

CAC minutes, Nov. 2, 2022, 18:00

Meeting begins: 18:01

Public Comment: None

Review meeting minutes: No quorum

- Sept. 7
 - Comments:
 - Motion:
 - Second:
 - pass/not pass
- Oct. 5
 - Comments:
 - Motion:
 - Second:
 - pass/not pass

Virtual resolution: No quorum

- Motion:
- Second:
- Pass / not pass

Reports:

- Supervisor Gardner
 - MLH will not by Gull Lake Lodge
 - Nov. 8, 1:00 PM - housing workshop after board meeting
 - Preparing for snow season
 -
- Chair (Julie)
 - Not present
- David
 - No report
- Claire
 - No report
- Staff
 - Upcoming planning commission meeting
 - Some use permits in process

General Plan cleanup amendment:

- See attached presentation

Update on JL ATP

- Jacob Leon
- See attached presentation
- Final workshop in December
- Brief discussion and Q/A on presentation

Discussion: SCE tree-trimming procedures

- See attached presentation
- Q/A session occurred after presentation. SCE agreed to improve communication.

Discussion: Gull Lake Lodge purchase by Mammoth Lakes Housing

- Sale is not happening.

Planning for meeting on Gull Lake Park updates

- Meeting will likely occur in January

COVID-19 update

- Concern with new variants and flu - no specific problems occurring yet.

Community updates:

- Women's Club
 - Not present
- Chamber of Commerce
 - Not present

Future agenda items

- ATP presentation

2022 General Plan Amendment

Policy Change Required by State Law

This modification is required under State Housing Element law.

02.1060 Single Room Occupancy

“Single room occupancy” means a facility providing six or more dwelling units where each unit has a minimum floor area of one hundred fifty (150) square feet and a maximum floor area of four hundred (400) square feet. These dwelling units may have kitchen or bathroom facilities and shall be offered on a monthly basis or longer.

*Single room occupancy units added to Multi-Family Residential (MFR-L, M, H), Commercial (C), Commercial Lodging (CL-L, H), and Mixed Use (MU) as outright permitted use.

Technical Corrections

These modifications are intended to clarify language or add more detail to existing sections. They do not represent major changes to existing policy.

Chapter 2 - Definitions

02.705 Land use designation.

“Land use designation” is a general category or class of land use activity (e.g., “residential,” “commercial” or “industrial”) that is permitted to occur on specific parcels of land in the unincorporated area of the county that have been duly assigned that designation by the County pursuant to this Land Use Element of the General Plan. Land use designations are generally described in Section IV of this Land Use Element and their specific assignments to individual parcels of land in the unincorporated area of the county are depicted in the Land Use Maps available at <https://monomammoth.maps.arcgis.com>. Because assigned land use designations essentially create regulatory boundaries or areas within which certain permitted uses may occur, parcels of land are sometimes described under these Land Development Regulations as being located within their assigned land use designations. Except as otherwise expressly provided by these Land Development Regulations, no land may be developed or used except in the manner permitted by its assigned designation (see Section 01.060 of these Land Development Regulations). Please see “Section IV. Land Use Designations” for an explanation of dual land use designations.

Chapter 4 - General

04.110 Building height.

Director Review: The following uses shall be permitted at a height greater than 35 feet subject to Director Review and approval: chimneys, silos, cupolas, flag poles, wind generation towers, monuments, natural gas storage holders, personal radio and other similar towers, water tanks, church steeples and similar structures and mechanical appurtenances that are permitted in a designation.

TABLE 04.120: MINIMUM YARDS

LUD	Front	Rear	Side
SFR <1 acre	20'	10'	10'
SFR >1 acre	30'	30'	30'
ER <1 acre	50'	10'	10'
ER >1 acre	50'	30'	30'
RR <1 acre	50'	10'	10'
RR >1 acre	50'	30'	30'
RU	30'	30'	30'
RMH <1 acre	20'	10'	10'
RMH >1 acre	30'	30'	30'
MFR <1 acre	20'	10'	10'
MFR >1 acre	30'	30'	30'
MU <1 acre	10'	5'	10'
MU >1 acre	30'	30'	30'
CL	10'	5'	0'
C	10'	5'	0'
SC	10'	5'	0'
IP	20'	10'	10'
RM	50'	30'	30'
AG	50'	50'	50'
NHP	30'	30'	30'

OS	50'	30'	30'
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~~**NOTE:** 30-foot front, side and rear yards is required by State law on all lots greater than one acre regardless of the land use designation. Subject to CalFire setback standards. In the case of contradictory standards, the more restrictive setback shall apply.~~

04.281 Guesthouses.

“Guesthouse” means an accessory use to a residence that may contain living and sleeping spaces, including bathrooms, but shall not contain facilities for the cooking of food.

A guesthouse shall not be used ~~as an Accessory Dwelling Unit~~ for rental whether compensation is direct or indirect.

As a condition of approval, the owner shall record a “Declaration of Restriction” limiting the use of the unit to that of a bona fide guesthouse. Said covenant shall include an accurate site plan showing all improvements and clearly indicate the guesthouse.

Guesthouses exceeding 640 sq. ft. or on parcels less than one acre, will be subject to Director Review. Guesthouses exceeding 1,400 sq. ft. will be subject to a use permit.

~~**04.369**~~ **50 Inactive Projects.**

TABLE 04.030: ANIMAL STANDARDS

Zone District	Minimum Lot Area Required	Animal Units Permitted	Distance Separation Requirements
ER RR	10,000 sq. ft.	Less than one acre: one unit per 10,000 sq. ft. of lot area with Director Review with Notice 1-10 acres: one unit per 10,000 sq. ft. of lot area. >10 acres: no limit	No requirements in OS, PF, AG Except for movement on and off the property, animals shall not be kept, maintained or used in any other way, inside or outside any structure within 50' of those portions of any structure

RMH AG PF OS RM	10,000 sq. ft.	10 acres or less: one unit per 10,000 sq. ft. >10 acres: no limit	used for human occupancy, assembly or habitation, other than the residence of the owner or keeper of such animals.
SFR MU	20,000 sq. ft.	Two units per 20,000 sq. ft. of lot area with Director Review with Notice >1 acre: one unit per 10,000 sq. ft. of lot area.	

Distance Separation Requirements

No requirements in OS, PF, AG.

Except for movement on and off the property, animals shall not be kept, maintained or used in any other way, inside or outside any structure within 50’ of those portions of any structure used for human occupancy, assembly or habitation, other than the residence of the owner or keeper of such animals.

04.280 Placement of manufactured homes in conventional SFR areas.

These standards permit the placement of manufactured, factory-built or modular housing in all areas designated for conventional single-family residential dwellings: SFR, ER, RR, MFR-L, MU, RU, RM, AG and OS.

These building and architectural standards are intended to ensure visual compatibility with traditional single-family home construction (stick built). Before an installation permit is issued for any manufactured, factory-built or modular housing, plans shall be submitted in compliance with the following standards:

- A. A site plan in full compliance with the building permit application checklist.
- B. Evidence that the home is 10 years old or newer (except in RMH) and bears a seal of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) certifying that HUD construction standards are met ();
- C. Elevations showing the roof slope, roof materials, eave overhang and exterior siding materials;
- D. The unit must meet the design wind, seismic and roof load requirements;
- E. In addition, the following standards shall apply except in the RMH land use designation:

1. Have a minimum width of 20 feet or more. A minimum width less than 20 feet may be allowed when the home is generally consistent with community or countywide design guidelines. **Per the Antelope Valley Regional Planning Advisory Committee's (RPAC's) recommendation, manufactured homes with a width of less than 20 feet are considered consistent with community character and design guidelines in the Antelope Valley.**

Chapter 12 – Development Credits

Chapter 23 – Dark Sky Regulations

23.050.E. Fixture Types. All new outdoor lighting shall use full cutoff luminaires with the light source downcast and fully shielded with no light emitted above the horizontal plane and **a preferred temperature of 2300K, and not to exceed 3000K**, with the following exceptions:

1. Fixtures that have a maximum output of 100 lumens **(equivalent to one 10-watt incandescent bulb)** or less, regardless of the number of bulbs, may be left unshielded provided the bulb surfaces are obscured from off-site visibility with a semi-translucent or frosted glass that has an opaque top to prevent the light from shining directly up. However, partial or full shielding is preferred to control light output in all situations.

2. Fixtures that have a maximum output of 600 lumens **(equivalent to one 40-watt incandescent bulb)** or less shall be partially or totally shielded using a solid or semi-translucent barrier, provided that the lamp is not visible from off site, no direct glare is produced, and the fixture has an opaque top to keep light from shining directly up; e.g., a low output-style wall pack.

3. Floodlights that do not meet the definition of “full cutoff” may be used if permanently directed downward, if no light is projected above the horizontal plane, and if fitted with external shielding to prevent glare and off-site light trespass. Unshielded floodlights are prohibited.

Table 23.050.E. shall be used to determine conversions between watts and lumens:

Table 23.050.E			
Incandescent bulb (12-18 lm/W)	Lumens (lm)	LED bulb (90 lm/W)	Halogen (23 lm/W)
25 W	300-450 lm	3-5 W	15-22 W
40 W	480-720 lm	5-8 W	23-35W
60 W	720-1080 lm	8-12 W	35-52 W

Table 23.050.E

Incandescent bulb (12-18 lm/W)	Lumens (lm)	LED bulb (90 lm/W)	Halogen (23 lm/W)
75 W	900-1350 lm	10-15 W	44-65 W
100 W	1200-1800 lm	14-20 W	58-87 W

Chapter 25 – Short-term Rentals

25.015 General Requirements and Applicability.

- A. This Chapter applies to short-term rental in any single-family unit with a land use designation(s) of SFR, ER, RR, or RMH in all communities except June Lake. In June Lake, this chapter applies only to SFR designations; short-term rentals in other residential land use designations in June Lake are not permitted.
- B. Short-term rentals covered by this Chapter are subject to a Use Permit (see Chapter 32) and a Short-Term Rental (STR) Activity Permit under Mono County Code Chapter 5.65 unless otherwise exempted.
- C. Unless explicitly stated otherwise in this Chapter, short-term rentals covered by this Chapter shall operate in compliance with this Chapter, Chapter 5.65 of the Mono County Code, and all applicable Area Plan policies, and must exhibit no reasonable opposition from neighbors within 500 feet of the subject parcel.
- D. Pursuant to Chapter 5.65 of the Mono County Code and the required Short-Term Rental Activity Permit, short-term rentals covered by this Chapter shall be specific to the owner and shall terminate upon a change of ownership.
- E. **Rental is limited to a single party of individuals, and the owner is required to be present during the rental.**
- F. **General Plan Land Use Element Chapter 16 – Accessory Dwelling Units governs the eligibility of accessory dwelling units for short-term rentals.**

25.020 Establishment of Owner-Occupied Short-Term Rental

Owner-occupied short-term rentals require the owner to live on site, or the unit must be associated with an owner-occupied principal residence on the same parcel or a physically contiguous adjacent parcel. This rental includes an entire dwelling unit or, if only part of the unit, includes at a minimum a sleeping room (with shared full bathroom). **To ensure the short-term rental use is clearly subordinate to the primary use of the property, rental of the entire primary residential unit while the owner lives in an onsite ADU is prohibited.**

Action 13.M.1.h. Owner-Occupied and Not Owner-Occupied rentals may be permitted in the Leonard Avenue neighborhood, except Skyline Drive, subject to discretionary permit(s) for short-term rentals and June Lake Area Plan policies. Short-term rentals are prohibited on Skyline Drive.

Policy 1.A.2. Assure that adequate public services and infrastructure are available to serve planned development.

Action 1.A.2.a. Require that necessary services and facilities, including utility lines, are available or will be provided as a condition of approval for proposed projects.

Action 1.A.2.b. Require that new development projects adjacent to existing communities be annexed into existing service districts, where feasible.

Action 1.A.2.c. Through permit conditions and mitigation measures, require development projects to fund the public services and infrastructure costs of the development. In accordance with State law (Government Code § 53077), such exactions shall not exceed the benefits derived from the project.

Action 1.A.2.d. Request input and will-serve letters from applicable special districts for development projects, including planning and building permit applications. If a timely response is not received, ministerial permits shall be issued timely in accordance with standard procedures. Staff will work with the special districts to resolve any issues with the application.

~~Mono Basin Area Plan: **Action 10.F.1.a.** Require development projects to obtain "will serve" letters from applicable service agencies.~~

~~Long Valley Area Plan: **Action 23.A.2.a.** Require development projects to obtain "will serve" letters from applicable service agencies.~~

~~Tri-Valley Area Plan: **Action 26.A.4.d.** New development projects, including subdivisions, shall comply with fire safe regulations and obtain "will serve" letters from the White Mountain Fire Protection District.~~

~~Tri-Valley Area Plan: **Action 26.C.4.b.** New development projects and subdivisions shall comply with fire safe regulations and obtain "will serve" letters from the Chalfant Valley Fire Department.~~

Policy changes for RPAC consideration

Changes to Chapter 4. Do the RPACs want to adopt manufactured home standards that are consistent with those approved for Mountain View Fire rebuilds?

04.280 Placement of manufactured homes in conventional SFR areas.

These standards permit the placement of manufactured, factory-built or modular housing in all areas designated for conventional single-family residential dwellings: SFR, ER, RR, MFR-L, MU, RU, RM, AG and OS.

These building and architectural standards are intended to ensure visual compatibility with traditional single-family home construction (stick built). Before an installation permit is issued for any manufactured, factory-built or modular housing, plans shall be submitted in compliance with the following standards:

- A. A site plan in full compliance with the building permit application checklist.

- B. Evidence that the home is 10 years old or newer (except in RMH) and bears a seal of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) certifying that HUD construction standards are met;
 - C. Elevations showing the roof slope, roof materials, eave overhang and exterior siding materials;
 - D. The unit must meet the design wind, seismic and roof load requirements;
 - E. In addition, the following standards shall apply except in the RMH land use designation:
 - 1. Have a minimum width of 20 feet or more. A minimum width less than 20 feet may be allowed when the home is generally consistent with community or countywide design guidelines. Per the Antelope Valley Regional Planning Advisory Committee's (RPAC's) recommendation, manufactured homes with a width of less than 20 feet are considered consistent with community character and design guidelines in the Antelope Valley.
 - 2. Be attached to a foundation that meets the same building code and seismic requirements as required for all other single-family residential structures in the county, and consists of either:
 - a. A permanent perimeter foundation constructed of concrete or masonry, or
 - b. A permanent and complete non-structural perimeter enclosure consisting of siding, skirting, or similar paneling on a non-load bearing frame that connects the unit to the ground with no gaps and meets the following requirements:
 - i. An appearance like a standard concrete or masonry foundation associated with a single-family residential structure. Examples of acceptable siding materials include, but are not limited to, masonry siding (such as Hardi Plank), adhered masonry veneer (i.e., river rock or ledger stone), and wood siding assemblies that meet Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM) standards for Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) compliance.
 - ii. California Residential Code (CRC) standards.
 - c. Sheet or corrugated metal, reflective materials, or other materials not resembling a concrete or masonry foundation typical of a traditional single-family residential structure are not acceptable.
 - 3. Be covered with an exterior material customarily used for conventional dwellings and approved by the Mono County Building Division;
 - 4. Be compliant with any area plan design guidelines.
-



June Lake Loop

Active Transportation Plan

June Lake Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)

November 02, 2022

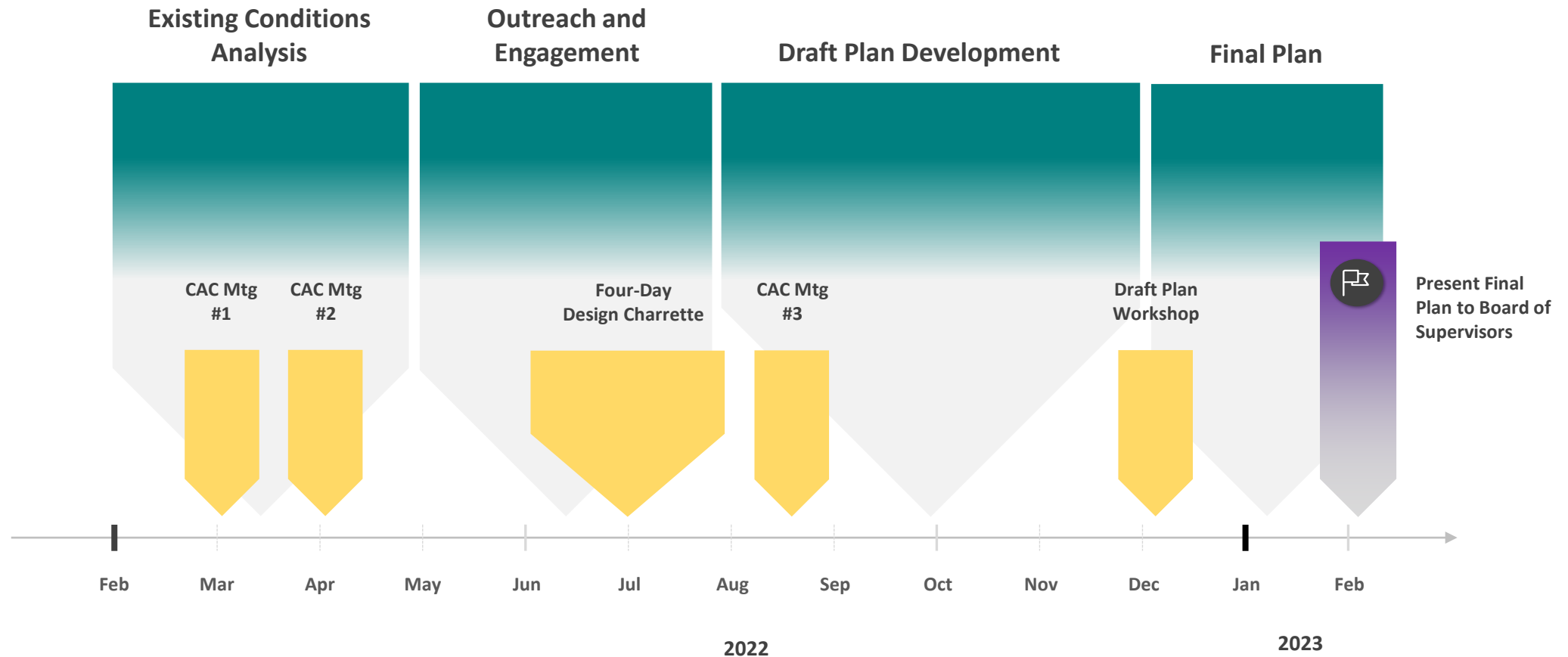
Project Team and Funding

- Mono County Local Transportation Commission
- CivicWell
- KTUA
- Central Coast Transportation Consulting



Grant Funded Project —
Caltrans Sustainable Communities Grant

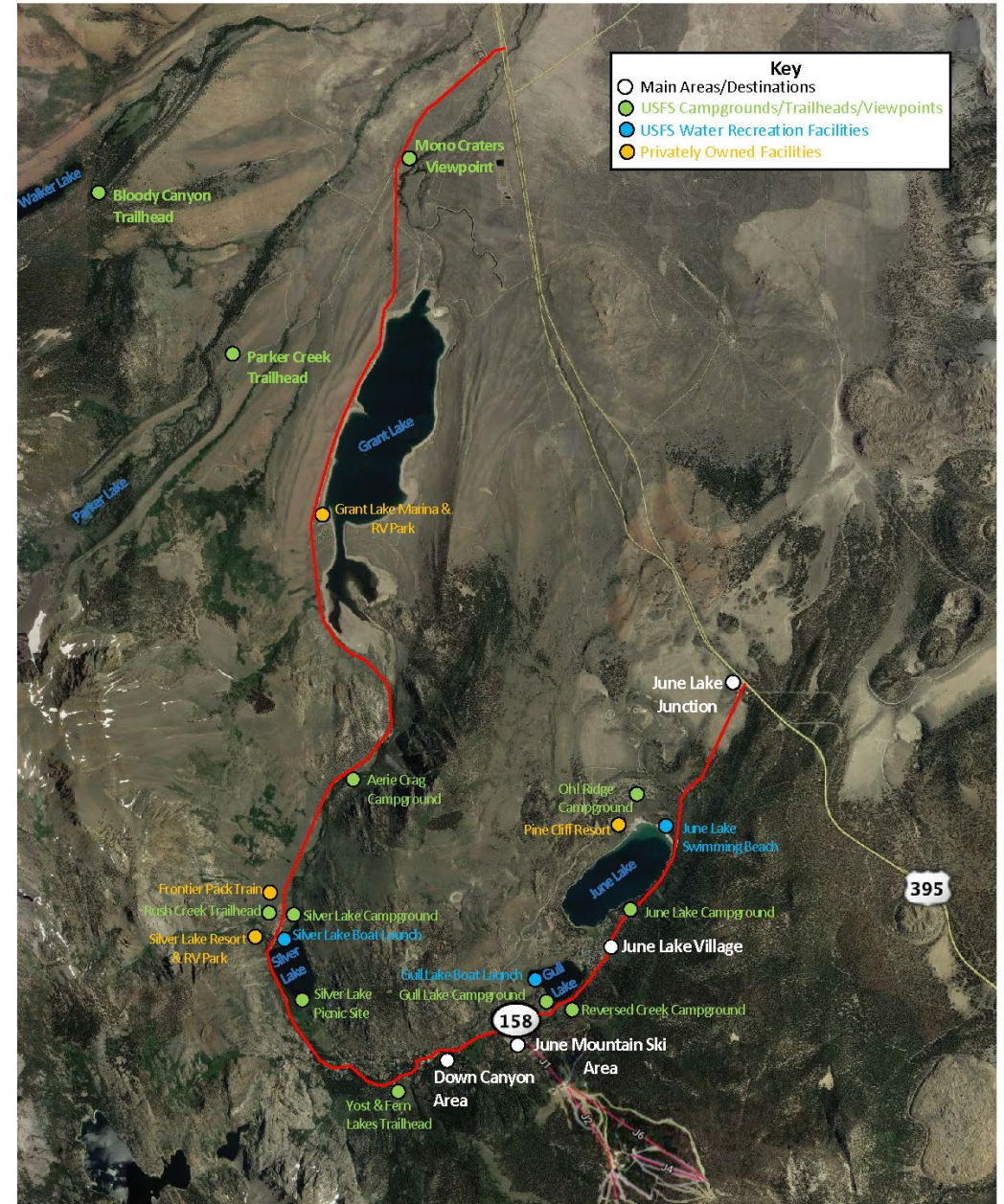
Project Timeline



Project Area Map

- State Route 158
- Connect to major destinations such as:
 - June Lake Beach
 - June Lake Village businesses and community spaces; Gull Lake
 - June Mountain Ski Area
 - Resorts and lodging between Silver Lake and Gull Lake (Down Canyon)
 - Silver Lake resort and campgrounds and Grant Lake Marina and campgrounds

June Lake Loop (SR 158) Project Area Map



Site Visits & Walking Tours

with Mono County LTC and Community Advisory Committee



Site Visits & Walking Tours

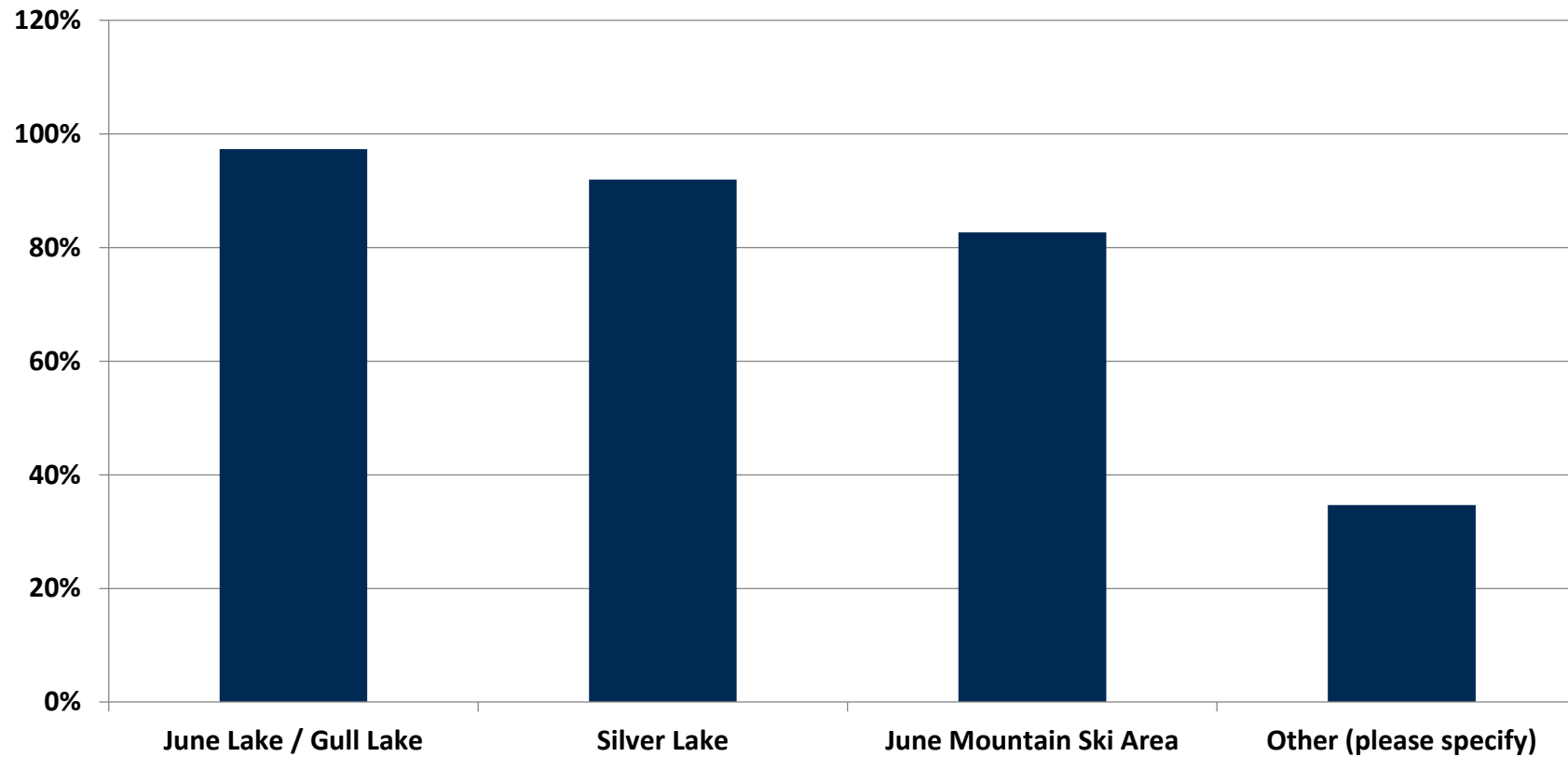
with Mono County LTC and Community Advisory Committee



Project Survey in Progress



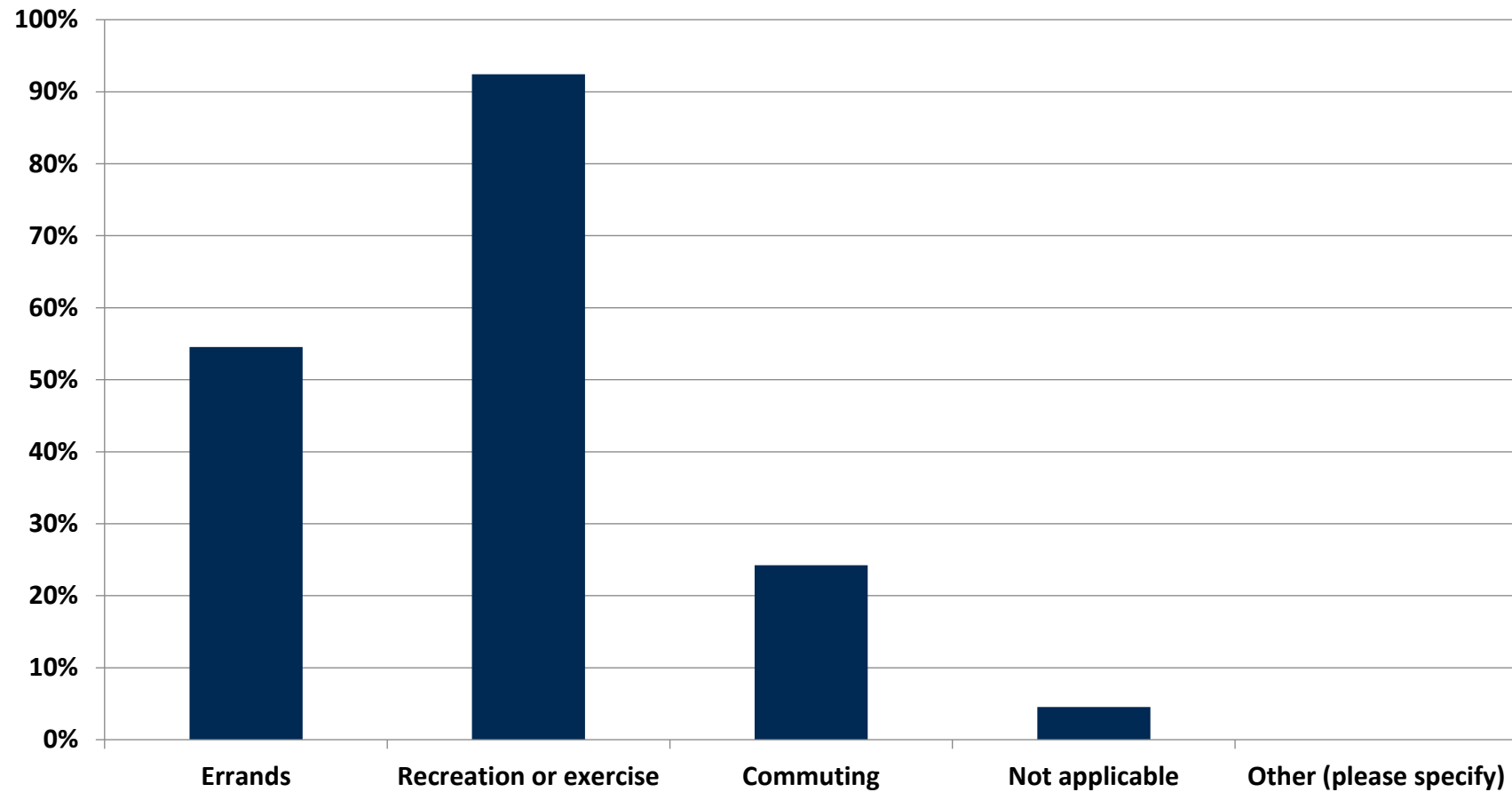
Q11: What areas do you visit along the June Lake Loop? (Check all that apply)



Project Survey in Progress



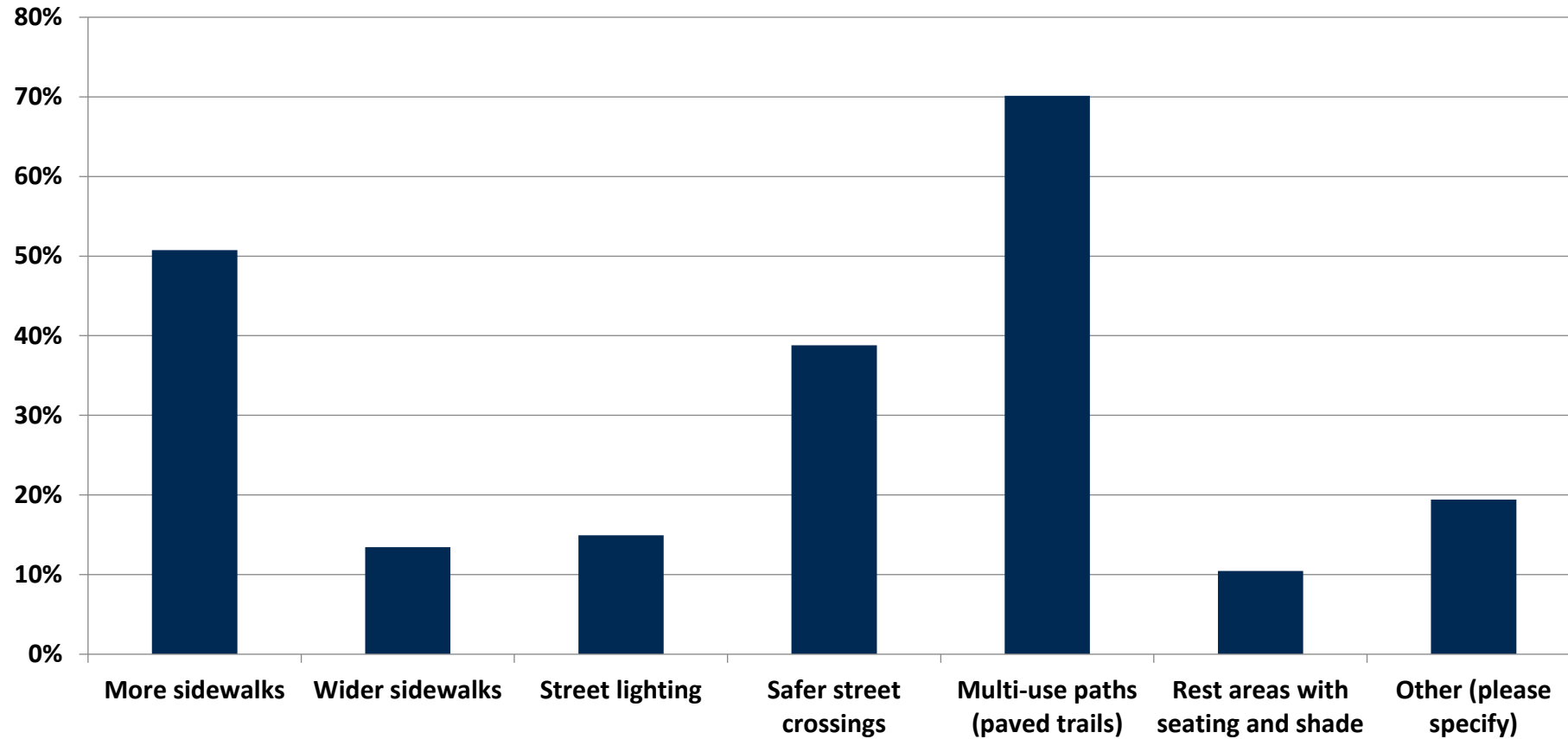
Q14: I walk or bike along the June Lake Loop for: (Check all that apply)



Project Survey in Progress



Q15: What improvements would encourage you to walk more around and among the communities along the June Lake Loop?



Multi-Day Charrette Summary



Multi-Day Charrette Summary



- 1 Speeding throughout the entire loop and village area
- 2 Parking issues in the village, at trailheads, along Silver Lake, and at June Ski Area
- 3 Not enough safe crossings
- 4 Lack of pedestrian and bicycle connections
- 5 Pavement conditions on Northshore Drive



Opening Workshop: Issues and Challenges

- 1 Multi-use path around the entire loop
- 2 Traffic calming throughout the loop and campgrounds
- 3 More crossings at important intersections
- 4 Shuttle service between major community areas
- 5 Wayfinding signage throughout the loop and Village



Opening Workshop: Opportunities

Draft Projects Overview

SR 158 June Lake Loop Projects

- Combination of Class 1 multi-use path and Class 3 bike routes
 - ✓ Class 1 multi-use path divided into segments to facilitate phasing and prioritization
 - ✓ Class 3 bike routes are in areas with constrained right-of-way and are dependent on traffic calming
 - ✓ Wider shoulders or Class 2 facilities should be considered during resurfacing projects
- Other improvements such as:
 - ✓ High-visibility crosswalks with pedestrian-actuated flashing beacons
 - ✓ Signage
 - ✓ Sidewalks
 - ✓ Bike signage

June Lake Village Area Projects

- Combination of pedestrian, bicycling, traffic calming, and signage improvements

Draft Projects Overview

Ten segments make up the primary proposed project along SR 158 June Lake Loop

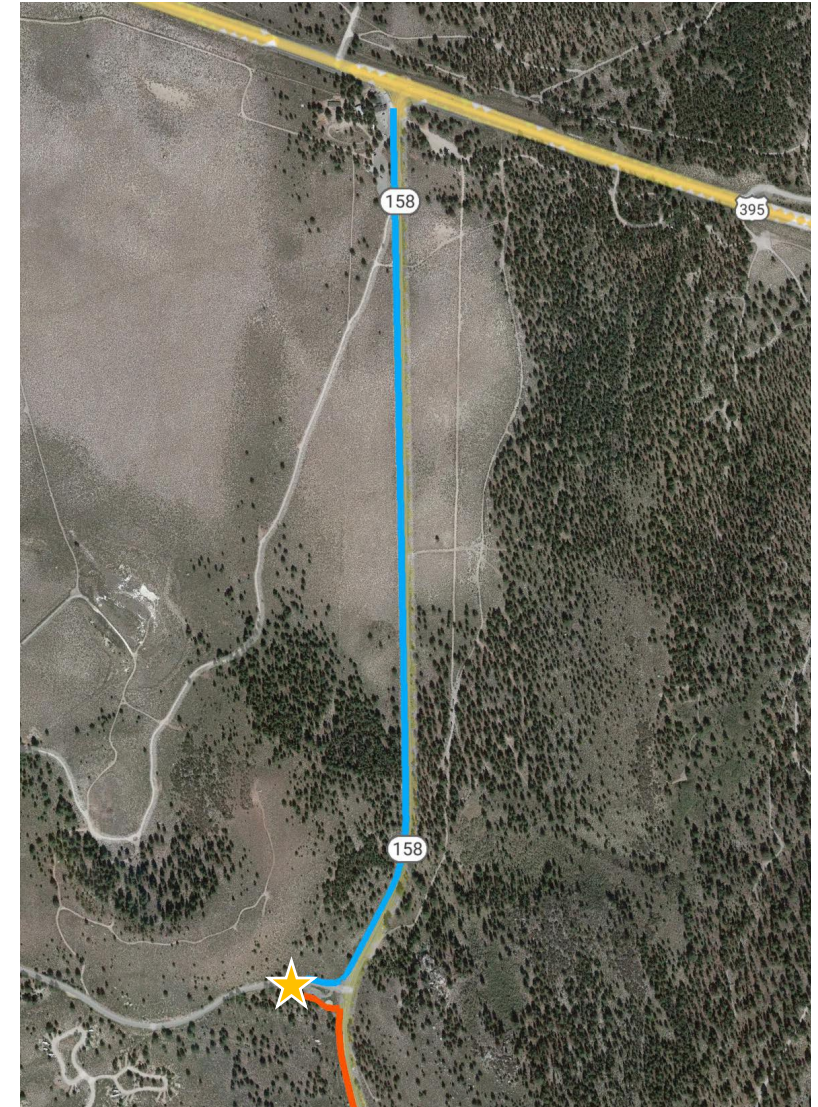
1. US 395 (South) to Northshore Dr. (June Lake Overlook)
2. Northshore Dr. (June Lake Overlook) to June Lake Campground
3. June Lake Campground to Gull Lake Rd
4. Gull Lake Road to Northshore Dr (South)
5. Northshore Dr (South) to Dream Mountain Dr (east)
6. Dream Mountain Dr (east) to Silver Lake Resort
7. Silver Lake Resort to Rush Creek Trailhead parking
8. Rush Creek Trailhead parking to Aerie Crag Picnic Area
9. Aerie Crag Picnic Area to Grant Lake Marina
10. Grant Lake Marina to US 395 (North)



SR 158: Segment 1 (1.08 miles)

US 395 to Northshore Dr. (June Lake Overlook)

- Main Recommendations: Class 1 multi-use path on the Interior (lakeside)
- Recommended due to minimal crossings of SR 158 between destinations (parking areas at Northshore Drive and June Lake Visitor Information near US 395).
- Walls or detached alignment needed at curve prior to Northshore Drive. Recommend crossing Northshore Drive west of SR 158 at parking area western driveway.
 - High-visibility crosswalk and pedestrian-actuated beacon recommended at crossing



SR 158: Segment 2 (1.40 miles)

Northshore Dr. (June Lake Overlook) to June Lake Campground

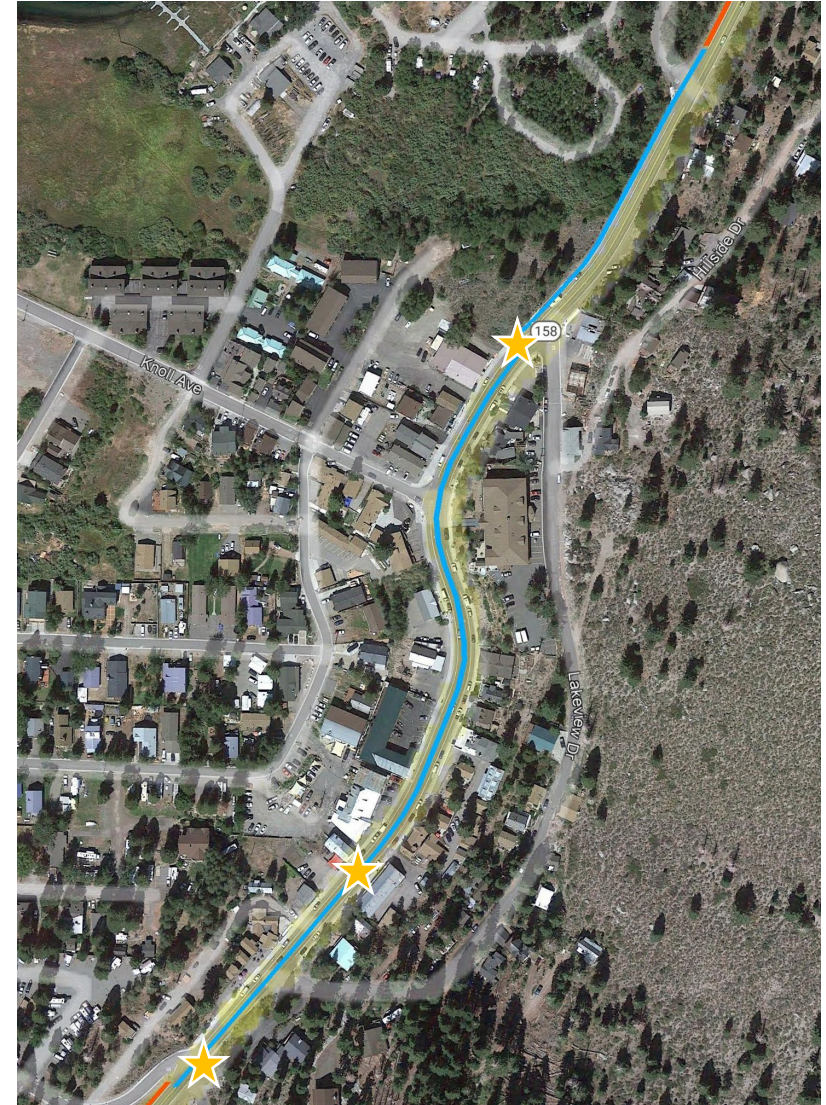
- Main Recommendations: Class 1 multi-use path on the Interior (lakeside)
- Walls and structures are needed where adjacent to June Lake whether path is attached or detached.
- Provide connection to beach area and parking area at Northshore Drive.
 - Identify additional trail connections from Northshore Drive parking lot down to beach area (Pine Cliff Road)
- Attached alignment may also be considered and is recommended from Boulder Lodge to sidewalk.
 - Driveway grades difficult to reconstruct.



SR 158: Segment 3 (0.40 miles)

June Lake Campground to Gull Lake Rd

- Main Recommendations: Class 3 shared route through the Village
- Class III with green sharrows and signage recommended from Lakeview Dr to Lakeview Drive
- Consider crosswalk at Lakeview Drive (check sight distance) and consider wide concrete Class I sidewalk from Lakeview Dr to June Lake Campground Road
- Coordinate future crosswalk location near Post Office and new development projects
- Crossing recommended at Gull Lake Rd to facilitate Class 1 and Class 3 transition



SR 158: Segment 4 (0.95 miles)

Gull Lake Road to Northshore Dr (South)

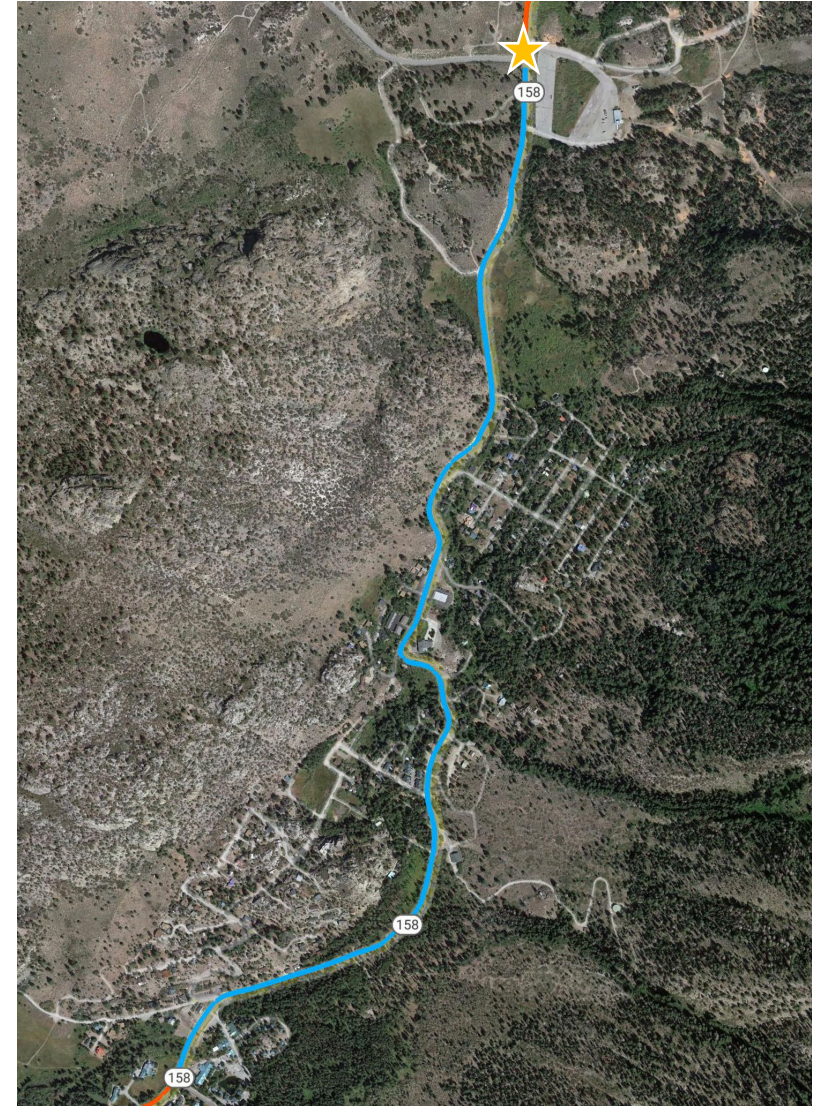
- Main Recommendation #1: Class 1 multi-use path on the Interior (lakeside)
 - From Gull Lake Road to Reverse Creek Campground based on destinations; however, structures and walls needed adjacent to guardrail and on steep slopes.
 - Consider use of Gull Lake Campground Road and new path connection to Gull Lake Road as alternative.
- Main Recommendation #2: Class 1 multi-use on the Exterior (mountainside)
 - From Reverse Creek Campground to June Lake Ski Area due to topography.
 - Detached path through meadow preferred.
 - Can consider east of Reverse Creek Campground but there are less destinations, difficult topography, and existing homes/driveways adjacent to road.



SR 158: Segment 5 (1.80 miles)

Northshore Dr to Dream Mountain Dr

- Main Recommendation #1: Class 1 multi-use path
- Preferred side changes throughout corridor based on topography and existing uses.
 - Interior path recommended from Nevada St to Dream Mountain Dr as well as the hairpin turn west of Bay Street.
 - Multiple crossings of SR 158 not desired.
 - Exterior recommended from June Lake Ski Area to Fern Creek Lodge; however, either side needs walls and structures east of Fern Creek. East of Nevada St exterior easier to construct.
 - Will be difficult to construct due to topography



SR 158: Segment 6 (1.27 miles)

Dream Mountain Dr to Silver Lake Resort

- Main Recommendation #1: Class 1 multi-use path on the Interior (lakeside)
- Recommended due to destinations, cantilevered structures likely needed where adjacent to June Lake access.
 - Extensive tree removal may be required
- Consider Class 3 shared bike route between the parking lot and Silver Lake Resort if Class 1 path is too challenging
 - Posted signage, speed radar signs, and widened shoulders recommended
- Create waterfall viewing area to minimize roadway/traffic disruptions during the summer
- High-visibility crosswalk with pedestrian-actuated beacon recommended at Silver Lake Resort and boat launch



SR 158: Segment 7 (0.25 miles)

Silver Lake Resort to Rush Creek Trailhead Parking

- Main Recommendation #1: Class 1 multi-use path on the Interior (lakeside)
- Recommended due to destinations.
- Pedestrian bridge needed over Alger Creek
- Extensive tree removal may be required
- High-visibility crosswalk with pedestrian-actuated beacon recommended at Silver Lake Resort and boat launch as well as Rush Creek Trailhead



SR 158: Segment 8 (1.62 miles)

Rush Creek Trailhead Parking to Aerie Crag Picnic Area

- Main Recommendation #1: Class 1 multi-use path on the Interior (lakeside)
 - ✓ Consider Class 2 or 3
- Recommended due to Silver Lake Resort, trail, and camping destinations.
- High-visibility crosswalk with pedestrian-actuated beacon recommended at Rush Creek Trailhead



SR 158: Segments 9 & 10 (7.04 miles)

Aerie Crag Picnic Area to Grant Lake Marina

- Main Recommendation #1: Class 1 multi-use path on the Interior (lakeside)
 - ✓ Consider Class 2
- Walls needed where adjacent to Grant Lake whether path is attached or detached.
- Detached path with access to lake preferred. South of lake path could meander with access to river.

Grant Lake Marina to US 395 (North)

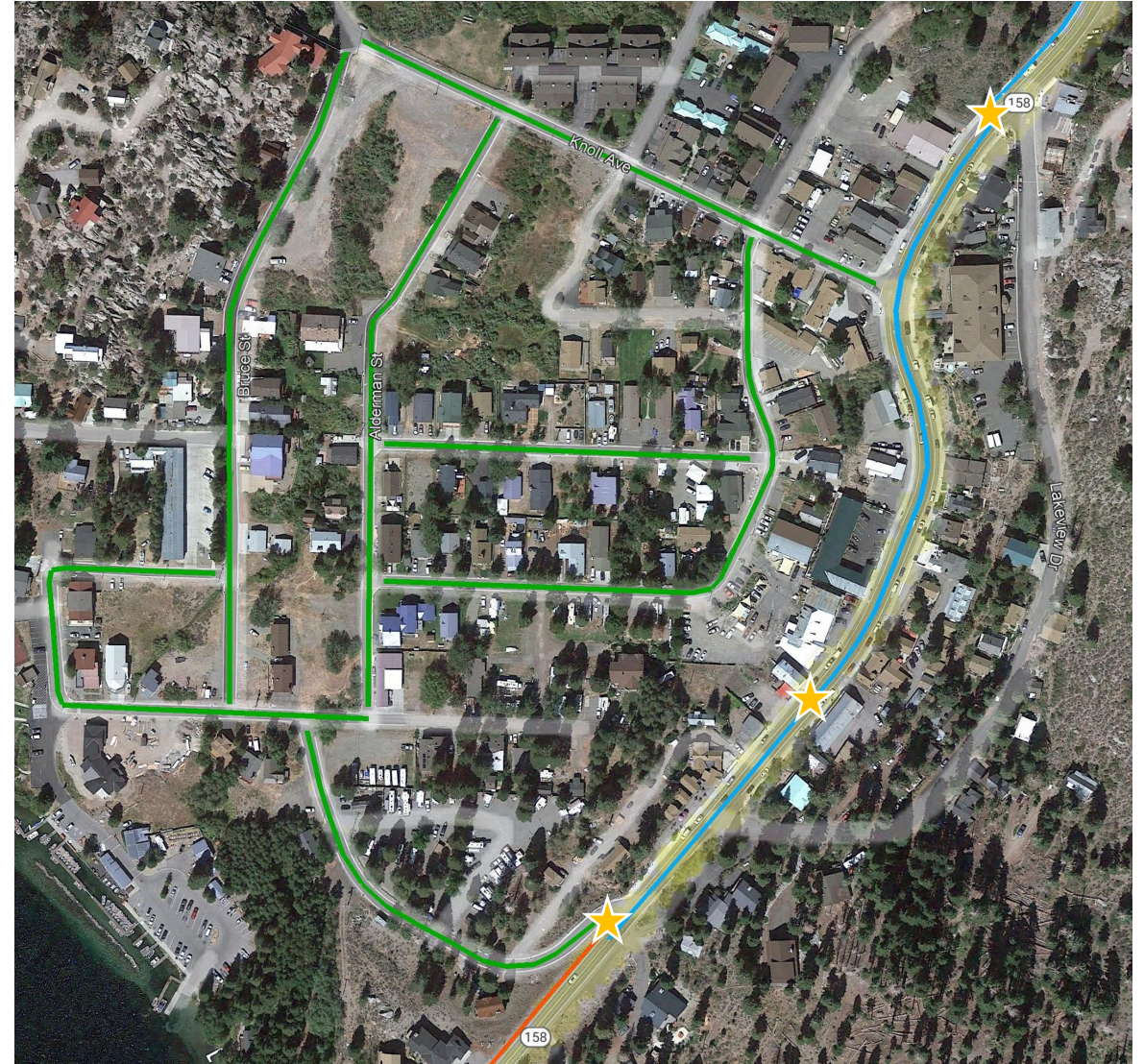
- Main Recommendation: Class 2 bike lanes
- Walls are needed where adjacent to Grant Lake whether path is attached or detached.
- Detached path with access to lake preferred.
- Minimal pedestrian volumes would be expected north of Grant Lake and Class II bike lanes should be considered with flat grades. Less rocky soil than adjacent to other lakes.



Village Area

General Recommendations Include:

- Class 3 bike routes through village roads
- Install Bike Warning (W11-1) & SHARE THE ROAD (W16-1P)
- Enhanced pedestrian crossings at Lakeview Drive, near Post Office, and at Gull Lake Road
- Sidewalk construction difficult with constrained rights-of-way, grades, and existing driveways,
 - Consider painted sidewalks as seen in other rural towns



Examples of Quick Build Sidewalks



Kings Beach, North Lake Tahoe, CA



Capay, CA

Northshore Drive

General Recommendations Include:

- Shoulder widening where possible to create Class 2 Bike Lanes
- Install Bike Warning (W11-1) & SHARE THE ROAD (W16-1P) and 3FT TO PASS (R117 CA) signs in 1.0-mile increments
- Address large number of solar cracks in the pavement
- Enhanced crossing at the southern intersection of North Shore Drive and SR 158
 - ✓ Class 1 multi-use path crossing with enhanced striping and signage



Open Discussion

Questions for the June Lake CAC

1. Do you believe these recommendations reflect the feedback you've heard in past times and throughout this year's public outreach?
2. Do you agree that the segments between June Lake Beach and Silver Lake Campground are the highest priority?
3. Based on these draft recommendations, what would you consider to be the biggest challenges and opportunities?
4. What kinds of ROW and maintenance issues do you believe would pose the greatest obstacles to implementing the trail?

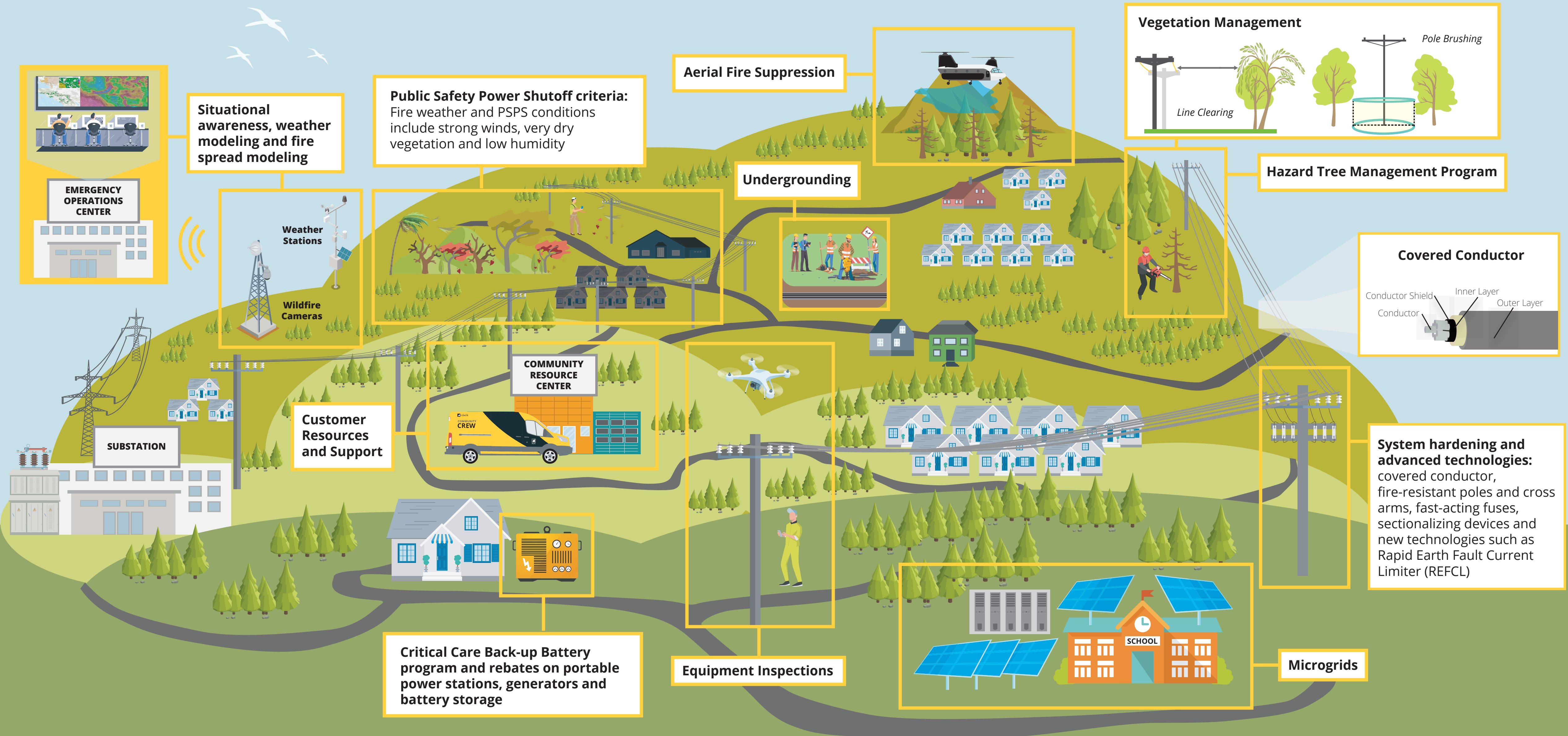
June Lake Citizens Advisory Committee

November 2, 2022

Energy for What's AheadSM



Reducing Wildfire Risk In Our Communities



Learn more at [sce.com/mitigation](https://www.sce.com/mitigation)



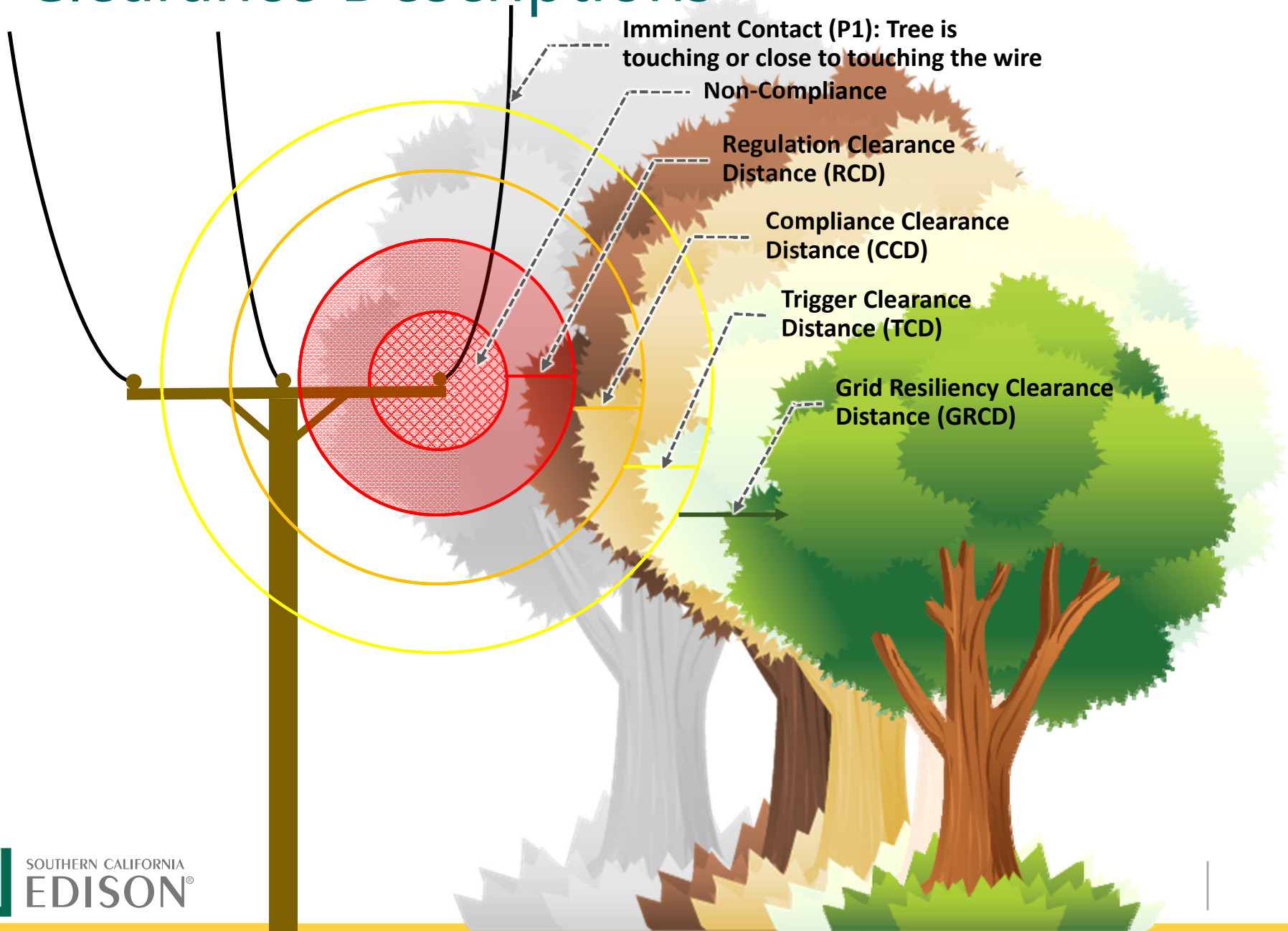
Wildfire Mitigation Activities PROGRESS UPDATE

2022 Second Quarter Progress Report

Data as of 6/30/22

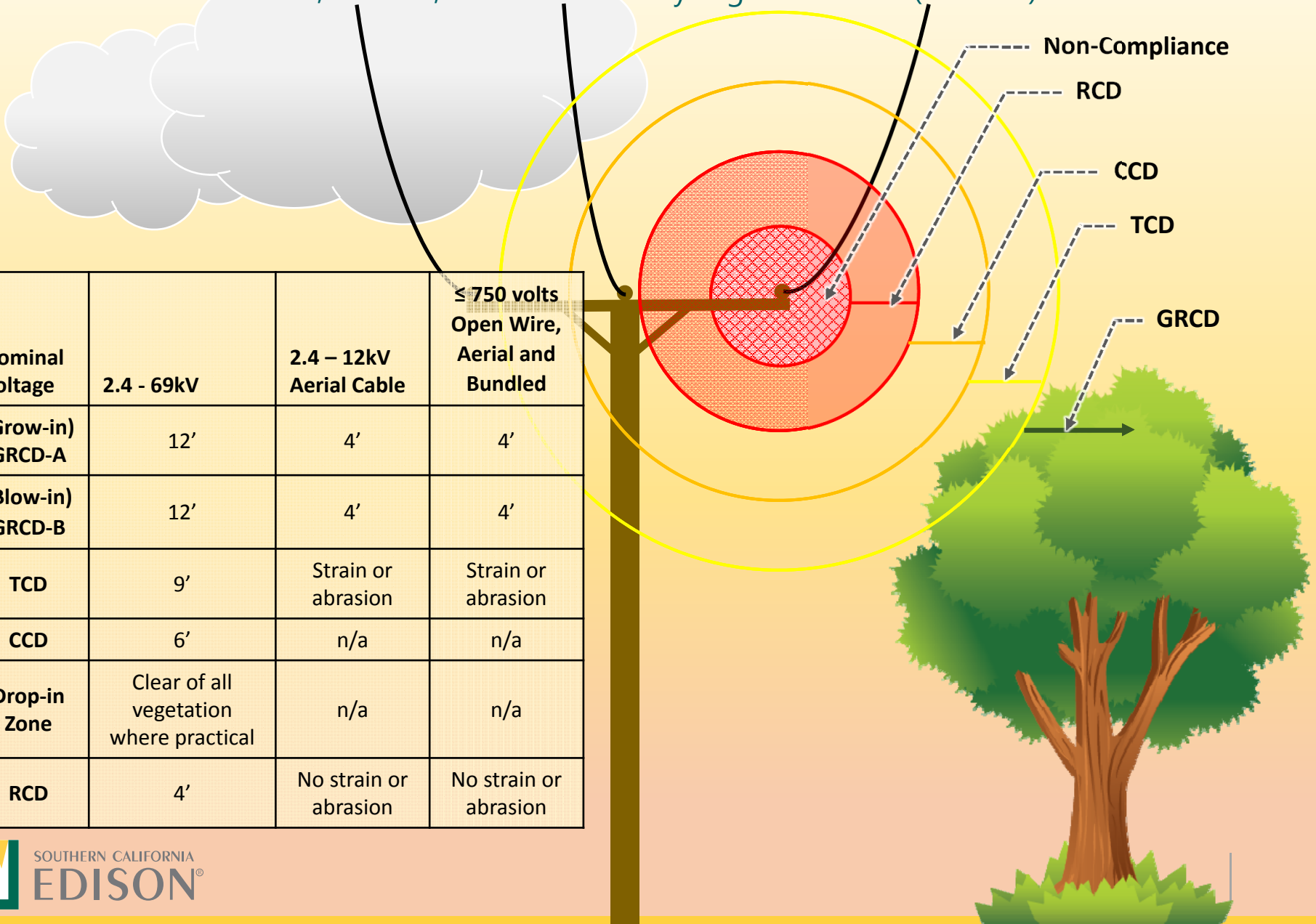
<p>Distribution Equipment Inspections</p>	<p>2022 Completed/Target 138,807/150,000 inspections</p>	<p>→ 92% completed</p>	<p>Completed Since 2018 902,800+ inspections</p>	<p>Weather Stations</p>	<p>2022 Completed/Target 115/150 weather stations installed</p>	<p>→ 76% completed</p>	<p>Completed Since 2018 1,570+ weather stations installed</p>
<p>Transmission Equipment Inspections</p>	<p>2022 Completed/Target 13,132/16,000 inspections</p>	<p>→ 82% completed</p>	<p>Completed Since 2018 120,000+ inspections</p>	<p>High-Definition Wildfire Cameras</p>	<p>2022 Completed/Target 6/10 cameras installed</p>	<p>→ 60% completed</p>	<p>Completed Since 2018 170+ cameras installed</p>
<p>Covered Conductor</p>	<p>2022 Completed/Target 657/1,100 circuit miles installed</p>	<p>→ 59% completed</p>	<p>Completed Since 2018 3,630+ circuit miles installed</p>	<p>Aerial Fire Suppression Resources</p>	<p>Contributing \$18 million to lease the quick reaction force of aerial firefighting assets to local fire agencies in SCE's service area to coordinate and reach wildfires in their early stages. These unique water and fire retardant dropping helitankers have the capability to operate day and night.</p>		
<p>Fast-Acting Fuses</p>	<p>2022 Completed/Target 208/350 fuses installed or replaced</p>	<p>→ 59% completed</p>	<p>Completed Since 2018 13,500+ fuses installed or replaced</p>	<p>Critical Care Backup Battery</p>	<p>2022 Completed 853 batteries provided to eligible customers</p>		<p>Completed Since July 2020 7,590+ batteries provided to eligible customers</p>
<p>Hazard Tree Management</p>	<p>2022 Completed/Target 197/330 circuits assessed</p>	<p>→ 59% completed</p>	<p>Completed Since 2018 950+ circuits assessed</p>	<p>Community Resource Centers</p>	<p>67 sites available</p>	<p>Community Crew Vehicles</p>	<p>8 vehicles available</p>

Clearance Descriptions



DVMP Fire Areas

PRC 4293 and GO 95, Rule 35, Extreme and Very High Fire Areas (Case 14)

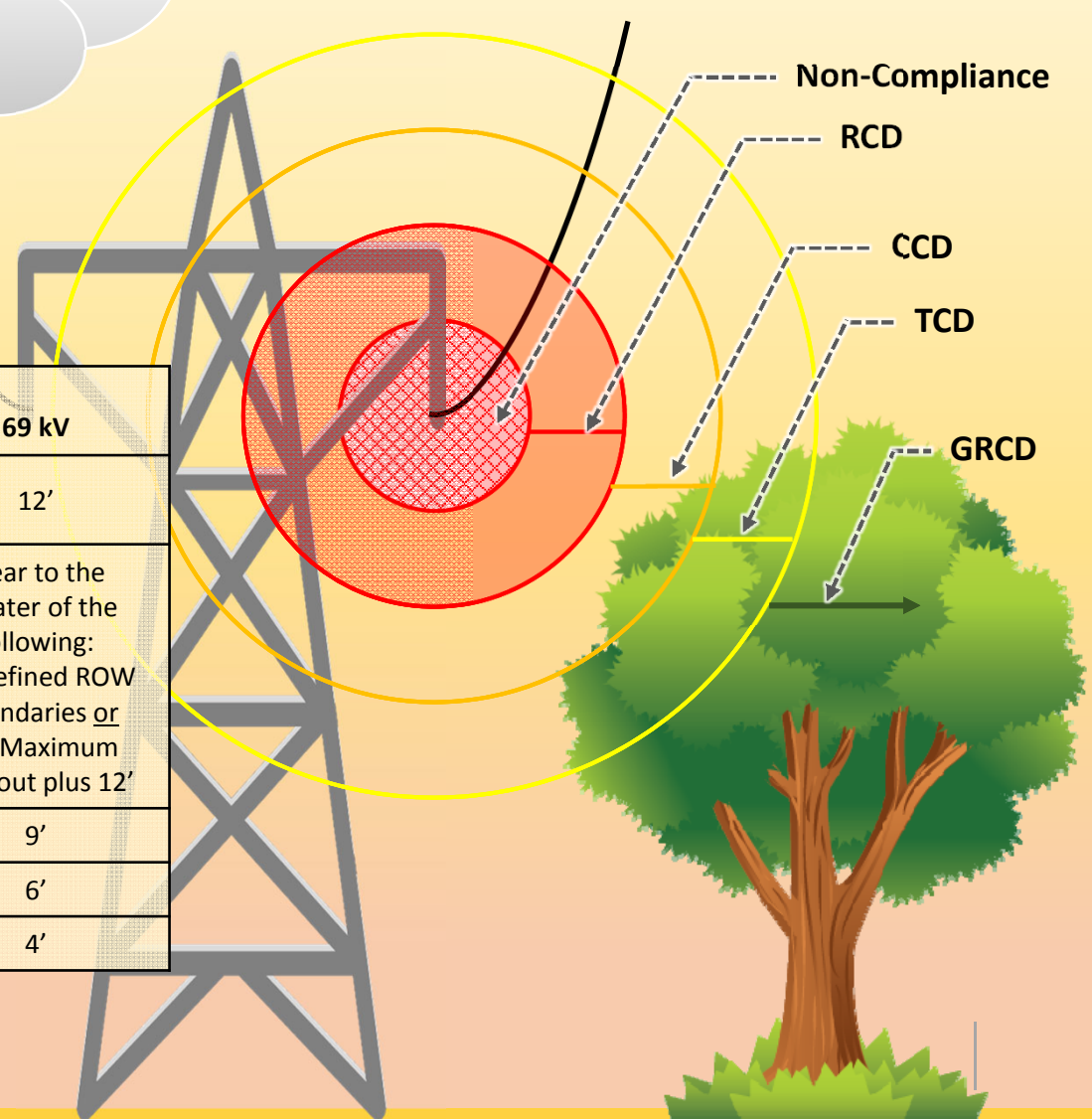


Nominal Voltage	2.4 - 69kV	2.4 – 12kV Aerial Cable	≤ 750 volts Open Wire, Aerial and Bundled
(Grow-in) GRCD-A	12'	4'	4'
(Blow-in) GRCD-B	12'	4'	4'
TCD	9'	Strain or abrasion	Strain or abrasion
CCD	6'	n/a	n/a
Drop-in Zone	Clear of all vegetation where practical	n/a	n/a
RCD	4'	No strain or abrasion	No strain or abrasion

Transmission: Fire Area Clearances

FAC-003-4, PRC 4293 and GO 95, Rule 35, Extreme and Very High Fire Areas (Case 14)

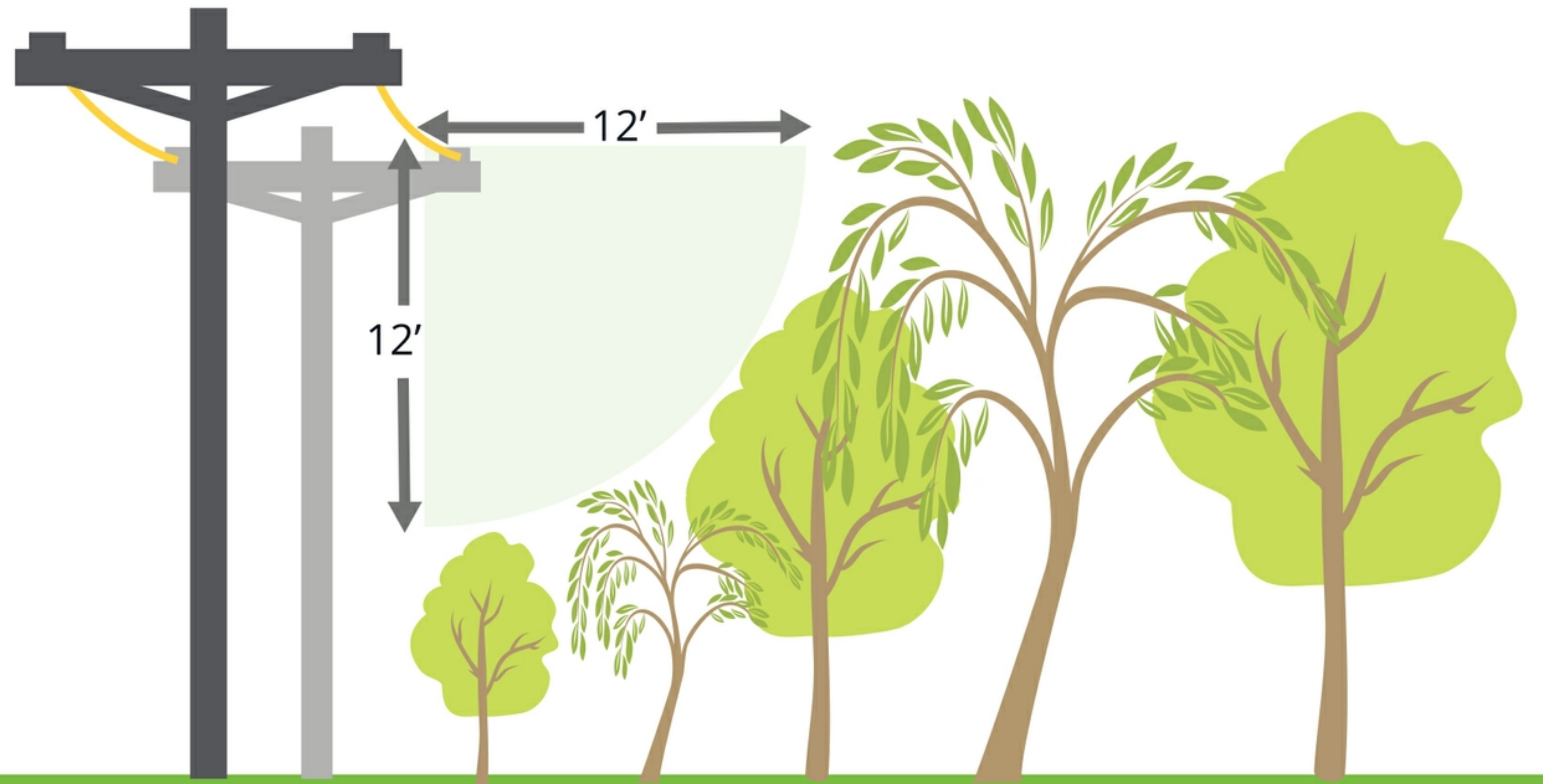
Nominal Voltage	500 kV	230 kV	161 kV	115 kV	69 kV
(Sag) GRCD-A	30'	30'	30'	30'	12'
(Sway) GRCD-B	Clear to the greater of the following: (1) Defined ROW Boundaries <u>or</u> (2) Maximum Blowout plus 30'				Clear to the greater of the following: (1) Defined ROW Boundaries <u>or</u> (2) Maximum Blowout plus 12'
TCD	18'	18'	18'	18'	9'
CCD	15'	15'	15'	15'	6'
RCD	10'	10'	10'	10'	4'



SCE TRIMS TREES TO KEEP YOU SAFE

SCE trims trees near power lines as a free service to customers to keep the public safe.

Trees will be trimmed to create a minimum **12-foot clearance** from a power line at the time of trim.

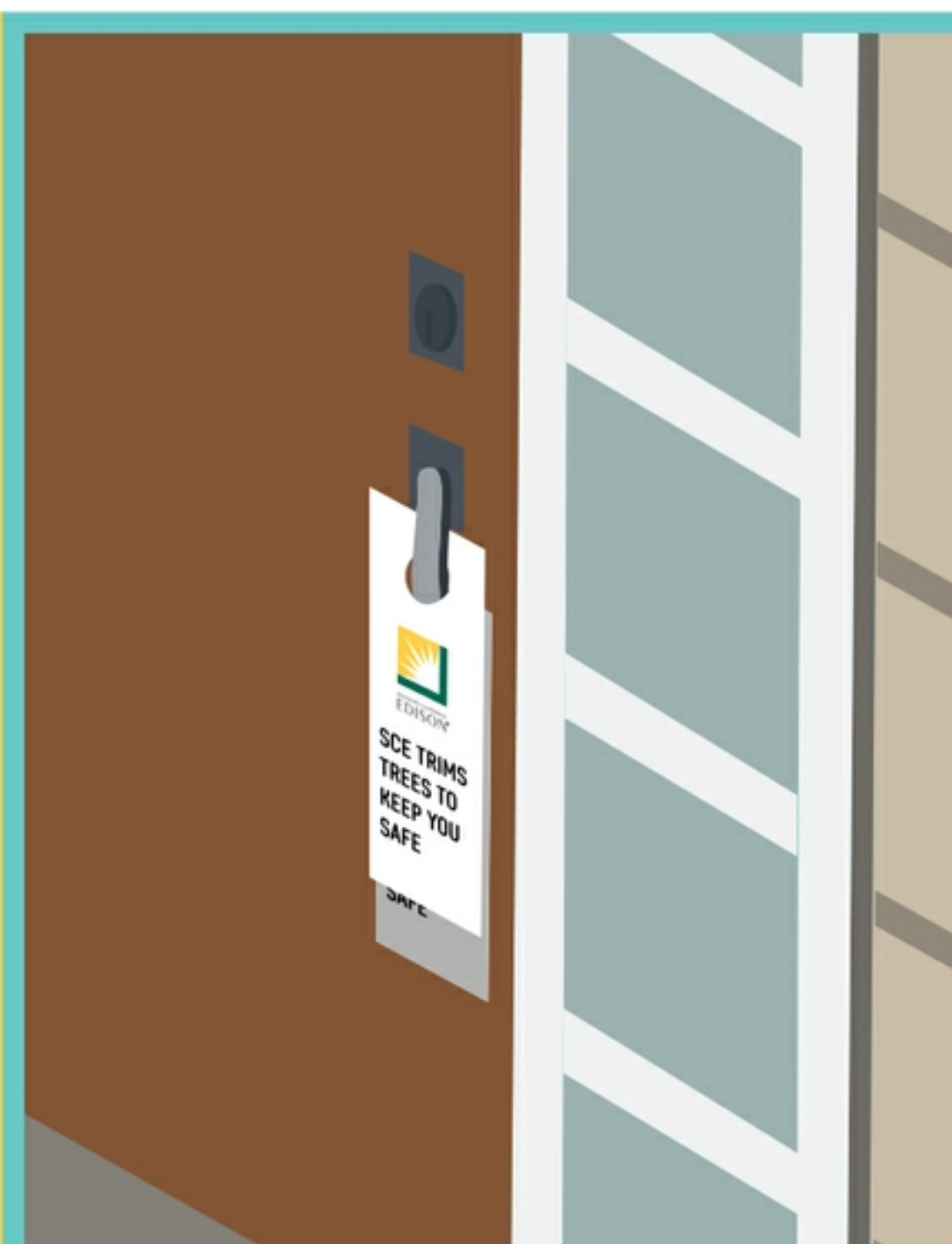


DID YOU KNOW? SCE inspects **1.4 Million** trees every year, **700,000+** in high fire risk areas

HOW WILL I KNOW IF MY TREE IS BEING TRIMMED?



A door hanger will be posted **30-45 days** prior to trimming.



A second door hanger will be posted **24-48 hours** before trimming.



Customers will be **contacted in person** if heavy pruning or tree removal is required.

WHO CAN I CALL?

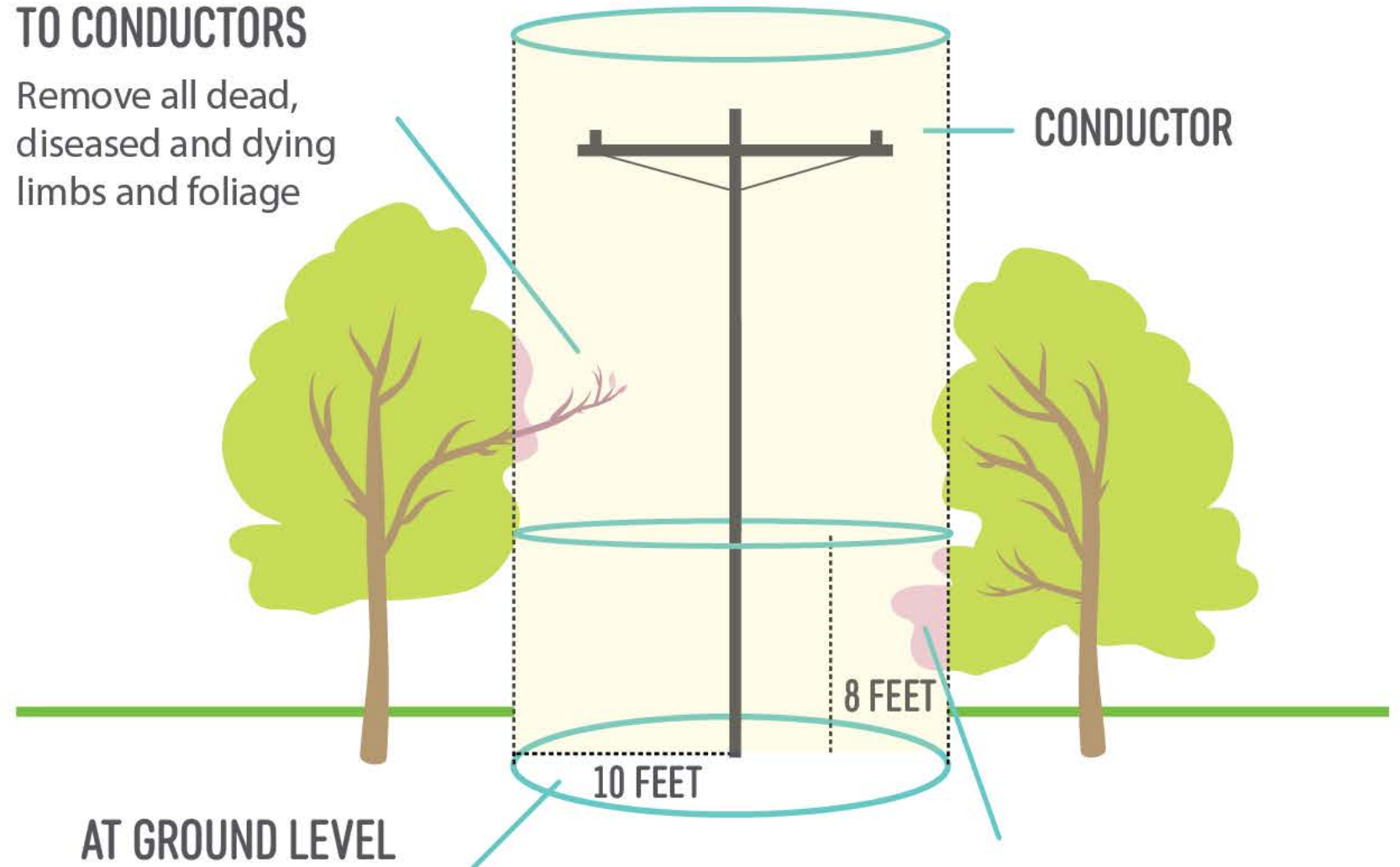
The door hanger will list a contact number to call to discuss the tree trimming plan for your property.

BRUSH REMOVAL NEAR SCE POLES IS REQUIRED AND HELPS KEEP COMMUNITIES SAFE

- It is important to properly maintain trees and vegetation near electrical equipment in high-fire risk areas to help prevent power outages and decrease the risk of sparking a fire.
- Customers will receive a door hanger letting them know there is brush in their area near SCE equipment.
- SCE crews will clear brush using hand tools and the area will be treated to prevent regrowth. The treatment is expected to last 12 months.
- This work is done at no cost to the customer.

FROM HEIGHT OF 8 FEET TO CONDUCTORS

Remove all dead, diseased and dying limbs and foliage



AT GROUND LEVEL

Remove all flammable material within a 10-foot radius around pole

AT GROUND LEVEL TO 8 FEET

Remove all brush, limbs and foliage of living trees within a 10-foot radius around the pole

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT FAQ

WHAT IS VEGETATION MANAGEMENT?

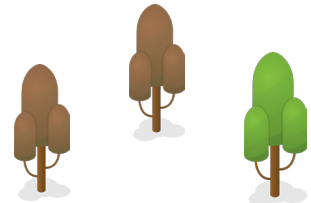
Vegetation management is a broad term that describes work Southern California Edison does to minimize the impact trees and vegetation have on providing safe and reliable electric service. It includes hazard tree assessments, tree pruning and removal, brush removal and weed abatement.

WHY IS VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NECESSARY?

It is a matter of public safety and for the reliability of the power grid. California regulations require utilities to trim trees or vegetation so they don't grow into or fall into high-voltage power lines, which could not only cause a power outage, but could spark a fire or be a danger to the public.

HOW MANY TREES ARE WE TALKING ABOUT?

SCE inspects approximately 900,000 trees annually, including 400,000 trees in high fire risk areas. The company prunes nearly 700,000 trees a year.



WHAT ARE HAZARD TREES?

Hazard trees include dead or dying trees, dead parts of live trees or unstable live trees that are within striking distance of lines. Tall trees up to 200 feet from power lines also could pose a hazard because they could possibly fall into lines or their branches or leaves might possibly blow into lines.

WHAT ARE THE NEW LAWS/GUIDELINES ON TREE CLEARANCE?

SCE adopted the California Public Utilities Commission's 2017 guidelines. In high fire risk areas, SCE is trimming 12 feet of clearance (at the time of trim) from a power line to ensure the minimum required clearance is never threatened.

DOES SCE USE ARBORISTS? WHAT IS THEIR ROLE?

All of SCE's vegetation management personnel overseeing field operations are arborists certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. SCE's vegetation contractors are also experienced utility arborists and are supervised by ISA-certified arborists.

HOW WILL I KNOW SCE IS GOING TO TRIM MY TREE?

After SCE completes its tree inspection, we will attempt to notify customers, via door hangers, at least 30 days before any work. We will attempt to again notify customers with a second door hanger 24-48 hours before trimming begins. If you have any questions or concerns, the door hanger has contact information for the inspector who did the tree inspection.



WHAT IS “LIGHT PRUNING?”

Light pruning includes cutting into branches, limbs and/or trunks 7 inches or less in diameter. The pruning may be up to 6 feet beyond historical trims. The actual amount of trimming required to meet and maintain required safe clearance from wires is assessed on a case-by-case basis.

WHAT IS “HEAVY PRUNING?”

Heavy pruning includes cutting into branches, limbs and/or trunks greater than 7 inches in diameter. This may also require trimming or removal of oak trees, conifers and historical trees. Special care will be taken before removing or cutting any protected or historical trees. All assessments are analyzed on a case-by-case basis.

WHAT IF MY TREE NEEDS SIGNIFICANT TRIMMING?

If significant trimming needs to be done, SCE will attempt to contact the customer in person to determine a pruning plan. The amount of trimming required to meet and maintain required safe clearance from wires is assessed on a case-by-case basis. If the customer has any concerns or objections, they can call the number on the door hanger.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A TREE MUST BE REMOVED?

SCE or an approved contractor will attempt to talk to the property owner to explain the tree removal process. SCE or an approved contractor will cut down the tree at no charge to the customer and the crew will dispose of the tree.

WILL I HAVE TO PAY FOR SCE’S TREE TRIMMING OR REMOVAL?

No. All tree trimming and removal is done as part of SCE’s annual vegetation maintenance work with no additional cost to the customer.

HOW CAN I IDENTIFY THE TREE TRIMMER AS A LEGITIMATE, AUTHORIZED SCE WORKER?

SCE employees have their SCE ID badge displayed for customers to see. All SCE contractors will have an SCE-approved contractor decal and an Edison logo on their truck. Be suspicious of anyone who arrives at your house without an appointment asking to check an appliance or wiring, or who tells you to leave your residence temporarily because of an electrical problem inside or outside your home.



If you have questions about SCE’s vegetation management activities or if you have any concerns about trees near SCE power lines, contact SCE Customer Support at **(800) 655-4555** or email safetrees@sce.com.