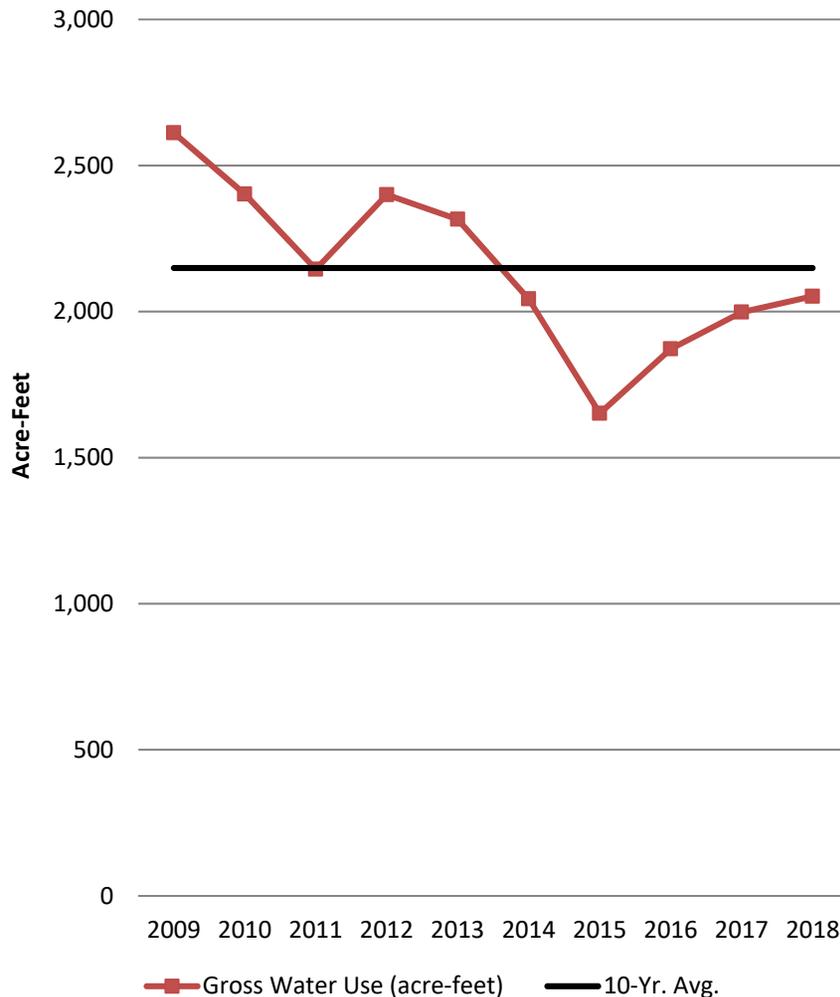
Town of Mammoth Lakes Planning Department, Website: <http://www.townofmammothlakes.ca.gov/>

Environment: Water

Water Consumption

Water consumption measures the total acre-feet of water supplied by the Mammoth Community Water District for use by residential, commercial, and institutional customers. Water consumption numbers include water used by hotels and vacation homes in Mammoth Lakes, as well as for irrigation by Sierra Star and Snowcreek golf courses. Sierra Star golf course uses reclaimed water, and Snowcreek is scheduled to begin using reclaimed water in the near future.

The 5-year trend for water consumption show a ≈1.75% decrease annually over the past 5 years. In 2018, water consumption rose slightly from the previous year (3% increase), but was still lower than the pre-2014 years. The 2018 water consumption was the highest since 2013, but represents a 42% reduction from 2002, which was the highest water consumption year.



Time Frame: Calendar Year (January 1 – December 31)

Data source: Mammoth Community Water District, Urban Water Management Plan

For additional information:

Mammoth Community Water District, Website: <http://www.mcwd.dst.ca.us/>

2018/2019 Snow Pack

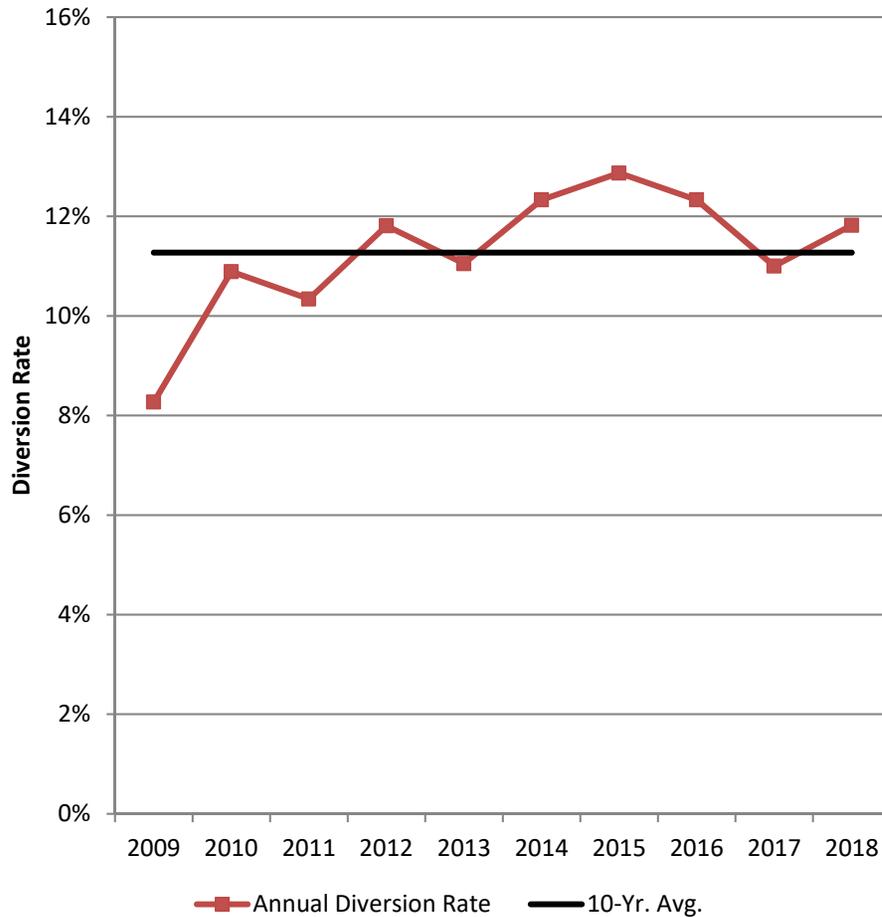
The most recent winter experienced many large snowfall events in January, February, and March, including the most snowfall on record for the month of February. This resulted in the snowpack being significantly above average for most of the winter and spring. The water content of the Mammoth Pass snowpack peaked in the month of April at 153% of average with a snow, water content of 54.96 inches.



Source: NASA

Environment: Waste

Recycling Rates



Time Frame: Calendar Year (January 1 – December 31)
 Data source: Waste Connections, Inc.

Recycling rates measure the percentage of waste disposal that is diverted to a recycling facility. This diversion rate is calculated by dividing the tonnage of recycled material by the tonnage of total waste disposal in Mammoth Lakes.

The 5-year trend for recycling rates has been fairly flat with a less than 1% change annually. In 2018, recycling rates experienced a 7% increase from the previous year, which was 5% higher than the 10-year average. Recycling rates were also 30% higher than the lowest year, which was 2009.

Town Clean Up Day 2018

The 2018 Town of Mammoth Lakes Clean Up Day was held Saturday, May 12th. The Town provided three drop off stations for large bulky items, metal objects, green waste, food waste, hazardous household waste, and recyclable materials. In total, 81 tons of material was collected.



For additional information:
 Waste Connections Inc., Website: <http://www.wasteconnections.com/>

Acknowledgements

Thank you to the following for providing the indicator data used to compile this report:

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- Karie Bentley, Eastern Sierra Transit Authority

About the 2018 Community Indicators Report

The Community Indicators Report was developed in 2013 with assistance from the consultant group Environmental Incentives, and required significant effort to select a targeted set of relevant and feasible indicators, collect historical data for each indicator, and develop the structure and content of this report. In order to leverage this significant effort, a reporting plan was developed to efficiently and consistently update the annual Community Indicator Report in the future. The reporting plan ensures consistent and accurate annual reporting of indicators, and reduces the administrative burden of reporting. The Community Indicators Report is an annual report and the 2018 report is the 6th edition of this report.

Disclosure

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