



# INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION



P.O. DRAWER Q  
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526  
PHONE: (760) 878-0201  
FAX: (760) 878-2001

Michael Errante, Executive Director

## AGENDA

### INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

## On-line Only

Topic: Inyo County Local Transportation Commission Meeting  
Time: Sep 28, 2022, 09:00 AM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81467349010?pwd=R0tpb3JkTUhmdDhGajFBUWNmNWVBdz09>

Meeting ID: 814 6734 9010

Passcode: 127076

+1 669 444 9171 US

All members of the public are encouraged to participate in the discussion of any items on the Agenda. Questions and comments will be accepted via e-mail to: [jkox@inyocounty.us](mailto:jkox@inyocounty.us). Any member of the public may also make comments during the scheduled "Public Comment" period on this agenda concerning any subject related to the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission. PUBLIC NOTICE: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Transportation Commission Secretary at (760) 878-0201. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting (28CFR 35. 102-35. ADA Title II).

### September 28, 2022

#### 9:00 a.m. Open Meeting

1. Roll Call
2. Public Comment

#### ACTION ITEMS

3. Consent Agenda
  - a. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission - Request your Commission authorize future meetings during a state of emergency to be conducted virtually, in accordance with AB 361.
  - b. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission - Request approval of the minutes of the meeting of August 17, 2022.

- c. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission - Request approval of the minutes of the Special AB361 meeting of September 14, 2022.
4. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission - Request your Commission approve via Minute Order minor revisions to the ICLTC Organization and Procedures Manual, and to Appendix B, Claim for TDA funds.
5. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission – Request your Commission approve Resolution No. 2022-09 to re-allocate fiscal year 2021-2022 LTF Reserve funds in the amount of \$16,816 from ESAAA to ESTA.
6. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission – Request your Commission approve Resolution No. 2022-10 distributing the year end FY21-22 LTF reserve fund balance in the same proportions as Resolution No. 2022-08.
7. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission - Request your Commission ratify via Minute Order the Local Road Safety Plan (LRSP) and ratify the Executive Director’s signing of the LRSP Certification Letter and any Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) related documents.

#### **DISCUSSION ITEMS**

Electric Vehicle discussion - Neil Peacock of Caltrans

#### **INFORMATIONAL ITEMS**

8. USFS 2013 Forest wide Alternative Transportation Study
9. FY 2021-2022 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Rural Planning Assistance (RPA) Invoice and staff report
10. ESTA Report
11. Tribal Report
12. DVNP Report
13. Caltrans Report
14. City of Bishop Report
15. Executive Director’s Report
16. Reports from all members of the Inyo County LTC

#### **CORRESPONDENCE**

## **ADJOURNMENT**

Adjourned until 9 a.m., Wednesday October 19, 2022

## **UPCOMING AGENDA ITEMS**

- MOU and negotiations Inyo County LTC, Mono County LTC, and Kern Cog
- Q1 RPA invoice for FY 2022-23
- Amendment No. 1 to the FY 2022-2023 OWP
- Amend LSC contract to update the 2015 Active Transportation Plan



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P.O. DRAWER Q  
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Michael Errante, Executive Director

## MINUTES

### INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

## On-line Only

**August 17, 2022**

**9:02 a.m.** Open Meeting

**1. Roll Call**

**Commissioners Present:**

Stephen Muchovej

Jennifer Roeser

Celeste Berg

Rick Pucci

Doug Thompson

Jose Garcia

**Others Present:**

Deston Dishion City of Bishop

Neil Peacock Caltrans

Adam Weitzmann Caltrans

Matt Lamar Death Valley National Park

Jenny Parks IMAH

Phil Moores ESTA

John Pinckney Inyo County Public Works

Michael Errante Inyo County Public Works

**2. Public Comment**

No Comment

**ACTION ITEMS**

**3. Consent Agenda**

- a. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission - Request your Commission authorize future meetings during a state of emergency to be conducted virtually, in accordance with AB 361.



- b. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission - Request approval of the minutes of the meeting of June 15, 2022.
- c. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission - Request approval of the minutes of the Special AB361 meeting of July 20, 2022.
- d. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission – Request your Commission authorize the Executive Director to sign the Biennial ICLTC conflict of interest report.
- e. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission – Request your Commission approve via Resolution No. 2022-07 that 1) approves ESTA’s State of Good Repair project list, and 2) authorize the LTC Executive Director to sign related documents related to the State of Good Repair program for FY 2022-2023.

**\*Motion to approve was made by Commissioner Muchovej and seconded by Commissioner Garcia. All in favor.**

4. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission - Request your Commission approve via Minute Order Amendment No. 3 to the contract with LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.

LTC staff, Justine Kokx summarized the existing contract in place between Inyo County and LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc., and the deliverables that have been completed and are in progress; 2019 RTP, ATP grant for Lone Pine sidewalks, LRSP and 2023 RTP. Requesting additional scope and time to funds three grant proposals, HSIP, Sustainable Transportation Planning grant for EV feasibility, And ATP Cycle 7 in 2023-2024.

Commissioner Roeser asked about the procedure for deciding upon a project for the ATP grant program. Justine said the project must be cited in the current RTP, and in the Active Transportation Plan. Inyo County’s Active Transportation Plan is from 2015 and is becoming dated. It would be ideal to update prior to the next ATP grant cycle. John Pinckney clarified that the projects need to be competitive and would need to score highly (>90%). also mentioned that the current ATP project in Lone Pine is now underfunded. Commission may see a request form staff to apply for a second ATP grant proposal for that project. Any ATP project would be brought by staff to the Commission for approval to move forward. Several projects have already been identified as having potential, City of Bishop has recently applied, Big Pine and Tecopa bike lanes.

Commissioner Roeser brought up the potential to bring projects forward that are connected to existing enhancements, such as the Fish Springs project, and sidewalks safety enhancement on 395 to 168.

**\*Motion to approve was made by Commissioner Roeser and seconded by Commissioner Garcia. All in favor.**

5. Staff of the Local Transportation Commission – Request your Commission rescind Resolution No. 2022-04, and approve Resolution No. 2022-08, accepting ESAAA’s declination of two years’ worth of LTF funds, re-allocating ESAAA’s allocation of FY 2022-2023 Local Transportation Funds of \$37,050 to ESTA, and re-allocating the FY 2021-2022 distribution of \$38,022 to ESTA.

Justine explained the complications ESAAA would have to overcome to be able to conduct an expanded fiscal audit per the TDA and per the latest triennial performance audit, and that ESAAA staff have concluded it is not worth the expense for such a small amount of money (<\$40,000). ESAAA will decline FY 2022-2023 allocation and will return the FY2021-2022 distribution.

**\*Motion to approve was made by Commissioner Roeser and seconded by Commissioner Muchovej. All in favor.**

## **DISCUSSION ITEMS**

## **INFORMATIONAL ITEMS**

### **6. Local Road Safety Plan Memo**

Justine summarized the LRSP initial memo. Commissioner Muchovej asked about the confusing ranking in the LRSP comparing overall safety rankings. Higher is better, but it intuitively reads that higher should be lower ranking. He asked that we ask LSC to clarify the confusing ranking system in the narrative. Commissioner Thompson also mentioned the Caltrans traffic counts are static from year to year. Justine will follow up with LSC about this as well. John Pinckney mentioned that the LTC purchased an additional traffic counter that has been used this summer to count traffic on three mountain roads (Horseshoe Meadows, Onion Valley, and Glacier Roads). Commission can direct staff to use it elsewhere if desired. ICLTC is using OWP funding to bring pavement management system in house, to better understand the safety needs on local roads. Commissioners might want to consider picking up another traffic counter. Whitney Portal has not been looked at since previous FLAP grant. It could be used to collect more data for other grants or transit projects. John Pinckney recapped that the counters are positioned to capture the most desirable information and to maximize ADT to win a grant. Commissioner Roeser expressed appreciation for the work that was done by the FLAP grant and the emergency work done by the County on South Lake Road. Commissioner Muchovej conversely mentioned the poor condition of Upper Rock Creek where it becomes Inyo County. Commissioner Thompson brought up the other FLAP grants that have been awarded for Whitney Portal and State Line Road. Commissioner Roeser thought it was smart to choose State Line Road and then hook it up with the Nevada side that is also receiving funding. Commissioner Muchovej asked who maintains the North Lake Road before the creek crossing. He would like day-use only signs placed at that part of the parking area; it looks like it is being used for overnight parking. Road superintendent Shannon Platt joined briefly and said he will have someone take care of placing signage there. Commissioner Thompson brought up the Inyo National Forest Alternative Transportation Study from 2013. Need a copy of this, it could be useful for future grants. There is just so much traffic, and many are parking 3-4 weeks at a time.

## 7. Letter of Support for Reconnecting Communities Grant Program

Neil Peacock talked about the challenges communities face along the Highway 395 corridor regarding pedestrian crossing, parking, bicycle safety, etc. The letter was supposed to be ratified by the Commission this meeting, but it turns out we did not get the grant. The planning study was going to look at design features for consistency and continuity, safety treatments, along the communities, while at the same time allowing the communities to put their own community-level “brand” on it. Unfortunately, there was a limit of only three state-led applications for funding, and our district were not chosen. Does not want to put the burden of this scale of a project on any single county r city. Informational, will continue efforts in house. Commissioner Muchovej asked why we were not chosen? We were not chosen basically because there is a lot of need. Only three were allowed to be State led. One on the North coast, another in a port community, another in Central Valley. Will there be available in the future? Yes. Perhaps this is one that the “SCOG” could deliver on. Commissioner Roeser agreed. Asked if we need to obtain more political support, more partnerships, the two counties? Our role is to garner political support. Neil thanked her for the offer and support, wants to continue the momentum, and working angles. Headquarters clearly “gets it”. It was too much to ask one our locals to take on the fiduciary pass-through role for the Reconnecting Communities grant. Chair Berg echoed Commissioner Roeser’s appreciation for the efforts Neil and Caltrans have made and looks forward to updates.

## 8. ESTA Report - Chair Berg loved the bus naming program in honor of retired employees and congratulated Phil on the risk management award.

- Executive Director’s Report

Phil reported that Inyo County services have now exceed pre-Covid numbers. Recent short range transit plan has suggested that we buy larger vehicles for Lancaster, Reno services due to reaching max capacity during the summer. Will look at over the road coach with undercarriage luggage storage. It’s time to ensure we provide all the services we can during the summer. Phil shared a video of the new electric van that will do dial-a-ride services in Bishop. This is the first of 13 vehicles awarded for replacement. Recruitment has been improving. Maybe inflation is having an impact. Getting referrals from employees. Sign of a good culture and good place to work.

## 9. Tribal Report

## 10. DVNP Report – Matt Lamar of the National Park service expressed gratitude to the County for passing the resolution acknowledging the existence of a local emergency, and requesting the governor proclaim a state of emergency as a result of the flooding in Death Valley National Park. The recovery process is ongoing, working closely with Caltrans on the reopening of 190 through the Park. Highest priority is getting the famous landmarks open and accessible, Zabriskie point, Mesquite Sand Dunes, Visitor’s Center. Working to get the first 17 miles of Bad Water open to allow access to Bad Water Basin. There are lots of other areas of the Park that have seen extensive damage that will be closed a lot longer. They are pleased that this has been acknowledged at the federal level; the FHWA has released 11.7 million in emergency funding to the Park to take the first steps towards the long process of recovery. Really excited to open up what we can as soon as we can. But there is a lot still being assessed. >1000 miles of roadways,

Titus Canyon was severely damaged. Commissioner Roeser asked matt what 190 looks like south of Bad Water. He said it's definitely the worst part. Under 4-6 feet of mud currently.

## **11. Caltrans Report**

Neil reported on staff changes. He reintroduced himself in a new capacity. Denee Alcala has been re-assigned as District-wide program manager of the Broadband Middle Mile project. Big project with lots of moving pieces. Neil has stepped in to serve as interim Acting Planning and Modal Programming manager over local programs and planning assistance. District 9 is also recruiting for a couple of positions to use for boots on the ground level assistance to help cities and counties deliver their state federally funded projects. It's part and parcel of their regional funding strategy effort. Neil has met with most of the partners and elected leaders. He'll be meeting with staff to mature the relationships and develop a focused process on how to provide that assistance via those two positions. Highway 190 will re-open on Friday. Contact public information officer to get on distribution list for traffic conditions (Christine Knadler [christine.knadler@dot.ca.gov](mailto:christine.knadler@dot.ca.gov)). See website for quarterly status of all projects.

## **12. City of Bishop Report**

Deston reported hired a new Public Works director Nora Gamino from the USFS. Horace Allbright sidewalk project started this week, will be completed in two weeks. Another park project, working with SCE with their EV charger program, they will build all the infrastructure at no cost. E. Line St Bridge experienced a setback, the desing contractor finally completed their paperwork with Caltrans – a statewide issue – Caltrans has approved the consultant. Will be ready to get going in a month or so.

## **13. Executive Director's Report**

Mike Errante updated the Commission on the North Round Valley Bridge progress. It is finally "out of the ground". Finished pouring the southern abutment, now forming the northern abutment. Girders were precast down south. Will be ready to install after abutments. Next is rock slope protection next to the structure, then pull the culverts that are currently diverting water, and finally restore the creek. On target for November for completion. Updated Commission about Lone Pine ATP project. Scope has had to shrink to meet the grant amount since 2018. Staff has put together a justification and spoken with Caltrans. The fear was that the scope has changed so much that we would lose the grant, but they say we can phase in the remaining portions of the grant. We may use RMRA funds to supplement. FAA inspected the airport. Plan to have a debriefing. Looks like compliant, just a few tweaks. Look forward to expanded service and a new terminal. Horseshoe Meadows Road – looking at a FLAP grant, but there's an immediate need on the narrow section, it's a little scary. Revisiting the original plans for retaining wall with a less expensive concrete cantilevered "bridge" to span the area. Will carry the load across that span. Have a new engineer, Nolan Ferguson. He is excited and he is helping us to get caught up with workload. Mike is optimistic we are better positioned now to go after grants in the future. We want to be prudent to make sure we take on grants that we can deliver. Commissioner Roeser asked Mike when in November he thinks the N. Round Valley bridge will be opened. He wants to say early, but don't hold him to it. Would like to have a ribbon cutting before Thanksgiving. Jen also brought up that the concrete bridge on Horseshoe Meadows Road needs to carry a 30,000 lb. load for pack animals. Mike says looking at bridge deck. It will be designed to carry the heavy loads.

## **14. Reports from all members of the Inyo County LTC**

Commissioner Thompson wanted to thank the County engineer (road crews) for all the great work he's done. A couple weeks ago we had a rockslide that trapped 50-75 people at the Whitney Portal area. Within in an hour they had road crews moving rocks off the road. Law enforcement was able to escort people down Hogback Rd. At the same time Lone Pine campground was flooded. The next 4-5 days it was closed, but there was support letting people know there was access. Really appreciates the County and Caltrans for all the work they do. Mike thanks Doug for the acknowledgement. *Mike was interrupted by Commissioner Muchovej's new puppy.*

Commissioner Roeser echoed gratitude to the County road crews. Also, expressed thanks to Caltrans, Neil and Denee for their expertise. Constituents at Bishop Creek are wanting to install EV stations. An organization connected her with Rivian. Really interesting to see how Rivian is operating and looking to install universal EV stations. Also, RCRC is putting together a strategic plan that will assist rural counties in identifying assets, opportunities, viable locations, and resources for installing EV charging infrastructure. Neil of Caltrans asked that EV charging be put on the next month's agenda. District 9 is putting a lot of effort into positioning themselves proactively. Would like to discuss alternative fueling corridors, and the issue of engaging multiple vendors, and how to allow Locals to go directly after that funding for spot stations. A lot of details to discuss, including requesting 2-mile exemptions off the corridor, etc. More to come.

Commissioner Roeser asked about September 21<sup>st</sup>, she has a conflict with the grand jury. Can we change the date to the 28<sup>th</sup>? All concurred that the 28<sup>th</sup> would work best.

## **CORRESPONDENCE**

## **ADJOURNMENT**

Adjourned at 10:18 until 9 a.m., Wednesday September 28, 2022

## **UPCOMING AGENDA ITEMS**

- MOU and negotiations Inyo County LTC, Mono County LTC, and Kern Cog
- HSIP grant
- Final RPA invoice for FY 2022-23
- LTF Reserve Distribution
- Revised TDA claim forms
- EV readiness



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Michael Errante, Executive Director

## Minutes

### INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION On-line Only

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### September 14, 2022

9:08 a.m. Open Meeting

1. Roll Call

Commissioners Present:

Celeste Berg

Rick Pucci

Doug Thompson

Jose Garcia

2. Others Present:

Justine Kokx – Staff

3. Public Comment - None

### ACTION ITEMS

4. Request your Commission authorize future meetings during a state of emergency to be conducted virtually, in accordance with AB 361.

**\*Motion to approve was made by Commissioner Pucci and seconded by Commissioner Garcia. All in favor.**

### ADJOURNMENT 9:10 am

Adjourned until 9 a.m., Wednesday September 28, 2022

# **Action Item No. 4**



Michael Errante Executive Director

# INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

P.O. DRAWER Q INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526

PHONE: (760) 878-0201

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## STAFF REPORT

**MEETING:** September 28, 2022

**PREPARED BY:** Justine Kokx, Transportation Planner

**SUBJECT:** Amendments to the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission (ICLTC) Organization and Procedures Manual

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### Recommendation

Recommend your Commission approve two clerical edits to the ICLTC Organization and Procedures Manual, and one change to Appendix B to address a functional finding of the Triennial Performance Audit.

### Clerical edits:

- In Section II, A., Meetings, Quorums, Agendas, and Fees, Agendas, staff is recommending a change to the timeline for submittal of items to be added to the agenda that may require comments, analysis, or legal review, to **three** weeks from **two** weeks. This change would ensure staff have adequate time to incorporate the items into the agenda.
- In Section IV, F, Summary of Important Dates and Activities, there is a typo. The date that the County Auditor submits estimates of LTF dollars to be available in the ensuing year should be February **1st** per the Transportation Development Act (TDA), not February **11th**.

### Functional Recommendation of the Triennial Performance Audit:

The Audit recommends the following to address the “functional finding”, “Update the calculation methodology for the second (average) State Transit Assistance (STA) efficiency test and use the smallest percentage if funds must be restricted for capital purposes.”

The Triennial Performance Audit identified a deficiency in the annual review and apportionment of STA funds. In recent years, it appears that only standard (A) has been documented as the basis in determining if STA operating funds need to be restricted or reduced by capital expenditures.



This method verifies that the total operating cost per revenue vehicle hour (RVH) for the current year is not greater than the total operating cost per RVH for the preceding year after factoring in the CPI for the same year.

If this standard is not met then a second efficiency standard (B) applies, which is calculated in exactly the same way as the first standard, except that a single year's data is replaced with data from the latest three years for which audited data is available.

Staff recommends inserting language into Section 6 of Appendix B, Projected Revenues and Expenditures to clarify that both efficiency standards (A) and (B) of PUC Section 99314.6 need to be calculated. This is to guarantee the smallest amount of STA funds are restricted for capital purposes, and to serve as documentation in the annual claim package that both methods have been considered as part of the apportionment process. A worksheet to easily facilitate both calculations will be provided annually to claimant(s) as part of the notification process.

Attachments:

- Excerpts from the most recent Triennial Performance Audit (FY18-19 through FY20-21) of Functional Finding Recommendations
- Operator STA Calculation Worksheet Template.xlsx
- ICLTC Organizational & Procedures Manual
- Appendix B – Forms – Request Allocation of Funds

**INYO COUNTY LOCAL  
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION  
ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE  
MANUAL**

Amended ~~October 2008~~September 2022

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Inyo County Local Transportation Commission (ICLTC) Organization and Procedures Manual has been developed to provide the following:

1. Provide orientation and guidance for ICLTC Commissioners.
2. Provide operational guidance for ICLTC procedures and activities to ensure for the efficient and guideline compliant execution of ICLTC related business.

The State of California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency exercises the authority to establish guidelines for the expenditure of funds by the ICLTC. The statutory guidelines applicable to the ICLTC are as follows:

1. Government Code (GC) Sections 29530 et seq.
2. California Administrative Code (CAC) Sections 6600 et seq.
3. Public Utilities Code (PUC) Sections 99200 et seq.

These guidelines, inclusive with the Transportation Development Act, have been incorporated into this manual and where conflicts may arise with this manual and modified State guidelines in the future, the State guidelines shall supersede those presented in this manual.

## INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (ICLTC)

### I. OVERVIEW

#### A. History

The ICLTC was established pursuant to State Government Code Section 29535 on July 12, 1972, by resolutions of the Inyo County Board of Supervisors and the Bishop City Council. This entity was then designated as the transportation planning agency for Inyo County by the State Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency.

#### B. Purpose

The ICLTC is authorized to act as the lead transportation planning and administrative agency for transportation projects and programs in Inyo County. It is intended that the coordinated efforts of City, County and State level representatives and their technical staff, through the ICLTC, will implement appropriate solutions to address overall County transportation needs.

The primary duties of the ICLTC consist of the following:

1. Administration of Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds.
2. Development and implementation of the Inyo County Regional Transportation Plan (RTP).
3. Preparation and implementation of the annual Overall Work Program (OWP).
4. Review and comment on the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).
5. The ICLTC is responsible for the preparation of the Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP), in collaboration with Caltrans, and submitted for adoption by the California Transportation Commission (CTC).
6. Review and prioritize grant applications for various funding programs.

#### C. ICLTC Membership

The ICLTC membership consists of three representatives appointed by the Inyo County Board of Supervisors and three representatives appointed by the Bishop City Council. Terms of office shall be as designated by the Inyo County Board of Supervisors and the Bishop City Council. The designating authority, for each regular member it appoints, may designate an alternate representative to serve in place of the regular member when that party is absent or disqualified from participating in a meeting of the commission.

#### D. Staffing

Executive Director: The Executive Director of the ICLTC is appointed by the Inyo County Board of Supervisors. The Executive Director is responsible for the general administration of ICLTC activities.

ICLTC Secretary: The ICLTC Secretary is appointed by the Executive Director to maintain records, including meeting minutes and project files and to assist staff in preparation and dissemination of public notices, agendas, agenda packets and other official business.

Technical Staff: Technical (engineering, legal and planning) staffing services for the ICLTC are provided by Inyo County and the City of Bishop as needed.

#### E. Advisory Forum

Inyo County Social Services Transportation Advisory Council (SSTAC): The SSTAC is an advisory committee to the ICLTC addressing all transportation issues, including the transit needs of transit dependent-and transit disadvantaged persons. The SSTAC's input shall be incorporated with and made an integral part of the ICLTC's annual "Unmet Transit Needs" hearing and findings process. The representation requirements, terms of appointment and responsibilities of the SSTAC members are found in Section 99238 of the Transportation Development Act, Statutes and California Codes of Regulations.

## II. MEETINGS, QUORUMS, AGENDAS AND FEES

### A. Dates, Times and Locations of Meetings

Unless otherwise specified or amended, per Article 1, Section 5 of the ICLTC By-laws, the ICLTC will meet on the third Wednesday of every month. ICLTC meetings are usually convened at 9:00 a.m. at the City of Bishop Council Chambers, Bishop, California; except, the meetings convened in the first month of each quarter (January, April, July and October) which are scheduled to be conducted in Independence or other location in a southerly community in the County. The Chairperson of the ICLTC will confirm the designated meeting date and location of each ICLTC public hearing.

The chairperson of the ICLTC, at the recommendation of the Executive Director, may cancel the next regularly scheduled ICLTC meeting for the following reasons:

1. Lack of availability of ICLTC members to constitute a quorum.
2. Lack of agenda items to justify the time and expense to hold a regularly scheduled ICLTC meeting.

The Executive Director will notify each Commissioner and the media of the meeting cancellation at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled meeting time.

### B. Quorums

Any four or more Commissioners in attendance at an ICLTC meeting shall constitute a quorum. All actions taken by a quorum at a noticed meeting shall be binding and carry the full force and effect of the ICLTC. All Commissioners and designated Alternates are subject to the provisions of the Brown Act.

#### C. Attendance by Alternate Commissioners

When an active Commission member becomes aware that he or she will be unable to attend a Commission meeting, he or she shall notify the ICLTC Secretary. The ICLTC Secretary shall notify the alternate to fill the vacancy for the meeting involved. City alternates may not fill a County vacancy and County alternates may not fill a City vacancy.

#### D. Agendas

**Deadline for Submission of Agenda Items:** All items, with support materials, to be placed on the agenda shall be presented to the Executive Director of the ICLTC no later than noon, ~~seven-ten~~ calendar days prior to the respective ICLTC meeting date. Any items that require comments, analysis, legal review, etc. need to be submitted at least ~~two-three~~ weeks prior to the meeting depending on its complexity.

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**Agenda Support Material Requirements:** In order for an item to be placed on any agenda, the following materials are to be submitted to the ICLTC Executive Director:

1. The exact title of the agenda item.
2. A brief report explaining the agenda item, the desired action of the ICLTC and a notation of any related staff reports and/or documents to be included in the ICLTC packets.
3. Sufficient copies of the reports and any staff reports and/or documents which are to be included in the ICLTC packets.

**Development and Dissemination by the Director of the Final Agenda:** The Executive Director of the ICLTC shall be responsible for assembling and disseminating the final ICLTC agenda and packets. These complete packets will be sent to all ICLTC members and the Caltrans District 9 Director and Transportation Planning Branch no later than five (5) days prior to the respective meeting.

#### E. Fees

There are no fees paid to the Commissioners at this time. Periodically, the Commission may review its fee schedule and adjust or initiate the fees accordingly.

### III. MAJOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND PLANNING FUNCTIONS

#### A. Administrative Functions

**Administration of Transportation Development Act (TDA) Funds:** The ICLTC is responsible for the allocation, payment and proper record keeping associated with the TDA and its funding mechanisms.

The TDA addresses two major funding sources: the Local Transportation Fund (LTF) and the State Transit Assistance Fund (STA). TDA funds can be utilized by the City of Bishop and the County of Inyo for transportation planning expenses related to administering the TDA, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, transit systems, and/or for street and road projects. STA funds are allocated to the transit operators and are a second source of TDA funding for transportation planning and mass transportation purposes. STA funds may not be allocated to fund administration or streets and road projects. Use of these funds is described further in Section IV.

**Oversight of County Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Grants:** The ICLTC is also responsible for the general oversight and coordination of FTA, 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53, Sections 5313(b), 5310 and 5311 projects generated within the County. These grants provide funding for transit planning and/or capital and/or operating costs associated with both elderly/handicapped and public transportation programs. Applicants must comply with all the regulations and administration procedures pertinent to FTA Grant requirements as specified by the State agency. The ICLTC reviews such grant applications in order to make several findings related to the type of clientele being served by each program, the extent to which such programs have coordinated services with other transportation providers and whether or not the services provided are consistent with the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). Use of these funds is described further in Section IV.

**Administration of State and Regional Transportation Planning Funds:** The ICLTC is also responsible for the administration of State Planning Assistance funds which are allocated to the County for transportation planning purposes. These funds are also known as Transportation Planning and Development (TP&D) account funds. Each year the Commission is allocated a formula determined amount of these funds and is eligible to compete for an additional amount of discretionary funds.

## **B. Planning Functions**

**Regional Transportation Plan (RTP):** Chapter 2.5 of Title 17 of the California Government Code requires each Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA) to prepare, or have prepared, a RTP. Updated RTPs are required to be submitted to the California Transportation Commission (CTC) and Caltrans by November 1<sup>st</sup>, every four (4) years in even numbered years.

**Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP):** The State Legislation approved in 1989 per AB471/SB300 requires all RTPAs to prepare and submit an RTIP to the CTC by December 1<sup>st</sup> of odd numbered years. Guidelines for the development of RTIPs were adopted by the CTC in June 1990. Each RTIP shall cover the same seven year period to be addressed by the ensuing STIP.

**Overall Work Program (OWP):** The OWP is the ICLTC's means of securing funding and staffing in order to create, implement and expand upon those policies and actions outlined in the RTP. Maintaining an up-to-date OWP is critical to the ICLTC's functioning as the regional planning agency and must be adopted annually before July 1<sup>st</sup>.

**Social Services Transportation Action Plan:** The Social Services Act, specifically Sections 15973, 15975 and 15975.1 of the Government Code, requires that each Planning Agency develop: 1) an inventory of all Social Service Transportation Programs within its jurisdiction and 2) an action plan describing how to effectively and efficiently consolidate such services to the greatest extent possible.

The inventories must be updated every four years and the action plan must be updated every two years. This plan is useful in ICLTC review of FTA grant proposals and when making required findings prior to approving annual claims for LTF and STA funds.

#### **IV. FUNDING MECHANISMS, APPLICATION/CLAIM PROCEDURES AND AUDITS**

The following Sections A through F have been established by the guidance presented in the Transportation Development Act (TDA) Manual.

##### **A. Administration of Transportation Development Act (TDA) Funds**

1. Allocation Priorities: Before any allocation is made for a purpose not directly related to administrative duties required by the Act, public transportation services, specialized transportation services or facilities provided for the exclusive use of pedestrians and bicyclists, the requirements contained in the most current ICLTC Unmet Transit Needs Determination Procedure Manual must be satisfied. See Appendix 'B'.

The ICLTC shall make allocations from the TDA Fund annually in accordance with the following priorities:

1. To the ICLTC, such sums as are necessary to meet its expenses in the performance of the administrative duties assigned under the Act.
2. Thereafter, up to two percent (2%) of the remaining available funds county-wide may be set aside to be allocated for pedestrian and bicycle facilities anywhere in the County.
3. Thereafter, up to five percent (5%) of the remaining funds may be set aside to be allocated under Article 4.5 of the Act for "community transit services, including such services for those, such as the disabled, who cannot use conventional transit services." Claims may be filed under Article 4.5 of the Transportation Development Act.
4. Thereafter, to operators of public transportation systems, such monies as are approved by the ICLTC for claims presented pursuant to Article 4 Section 99260 of the P.U.C. Code; and to applicants contracting for public transportation services in accordance with Article 8 Section 99400(c).
5. Thereafter, to the County of Inyo and the City of Bishop such monies (up to and including the apportionment allowed based on the latest department of Finance figures) approved by the ICLTC for claims presented pursuant to Article 8, Section 99400(a) involving projects for local streets and roads including facilities provide for exclusive use by pedestrians and bicyclists.

##### **B. Claims Procedures**



Claims against the ICLTC Local Transportation Fund (LTF) and the State Transit Assistance Fund (STA) shall be submitted annually in accordance with the following procedures and time sequence. No monies shall be allocated from the fund by other governmental agencies except the ICLTC.

1. Prior to February 1<sup>st</sup>, the County Auditor shall furnish the ICLTC an estimate of local transportation funds which will be available for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. Prior to March 1<sup>st</sup>, the ICLTC shall determine the amount of funding which will be allocated in the ensuing year for administrative and planning services, if any.
3. Prior to the third Wednesday in May of each year, any applicant seeking to expend LTF or STA monies during the ensuing fiscal year shall submit a claim, or claims, to the Executive Director of the ICLTC on the forms set forth herein as Appendix "C."
4. On the third Wednesday in May of each year, the ICLTC shall hold a public hearing to obtain citizen input regarding unmet transit needs. The ICLTC Social Services Transportation Advisory Council (SSTAC) will be invited and encouraged to be present and participate at this public hearing.
5. Prior to the third Wednesday in June of each year, the Executive Director shall submit to the ICLTC a written report addressing all claims received with an analysis and recommendation on each claim.
6. During its regular June meeting of each year, the ICLTC will announce its findings to all interested parties and consider claims for streets and roads projects.
7. Prior to July 1<sup>st</sup>, annually, the ICLTC shall announce allocations for each claimant.
  - a. All allocations shall be made by ICLTC resolution.
  - b. Each allocation resolution shall present a finding that the proposed expenditure is not in conflict with the latest Inyo County Regional Transportation Plan. In addition, allocation resolutions for STA monies shall present the mandatory findings required by Section 6754 of the TDA.
  - c. Funds may be reserved for specific capital projects for up to three years in the future.
8. Allocations or reserves may be revised or rescinded during the fiscal year, but only under one of the following conditions:
  - a. If the allocation is repealed.
  - b. If the claimant is not spending the funds properly.
  - c. If the estimate of expenses was not accurate.
  - d. If needs differ because of changed circumstances.
  - e. If the claimant has deferred revenues from the previous Fiscal Year.
9. Prior to July 1<sup>st</sup> each year, the Executive Director shall prepare and forward to the County Auditor one allocation instruction for each claimant to advise the Auditor of the time and nature of the payment. Each instruction shall include all of the following:
  - a. A copy of the authorizing ICLTC resolution.

- b. An identification number.
- c. The date of the instruction.
- d. The fiscal year of the allocation.
- e. The section of the Act authorizing the expenditure.
- f. The terms and conditions of payment.
- g. If the payment is to be from reserved funds, the name of the capital project shall be provided.

### **C. Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Grants**

The ICLTC reviews and ranks 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53, Sections 5313(b), 5310 and 5311 projects generated within the County. Using a scoring system provided by Caltrans, the ICLTC examines each grant application and assigns a numerical score which reflects the quality of the application. These scores are then forwarded to Caltrans for final statewide ranking and disposition to FTA. Examples of uses of these funds include the purchase of buses and special vans to transport handicapped individuals. Additional procedures applicable to FTA grants exist as follows:

- a. All 5310 applications are sent directly to Caltrans Headquarters for review and recommendations.
- b. 5311 applications are prepared by ICLTC staff and/or Inyo-Mono Transit and are subject to approval by the ICLTC prior to review by the Caltrans District Office. Caltrans District and Headquarters staff. Caltrans District and Headquarters staff provide recommendations and approval before these applications are considered for funding.
- c. Section 5311(f) applications are subject to advisory committee review prior to consideration of approval. These reviews and approvals are subject to the provisions of the publication "Section 5311 Handbook and Guide, April 2002, California Department of Transportation, Division of Mass Transportation."

### **D. State and Regional Transportation Planning Funds**

These funds are available to the ICLTC for planning purposes. Examples of planning tasks eligible for these funds include the preparation of the Overall Work Program (OWP) and the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP).

### **E. Annual Report to the Secretary**

Prior to October 1<sup>st</sup>, the Executive Director of the ICLTC shall, on the forms provided, submit to the Secretary an annual report which shall include:

- 1. The County Auditor's estimate of the monies available for allocation.
- 2. A list of the initial allocations for the current fiscal year, and of the final allocations for the previous year, identified by claimant and purpose.

3. A summary of the LTF for the previous fiscal year.
4. A summary of problems and proposed solutions to problems caused by the Act or the rules and regulations.

**F. Audits**

1. Annually and within 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, the Inyo County Auditor shall submit a report of a fiscal audit of the County Local Transportation Fund and the State Transit Assistance Fund to the ICLTC and to the Secretary. The audit shall be conducted by the State Controller, a certified public accountant, or public accountant.
2. The ICLTC shall transmit to the Secretary annually, within twelve months of the end of the fiscal year, a report of an audit of its fiscal accounts made by an independent entity.
3. The ICLTC shall every three years transmit to the Secretary a performance audit report made by an independent entity.
4. The ICLTC is responsible to ensure that all claimants submit fiscal and compliance audits to the Secretary within 180 days after the close of the fiscal year. An extension of 90 days may be granted by the ICLTC.
5. Based on the audit received from claimants; the ICLTC shall, if necessary, revise the current year allocation by subtracting deferred revenues from the previous fiscal year.
6. Operator claimants are also required to furnish performance audits triennially.
6. The Executive Director will report audit findings and recommended appropriate actions to the ICLTC. In addition, quarterly financial reports will be presented to the LTC for review.

**V. SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT DATES AND ACTIVITIES**

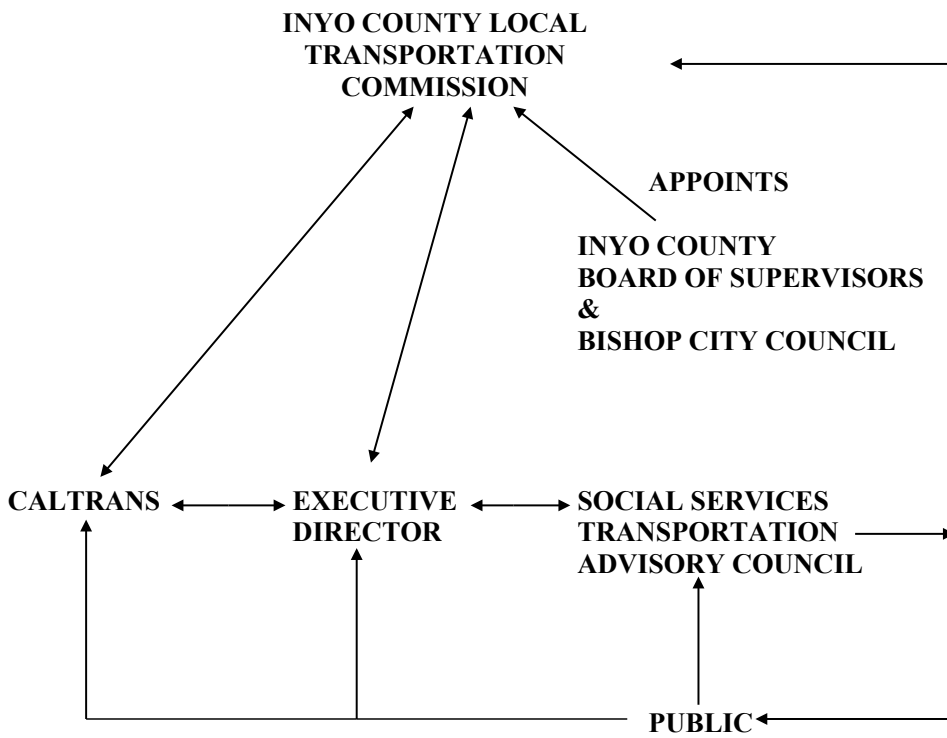
January 10	State Controller submits estimates of STA dollars to be available in the ensuing fiscal year.
February 1+	County Auditor submits estimates of LTF dollars to be available in the ensuing fiscal year per Article 3 of the TDA.
March 1	Draft OWP submitted to Caltrans.
April 1 (Even numbered years)	CTC adopts STIP.
May ICLTC Meeting	Unmet Needs Hearing. Social Services Transportation Advisory Council presents recommendations for unmet needs hearing.

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June ICLTC Meeting	Unmet Needs Determination.
June 30 (triennially)	The ICLTC submits a performance audit to the Director of Caltrans.
Before July 1	ICLTC adopts OWP for the next fiscal year and transmits copies to Caltrans with application for State and Regional Transportation Planning Funds.
December 1 (even numbered years)	Updated RTP submitted to the CTC and Caltrans every four years.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



## **APPENDIX B**

### **Forms – Request for Allocation of Funds**

Amended ~~January 15, 2014~~ September 28, 2022

## CLAIM FOR TDA FUNDS

**TO:** Inyo County Local Transportation Commission  
Attention: Executive Director  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526

REQUEST FOR ALLOCATION OF TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT (TDA)  
FUNDS FOR TRANSIT RELATED PURPOSES - FISCAL YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

1. THIS REQUEST IS FOR AN ALLOCATION OF:

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUNDS

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ STATE TRANSIT ASSISTANCE FUNDS

2. NAME OF CLAIMANT: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME AND TITLE OF  
CONTACT PERSON: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

3. THE ABOVE CLAIMANT DECLARES THE FOLLOWING:

- A. That we are eligible to receive TDA funds.
- B. That the proposed expenditures are in conformity with the latest Regional Transportation Plan adopted by the ICLTC and the rules and regulations as set forth in the latest update of the TDA.
- C. That we have (or will) submitted to a fiscal audit of any TDA funds received during the past fiscal year.
- D. That we are eligible to receive \_\_\_\_\_ % of the total Inyo County TDA allocation based on the current population split between the County and City of Bishop as estimated by the latest State Department of Finance figures.

E. That we received a satisfactory terminal inspection from the California Highway Patrol within the past 13 months, which evidences are compliance with Section 1808.1 of California Vehicle Code.

F. That these funds will be used for purposed as specified in Article \_\_\_\_\_, Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the TDA as follows:

4. THE AMOUNTS REQUESTED FOR THE UPCOMING FISCAL YEAR ARE:

	<u>LTF</u>	<u>STA</u>
1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter	\$ _____	\$ _____
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter	\$ _____	\$ _____
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	\$ _____	\$ _____
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter	\$ _____	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ _____	\$ _____

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**TO:** Inyo County Local Transportation Commission  
Attention: Executive Director  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, Ca 93526

REQUEST FOR ALLOCATION OF TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT (TDA) FUNDS  
FOR TRANSIT-RELATED PURPOSES FISCAL YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

1. THIS REQUEST IS FOR AN ALLOCATION OF:  LOCAL TRANSPORTATION  
FUNDS

STATE TRANSIT  
ASSISTANCE FUNDS

2. NAME OF TRANSIT SERVICE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF CONTACT PERSON: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE #: \_\_\_\_\_

3. THE ABOVE CLAIMANT IS QUALIFIED TO RECEIVE FUNDS UNDER  
ARTICLE \_\_\_\_\_, SECTION \_\_\_\_\_ OF THE TRANSPORTATION  
DEVELOPMENT ACT.

HAS THE ABOVE CLAIMANT RECEIVED ANY TDA FUNDS DURING THE PAST  
FISCAL YEAR?  YES  NO

**THE ABOVE CLAIMANT MADE A REASONABLE EFFORT TO IMPLEMENT  
RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE ICLTC.  YES  NO**

**ICLTC Staff completed this box. Initials**

ARE THE PROPOSED EXPENDITURES IN CONFORMITY WITH THE INYO COUNTY  
REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN?  YES  NO

4. AMOUNT REQUESTED FOR THE UPCOMING FISCAL YEAR (OR YEARS):

DIRECT ALLOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

RESERVE FUNDS: \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

5. THESE FUNDS WILL BE USED FOR PURPOSES AS SPECIFIED IN  
ARTICLE \_\_\_\_\_, SECTION \_\_\_\_\_ AS FOLLOWS:

6. PROJECTED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES:

	<u>REVENUES</u>		<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
	FARES	OTHER	OPERATIONS	MAINTENANCE	CAPITAL
	(identify by source)				
PRIOR FY	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
PENDING FY	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

7. EFFICIENCY STANDARDS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 99314.6 (A) OR (B) OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE WERE VERIFIED PRIOR TO THE ALLOCATION OF STA FUNDS. **USE OPERATOR'S STA QUALIFYING CRITERIA WORKSHEET** \*
8. IF OPERATING BUDGET SHOWS AN INCREASE OVER PRECEDING YEAR, PLEASE IDENTIFY INCREASES: \*
9. IF THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE OR DECREASE IN SCOPE OF OPERATION SINCE PRECEDING YEAR, PLEASE IDENTIFY; \*
10. IF THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE OR DECREASE IN CAPITAL BUDGET PROVISIONS SINCE PRECEDING YEAR, PLEASE IDENTIFY: \*
11. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE SERVICE YOU PROVIDE INCLUDING ROUTES, METHOD OF OPERATION, CUSTOMERS, NUMBER OF PATRONS SERVED ETC.: \*
12. ATTACH A COPY OF PROPOSED BUDGET FOR PENDING FISCAL YEAR.
13. ATTACH COPIES OF ANY CONTRACTS UPON WHICH PROVISIONS OF YOUR SERVICE DEPENDS.
14. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: \*

\* Attach additional sheets as necessary.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# CLAIM FOR TDA FUNDS

## Prior Performance Audit Worksheet

**TO:** Inyo County Local Transportation Commission  
Attention: Executive Director  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526

REQUEST FOR ALLOCATION OF TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT (TDA)  
FUNDS FOR TRANSIT RELATED PURPOSES - FISCAL YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

Note that this worksheet is only required to be completed by claimants for public transit services under Article 4 of the Public Utilities Code.

Each recommendation from the latest performance audit	Action(s) taken to date to address the recommendation	Conclusion

## **CLAIM FOR TDA FUNDS – ARTICLE 3 BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES**

**TO:** Inyo County Local Transportation Commission  
Attention: Executive Director  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526

### **I. General Information and Instructions**

- A. **Eligible Claimants:** The County of Inyo and the incorporated City of Bishop.
- B. **Filing Deadline:** Article 3 claims must be filed on or before November 1. A claim will not be considered until all forms, documents and supporting information have been received at the offices of the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission.
- C. **Claim Guidelines:** Claims shall be filed in accordance with California Public Utilities Code Section 99234, associated California Department of Transportation administrative regulations and the Transportation Development Act.
- D. **Claim Format:** Claims shall be filed on the forms prescribed by the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission.
- E. **Funding Priorities:** First priority projects will by default be scored higher than second priority projects.

**First Priority:** Bicycle storage racks and lockers, maintenance of bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities, bicycle and pedestrian signage, bicycle and pedestrian maps, matching funds for eligible project components, and any type of bicycle or pedestrian facility project that can be demonstrated to not be eligible for other types of funding.

**Second Priority:** Other bicycle and transportation related projects eligible for funding under California Public Utilities Code Section 99234.

- F. **Scoring Criteria:** To rate the bicycle and pedestrian applications, the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission will use the above described priorities and the Regional Transportation Plan *Table 4.6 Non-Programmed Project Selection Criteria* (See <https://www.inyocounty.us/sites/default/files/2022-08/Final%20Inyo%202019%20RTPreduced.pdf>). If appropriate, include the Average Daily Traffic, information on the presence or severity of accidents, Pavement Condition Index rating, reason for the project (does it increase connectivity and if so, to what?), how the project fits with funding availability, relation to transit system, and whether the project involves other partners.
- G. **Claimant Requirements:** Claimants may pursue one hundred (100) percent of the available TDA Bicycle and Pedestrian Account funds (Contact LTC staff to find out the current fund amount). Projects, or project components, must be completed within three (3) years of funding allocation. If the project is not completed within three (3) year time period, the funding

allocation will lapse; and any funding disbursed for the project will be refunded to the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission and added to the unallocated funding pool. The funding will be reallocated in the next program funding cycle.

**II. Claim Form**

REQUEST FOR ALLOCATION OF TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT (TDA)  
FUNDS UNDER ARTICLE 3 FOR BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN RELATED PURPOSES - FISCAL  
YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

1. THIS REQUEST IS FOR AN ALLOCATION OF:

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUNDS

2. NAME OF CLAIMANT: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME AND TITLE OF  
CONTACT PERSON: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. When will the project be completed? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What agency is responsible for maintenance of this project? \_\_\_\_\_:

7. Budget:

Design and Engineering \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Construction \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Equipment and Installation \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

8. THE ABOVE CLAIMANT DECLARES THE FOLLOWING

- A. All funds will be expended in compliance with the requirements of Public Utilities Code Section 99234, and applicable California administrative regulations.
- B. That the proposed expenditures are in conformity with the latest Regional Transportation Plan adopted by the ICLTC.

4. THE AMOUNTS REQUESTED FOR THE UPCOMING FISCAL YEAR ARE:

	<u>LTF</u>
1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter	\$ _____
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter	\$ _____
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	\$ _____
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ _____

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**CLAIM FOR TDA FUNDS  
STREETS AND ROADS**

**TO:** Inyo County Local Transportation Commission  
Attention: Executive Director  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526

REQUEST FOR ALLOCATION OF TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT (TDA)  
FUNDS FOR STREETS AND ROADS RELATED PURPOSES - FISCAL YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

1. THIS REQUEST IS FOR AN ALLOCATION OF:

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUNDS

2. NAME OF CLAIMANT: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME AND TITLE OF  
CONTACT PERSON: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

3. THE ABOVE CLAIMANT DECLARES THE FOLLOWING:

- A. That we are eligible to receive TDA funds.
- B. That the proposed expenditures are in conformity with the latest Regional Transportation Plan adopted by the ICLTC and the rules and regulations as set forth in the latest update of the TDA.
- C. That we have (or will) submitted to a fiscal audit of any TDA funds received during the past fiscal year.
- D. That we are eligible to receive \_\_\_\_\_% of the total Inyo County TDA allocation based on the current population split between the County and City of Bishop as estimated by the latest State Department of Finance figures.
- E. That these funds will be used for purposed as specified in Article \_\_\_\_\_, Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the TDA as follows:

4. THE AMOUNTS REQUESTED FOR THE UPCOMING FISCAL YEAR ARE:

LTF

1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter	\$ _____
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter	\$ _____
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	\$ _____
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ _____

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**Functional Finding 1: ICLTC does not appear to calculate one of the STA efficiency tests correctly.**

**Criteria:** PUC 99314.6 requires transit operators to meet one of two efficiency criteria in order to use STA funding for operational expenses. The measure of efficiency is based on change in cost per vehicle service hour (VSH). If an operator does not meet either test of efficiency, then the amount of STA funding available for operating expenses is reduced by the lowest percentage it exceeded the amount necessary to meet the standard.

**Condition:** The first test compares cost per VSH adjusted by CPI for the two most recent audited years. This test appears to be calculated correctly, and the ICLTC correctly restricts the percentage of STA funds that can be used for operating purposes by which the operator does not pass the test. The second test compares the average cost/VSH for two consecutive three-year periods, adjusted by the change in CPI between the averages for each of those three-year periods. This is the metric that appears to be calculated incorrectly.

Because the one test is being conducted correctly as part of the ESTA claim and the appropriate amount of STA funding is being restricted for capital purposes, this is presented as a functional finding rather than as a compliance finding.

**Cause:** It is unclear why the ICLTC is not using the correct calculation for the second STA efficiency test.

**Effect:** This may result in the operator having STA funds restricted for capital purposes that do not need to be restricted.

**Recommendation:** Update the calculation methodology for the second (average) STA efficiency test and use the smallest percentage if funds must be restricted for capital purposes.

**Recommended Action:** Update the calculation methodology for the second (average) STA efficiency test to reflect the appropriate time period. The ICLTC may wish to provide a spreadsheet for ESTA to use so that eligibility for use of STA for operating purposes is clearly demonstrated, and the percentages clearly identified if funds must be restricted for capital.

**Timeline:** FY 2022/23.

**Anticipated Cost:** Negligible.

**Operator's STA Qualifying Criteria (99314.6) - Worksheet**

**FY 2023/24**

FISCAL YEAR (Audited Data)	FY 2018/19	FY 2019/20	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22
A. Operating Cost	\$5,512,820	\$5,218,120	\$5,118,141	\$5,800,000
B. Operating Cost Exclusions: (Depreciation already excluded)	\$960,210.00	\$456,544	\$472,053	\$500,000
C. Adjusted Operating Cost (A-B)	\$4,552,610	\$4,761,576	\$4,646,088	\$5,300,000
D. Revenue Vehicle Hours (RVH)	56,757	52,466	49,069	55,000
E. RVH Exclusions: (add sheets if required)				
F. Adjusted RHV (D-E)	56,757	52,466	49,069	55,000
G. Operating Cost per RVH (C/F)	\$80.21	\$90.76	\$94.68	\$96.36
I. Operating Cost per RVH	\$80.21 W	\$90.76 X	\$94.68 Y	\$96.36 Z
H. % Change in CPI				0.89%
% Change in CPI 3 prior years (change in annual CPI between first year of first fiscal year and last year of last fiscal year)	9.63%			

[https://data.bls.gov/pdq/SurveyOutputServlet?data\\_tool=dropmap&series\\_id=CUUR0400SA0, CUUS0400SA0](https://data.bls.gov/pdq/SurveyOutputServlet?data_tool=dropmap&series_id=CUUR0400SA0, CUUS0400SA0)

Use average of half-year data for fiscal year

**Enter CPI Data**

FY 22-23	282.412		
FY 21-22	279.912		
Change	2.5		
%	0.89%		
19-20	272.959	18-19	266.759
20-21	279.412	17-18	258.902
21-22	299.252	16-17	251.137
Average	283.874	Average	258.932
Change	24.942		
%	9.63%		

**Efficiency Standard 1:**

Z must be less than or equal to (Y)\*(CPI%) [CPI% = average percentage change in the CPI%]

Z =	\$96.36	Difference:	\$0.83	<= must be negative to qualify
Y =	\$94.68	Percentage:	0.87%	<= must be negative to qualify
[Y + Y * (CPI)] =	\$95.53			

**Efficiency Standard 2:**

[(X + Y + Z) / 3] must be less than or equal to [(W + X + Y) / 3] (3-year CPI%)

[(X + Y + Z) / 3] =	\$93.93	Difference:	-\$3.15	<= must be negative to qualify
[(W + X + Y) / 3] =	\$88.55	Percentage:	-3.24%	<= must be negative to qualify
[(W + X + Y) / 3] + [(W + X + Y) / 3] * CPI =	\$97.08			

**For RTPA Use Only**

Operator qualifies under:	Yes	No
Standard 1:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Standard 2:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> No

# **Action Item No. 5**



Michael Errante Executive Director

# INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

P.O. DRAWER Q INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526

PHONE: (760) 878-0201

FAX: (760) 878-2001

## STAFF REPORT

**MEETING:** September 28, 2022

**PREPARED BY:** Justine Kokx, Transportation Planner

**SUBJECT:** Resolution No. 2022-09, Fiscal Year 2021-2021 Local Transportation Fund (LTF) Reserves – Re-allocation to ESTA

### Recommendation

Ratify and approve Resolution No. 2022-09 to reallocate \$16,816 of FY2021-2022 LTF Reserves returned by Eastern Sierra Area Agency on Aging (ESAAA) to ESTA.

### Background

On August 17, 2022, your Commission approved Resolution No. 2022-08, re-allocating FY2021-2022 and FY2022-2023 LTF funding from ESAAA to ESTA due to the findings of the latest performance audit report that ESAAA was not compliant with the fiscal audit requirement. County Auditor staff and ESAAA staff decided to return FY2021-2022 funds to avoid future audit findings.

During the October 2021 ICLTC meeting, your Commission approved Resolution No. 2021-13 to distribute LTF Reserves to claimants. ESAAA’s share of this reserve distribution was \$16,816 (5% of the remaining LTF after administration and bike and pedestrian shares). This reserve distribution was not included in the Resolution No. 2022-08, which re-allocated only the FY2021-2022 and FY2022-2023 LTF annual allocations. Therefore, Resolution No. 2022-09 is required to formally re-distribute this FY2021-2022 reserve amount following the same methodology as Resolution No. 2022-08.

**ESTA Public Transit Service Allocation** - ESTA is the only remaining eligible claimant as the public transit service provider, therefore the entire remaining FY2021-2022 reserve amount of \$16,816 is proposed for re-distribution to ESTA.

Attachments:

- Resolution No. 2022-08
- Resolution No. 2022-09
- Email dated 08/08/2022 confirming ESAAA declines LTF funding

**INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION  
RESOLUTION No. 2022-09**

**A RESOLUTION RE-ALLOCATING LOCAL  
TRANSPORTATION RESERVE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL  
YEAR 2021-2022**

**WHEREAS** the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission (ICLTC) is the designated transportation planning agency pursuant to Government Code Section 29535 and by action of the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing, and, as such, has the responsibility to apportion and allocate Local Transportation Funds (LTF); and

**WHEREAS** the Transportation Development Act (TDA) claimants have submitted claims for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 TDA funds pursuant to Article 4.5 and Article 8 of the California Public Utilities Code; and

**WHEREAS**, ICLTC has analyzed the claims and determined that the claims conform to the provisions of the TDA including the provision of PUC 99275.5.

**WHEREAS**, on October 20, 2021, The ICLTC approved Resolution No. 2021-13, allocating **\$16,816** of LTF Reserve funding to Eastern Sierra Area Agency on Aging (ESAAA), and

**WHEREAS** ESAAA intends to return the fiscal year 2021-2022 LTF Reserve funds in the amount of **\$16,816** to the ICLTC LTF fund account, and

**WHEREAS** the funds that ESAAA has declined would otherwise have been allocated to ESTA following Section 4A of the ICLTC Organization and Procedures Manual, and

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission does hereby apportion and allocate LTF Reserve funds in fiscal year 2021-2022 as follows:

- 1. \$16,816** of fiscal year 2021-2022 LTF Reserve funds returned by ESAAA will be allocated to the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority for operating costs in Inyo County and the City of Bishop, Public Utilities Code Section 99260(a).

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this action is taken in conformance with the Inyo County Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and with the Commission’s earlier action defining current “Unmet Needs” and that are “Reasonable to Meet.”

Passed and adopted this 28th day of September 2022, by the following vote

Ayes:  
Noes:  
Abstain:  
Absent:

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Celeste Berg, Chair  
Inyo County Local Transportation Commission

Attest:

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Justine Kokx, Staff  
Inyo County Local Transportation Commission

**INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION  
RESOLUTION No. 2022-08**

**A RESOLUTION RE-ALLOCATING LOCAL  
TRANSPORTATION FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS  
2021-2022 & 2022-2023**

**WHEREAS** the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission (ICLTC) is the designated transportation planning agency pursuant to Government Code Section 29535 and by action of the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing, and, as such, has the responsibility to apportion and allocate Local Transportation Funds (LTF); and

**WHEREAS** the Transportation Development Act (TDA) claimants have submitted claims for FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 TDA funds pursuant to Article 4.5 and Article 8 of the California Public Utilities Code; and

**WHEREAS**, ICLTC has analyzed the claims and determined that the claims conform to the provisions of the TDA including the provision of PUC 99275.5.

**WHEREAS**, on June 15, 2022, The ICLTC approved Resolution No. 2022-04, allocating **\$892,140** of LTF funding to the following claimants: to the ICLTC, to the bicycle and pedestrian set-aside, to Eastern Sierra Area Agency on Aging (ESAAA), and to Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA), and

**WHEREAS**, ICLTC has been informed that ESAAA has declined the fiscal year 2022-2023 apportionment of **\$37,050** as outlined in Resolution No. 2022-04 dated June 15, 2022, and

**WHEREAS**, ICLTC has been informed that ESAAA intends to return the fiscal year 2021-2022 LTF funds in the amount of **\$38,022** to the ICLTC LTF fund account, and

**WHEREAS** the funds that ESAAA has declined would otherwise have been allocated to ESTA following Section 4A of the ICLTC Organization and Procedures Manual, and

**WHEREAS** it is estimated that **\$892,140** of fiscal year 2022-2023 and **\$38,002** of fiscal year 2021-2022 ICLTC-administered funds will be available for apportionment and allocation in fiscal year 2022-2023; and

**THEREFORE** the following disbursements will be made. In accordance with the adopted ICLTC Overall Work Program, **\$89,214** of LTF has been committed to administration per Section 99233.1., **\$46,798** has been committed to audits and based upon prior action of the ICLTC, and in accordance with Section 99233.3 of the Transportation Development Act, 2% of the remaining LTF, or **\$15,123**, will be "set-aside" for bicycle and pedestrian facilities. The ICLTC has reviewed the pending ESTA proposed Inyo County and City of Bishop transit system budget and allocates the remainder of fiscal year 2022-2023 LTF funds (**\$741,005**) and (**\$38,022**) of fiscal year 2021-2022 to ESTA in fiscal year 2022-2023 under Public Utilities Code Section 99260(a), and

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission does hereby apportion and allocate LTF funds in fiscal year 2022-2023 as



follows:

1. **\$89,214** for LTC administration, Public Utilities Code 99233.1.
2. **\$46,798** for LTC auditing costs, Public Utilities Code 99233.1.
3. **\$15,123** or 2% of remaining LTF moneys for bicycle and pedestrian “set-aside” to be used anywhere in the County and/or City, Public Utilities Code 99233.3.
4. **\$741,005** of remaining fiscal year 2022-2023 LTF funds allocated to the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority for operating costs in Inyo County and the City of Bishop, Public Utilities Code Section 99260(a).
5. **\$38,022** of fiscal year 2021-2022 LTF funds returned by ESAAA will be allocated to the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority for operating costs in Inyo County and the City of Bishop, Public Utilities Code Section 99260(a).

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this action is taken in conformance with the Inyo County Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and with the Commission’s earlier action defining current “Unmet Needs” and that are “Reasonable to Meet.”

Passed and adopted this 17th day of August 2022, by the following vote

Ayes: 6  
Nocs: 0  
Abstain: 0  
Absent: 0



Celeste Berg, Chair  
Inyo County Local Transportation Commission

Attest:



Justine Kokx, Staff  
Inyo County Local Transportation Commission

**INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION  
RESOLUTION No. 2021-13**

**A RESOLUTION DISTRIBUTING YEAR-END FUND BALANCE OF  
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUNDS (LTF) LESS A 30% RESERVE  
BALANCE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022 TRANSPORTATION  
DEVELOPMENT ACT, LTF ALLOCATION**

**WHEREAS**, the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission (ICLTC) is the designated transportation planning agency pursuant to Government Code Section 29535 and by action of the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing, and, as such, has the responsibility to apportion and allocate Local Transportation Funds (LTF); and

**WHEREAS**, the Transportation Development Act claimants have submitted claims for FY 2021-2022 TDA funds pursuant to Article 4.5 and Article 8 of the California Public Utilities Code; and

**WHEREAS**, ICLTC has analyzed the claims and determined that the claims conform to the provisions of the Transportation Development Act including the provision of PUC 99275.5.

**WHEREAS**, it is estimated that **\$381,323** of ICLTC-administered reserve balance will be available for distribution in fiscal year 2021-2022; and

**WHEREAS**, the following disbursements will be made. In accordance with the adopted ICLTC Overall Work Program, **\$38,132** of LTF will be committed to administration per Section 99233.1., and in accordance with Section 99233.3 of the Transportation Development Act, 2% of the remaining LTF, or **\$6,864**, will be “set-aside” for bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Also, **\$16,816** (app. 5% of the remaining LTF) will be distributed to the Eastern Sierra Agency on Aging (ESAAA) The ICLTC will distribute the remainder of TDA funds in FY 2021-2022 (**\$319,511**) to ESTA, and

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IN RESOLVED** that the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission does hereby apportion and distribute FY 2021-2022 LTF fund balance as follows:

1. **\$38,132** for LTC administration,.
2. **\$6,864** or 2% of remaining LTF moneys for bicycle and pedestrian “set-aside” to be used anywhere in the County and/or City, Public Utilities Code 99233.3.
3. **\$16,816** of LTF apportioned and allocated to Eastern Sierra Agency on Aging (ESAAA).

4. **\$319,511** of remaining LTF apportioned and allocated to the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority for operating costs in Inyo County and the City of Bishop.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this action is taken in conformance with the Inyo County Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and with the Commission's earlier action defining current "Unmet Needs" and that are "Reasonable to Meet."

Passed and adopted this 20<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2021, by the following vote:

Ayes: 6  
Noes: 0  
Abstain: 0  
Absent: 0



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Stephen Muchovej, Chair  
Inyo County Local Transportation Commission

Attest:



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Cynthia Browning, Secretary  
Inyo County Local Transportation Commission

The screenshot shows the Outlook 'Message' ribbon with various action buttons like Reply, Forward, and Delete. Below the ribbon, the email header for 'ESAAA TDA Funds' is visible, including the sender's name 'Christie Martindale', recipient list, and the date 'Mon 8/8/2022 3:38 PM'.

I'm writing to confirm that ESAAA is not going to accept the LTC's allocation for 22/23 and is also going to return the 21/22 allocation. Each entities board should be made aware of this. Once I have confirmation the journal entries can be made to return last year's allocation.

*Christie Martindale, RHIT, PHR*  
Assistant Auditor Controller  
County of Inyo  
PO Drawer R  
Independence, CA 93526  
760-878-0253 (office)  
760-937-4304 (cell)

# **Action Item No. 6**



# INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION



P.O. DRAWER Q  
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526  
PHONE: (760) 878-0201  
FAX: (760) 878-2001

Michael Errante  
Executive Director

## S T A F F   R E P O R T

**MEETING:** September 28, 2022

**PREPARED BY:** Justine Kokx, Transportation Planner

**SUBJECT:** Resolution No. 2022-10, FY2021-2022 Local Transportation Fund (LTF) Reserve Distribution

### Action Item

Request Commission authorize Resolution No. 2022-10 distributing year end FY21-22 LTF fund balance following the same proportions as allocated in June 2022, less a 30% reserve balance of the FY22-23 allocation.

### Discussion

In previous meetings your Commission directed staff that you wished to hold in reserve 30% of the annual allocation to fund unexpected decreases in tax revenues. On October 20, 2022, your Commission formalized via Minute Order the method for an annual distribution of LTF reserves. Staff has waited until year-end figures became available.

As of June 30, 2022, year-end reserve balance of the LTF trust account was \$655,916. The following outlines the proposed LTF reserve balance distribution less the 30% of the FY22-23 allocation:

FY22-23 Allocation = \$892,140

30% Reserve = \$267,642

Distribution = \$655,916 LTF trust balance - \$267,642 reserve = \$388,274 Admin = 10% = \$38,827

- Audit = \$0
- Remaining funds = \$349,447
- Bike & Ped = Remaining funds x 2% = \$6,989
- Public Transit (ESTA) = remaining balance = \$342,458.

### Recommended Action

Staff recommends Commission approve distribution of the LTF reserves per Resolution No. 2022-10.

### Attachments:

- Minute Order formalizing annual distribution of LTF reserves
- Resolution No. 2022-10
- FY21-22 LTF Trust account transactions report

**INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION  
RESOLUTION No. 2022-10**

**A RESOLUTION DISTRIBUTING YEAR-END FUND BALANCE OF  
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUNDS (LTF) LESS A 30% RESERVE  
BALANCE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 TRANSPORTATION  
DEVELOPMENT ACT, LTF ALLOCATION**

**WHEREAS**, the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission (ICLTC) is the designated transportation planning agency pursuant to Government Code Section 29535 and by action of the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing, and, as such, has the responsibility to apportion and allocate Local Transportation Funds (LTF); and

**WHEREAS**, the Transportation Development Act claimants have submitted claims for FY 2022-2023 TDA funds pursuant to Article 4.5 and Article 8 of the California Public Utilities Code; and

**WHEREAS**, ICLTC has analyzed the claims and determined that the claims conform to the provisions of the Transportation Development Act including the provision of PUC 99275.5.

**WHEREAS**, it is estimated that **\$388,274** of ICLTC-administered reserve balance will be available for distribution in fiscal year 2022-2023; and

**WHEREAS**, the following disbursements will be made. In accordance with the adopted ICLTC Overall Work Program, **\$38,827** of LTF will be committed to administration per Section 99233.1., and in accordance with Section 99233.3 of the Transportation Development Act, 2% of the remaining LTF, or **\$6,989**, will be “set-aside” for bicycle and pedestrian facilities. The ICLTC will distribute the remainder of TDA funds in FY 2022-2023 in the amount of **\$342,458** to ESTA, and

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IN RESOLVED** that the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission does hereby apportion and distribute FY 2022-2023 LTF fund balance as follows:

1. **\$38,827** for LTC administration,
2. **\$6,989** or 2% of remaining LTF moneys for bicycle and pedestrian “set-aside” to be used anywhere in the County and/or City, Public Utilities Code 99233.3,
3. **\$342,458** of remaining LTF apportioned and allocated to the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority for operating costs in Inyo County and the City of Bishop.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this action is taken in conformance with the Inyo County Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and with the Commission’s earlier action defining current “Unmet Needs” and that are “Reasonable to Meet.”

Passed and adopted this 28<sup>th</sup> day of September 2022, by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Abstain:

Absent:

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Celeste Berg, Chair  
Inyo County Local Transportation Commission

Attest:

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Justine Kokx, Staff  
Inyo County Local Transportation Commission





**INYO COUNTY  
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**



P.O. DRAWER Q  
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526  
PHONE: (760) 878-0201  
FAX: (760) 878-2001

Michael Errante  
Executive Director

**MINUTE ORDER**

**INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**I HEREBY CERTIFY** that at a meeting of the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission on October 20, 2021 via a zoom meeting, an order was duly made and entered as follows:

**Request your Commission formalize, by Minute Order, the Transportation Development Act Local Transportation Fund 30% reserve target.**

**Moved by Commissioner Celeste Berg and seconded by  
Commissioner Jennifer Roeser**

**Motion passed 6-0**

**ATTEST: 0**

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Michael Errante, Executive Director

SORT ORDER: OBJECT within BUDUNIT

SELECT BUDGET UNIT: 504602

Lg BUDGET UNIT	Primary Ref	Transaction Description	SS Ref	Date	Job No	Debit	Credit	NET
GL 504602-1000	YEAREND	1. Balance Forward 2020/2021	JE	07/01/21	03155835	642,245.48	0.00	642,245.48
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	Set:S210727001MSILVA 2973891	CR	07/27/21	02973891	120,302.30	0.00	762,547.78
GL 504602-1000	INTRCBL	AutoID: JA21802D Job: 2977979	JE	08/02/21	02977979	1,050.96	0.00	763,598.74
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	AutoID: CS21827A Job: 3000106	CR	08/27/21	03000106	111,383.09	0.00	874,981.83
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	AutoID: CS21927A Job: 3019456	CR	09/27/21	03019456	90,745.97	0.00	965,727.80
GL 504602-1000	JE40077	AutoID: JR21C05B Job: 3023594	JE	10/05/21	03023594	0.00	72,478.25	893,249.55
GL 504602-1000	JE40078	AutoID: JR21C05B Job: 3023594	JE	10/05/21	03023594	0.00	72,478.25	820,771.30
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	AutoID: CS21C26A Job: 3037036	CR	10/26/21	03037036	129,329.65	0.00	950,100.95
GL 504602-1000	JE40333	AutoID: JS21N08B Job: 3044819	JE	11/08/21	03044819	0.00	72,478.25	877,622.70
GL 504602-1000	INTEREST	AutoID: JA21B19B Job: 3052784	JE	11/08/21	03052784	366.35	0.00	877,989.05
GL 504602-1000	JE40361	AutoID: JR21N12A Job: 3048992	JE	11/15/21	03048992	0.00	381,323.00	496,666.05
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	AutoID: CM21N29A Job: 3078804	CR	11/29/21	03078804	182,934.42	0.00	679,600.47
GL 504602-1000	JE40523	AutoID: JS21D08B Job: 3062702	JE	12/08/21	03062702	0.00	72,478.25	607,122.22
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	AutoID: CM21D27A Job: 3072555	CR	12/27/21	03072555	99,621.00	0.00	706,743.22
GL 504602-1000	JE40658	AutoID: JH21D29B Job: 3073978	JE	12/29/21	03073978	0.00	72,478.25	634,264.97
GL 504602-1000	JE40843	AutoID: JR22125A Job: 3090392	JE	01/25/22	03090392	0.00	72,478.25	561,786.72
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	AutoID: CC22125B Job: 3090976	CR	01/25/22	03090976	89,197.95	0.00	650,984.67
GL 504602-1000	JE40971	AutoID: JS22208B Job: 3099343	JE	02/08/22	03099343	0.00	72,478.25	578,506.42
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	AutoID: CC22228A Job: 3111234	CR	02/28/22	03111234	116,983.30	0.00	695,489.72
GL 504602-1000	INTEREST	AutoID: JA21308C Job: 3118464	JE	03/08/22	03118464	909.48	0.00	696,399.20
GL 504602-1000	JE41277	AutoID: JM22317C Job: 3227180	JE	03/17/22	03227180	0.00	72,478.25	623,920.95
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	AutoID: CM22328A Job: 3130574	CR	03/28/22	03130574	79,293.64	0.00	703,214.59
GL 504602-1000	JE41438	AutoID: JM22406C Job: 3138152	JE	04/06/22	03138152	0.00	72,478.25	630,736.34
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	AutoID: CR22426A Job: 3152356	CR	04/26/22	03152356	86,216.73	0.00	716,953.07
GL 504602-1000	JE41715	AutoID: JM22503B Job: 3157252	JE	05/03/22	03157252	0.00	72,478.25	644,474.82
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	AutoID: CC22531A Job: 3177201	CR	05/31/22	03177201	120,805.32	0.00	765,280.14
GL 504602-1000	JE41985	AutoID: JS22602B Job: 3178850	JE	06/02/22	03178850	0.00	72,478.25	692,801.89
GL 504602-1000	JA21009	AutoID: JH22708B Job: 3204827	JE	06/26/22	03204827	0.00	72,478.25	620,323.64
GL 504602-1000	INTEREST	AutoID: JA21726Z Job: 3216797	JE	06/26/22	03216797	879.46	0.00	621,203.10
GL 504602-1000	JA21210	AutoID: JR22830B Job: 3243319	JE	06/26/22	03243319	0.00	54,838.00	566,365.10
GL 504602-1000	TTLCR	AutoID: CC22628A Job: 3198238	CR	06/28/22	03198238	89,550.51	0.00	655,915.61
*****Total *OBJT 1000		CLAIM ON CASH			DR	1,961,815.61	1,305,900.00	655,915.61
GL 504602-1105	YEAREND	1. Balance Forward 2020/2021	JE	07/01/21	03155835	120,302.30	0.00	120,302.30
GL 504602-1105	TTLCR	Set:S210727001MSILVA 2973891	CR	07/27/21	02973891	0.00	120,302.30	0.00
GL 504602-1105	TTLAR	AutoID: AR22726A Job: 3217183	AR	06/26/22	03217183	118,129.60	0.00	118,129.60
*****Total *OBJT 1105		DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS			DR	238,431.90	120,302.30	118,129.60
GL 504602-1160	YEAREND	1. Balance Forward 2020/2021	JE	07/01/21	03155835	1,050.96	0.00	1,050.96
GL 504602-1160	INTRCBL	4th QTR INTEREST RVRS	JE	08/02/21	02977979	0.00	1,050.96	0.00
GL 504602-1160	INTRCBL	4th QTR INTEREST	JE	06/30/22	03229112	84.38	0.00	84.38
*****Total *OBJT 1160		INTEREST RECEIVABLE			DR	1,135.34	1,050.96	84.38
GL 504602-3000	YEAREND	1. Balance Forward 2020/2021	JE	07/01/21	03155835	0.00	763,598.74	763,598.74
*****Total *OBJT 3000		FUND BALANCE AVAILABLE			CR	0.00	763,598.74	763,598.74
GL 504602-4061	CR126128	Q2 21 1/4% SALES TAX ADV	CR	08/27/21	03000106	0.00	111,383.09	111,383.09
GL 504602-4061	CR126631	JUL21 1/4% SALES TAX ADV	CR	09/27/21	03019456	0.00	90,745.97	202,129.06
GL 504602-4061	CR127179	AUG21 1/4% SALES TAX ADV	CR	10/26/21	03037036	0.00	129,329.65	331,458.71
GL 504602-4061	CR127791	Q3 21 1/4% SALES TAX ADV	CR	11/29/21	03078804	0.00	182,934.42	514,393.13
GL 504602-4061	CR128381	OCT21 1/4% SALES TAX ADV	CR	12/27/21	03072555	0.00	99,621.00	614,014.13

SORT ORDER: OBJECT within BUDUNIT

SELECT BUDGET UNIT: 504602

Lg BUDGET UNIT	Primary Ref	Transaction Description	SS Ref Date	Job No	Debit	Credit	NET
GL 504602-4061	CR128878	NOV21 21 1/4% SALES TAX ADV	CR 01/25/22	03090976	0.00	89,197.95	703,212.08
GL 504602-4061	CR129520	Q4 1/4% SALES TAX ADV	CR 02/28/22	03111234	0.00	116,983.30	820,195.38
GL 504602-4061	CR130126	JAN22 1/4% SALES TAX ADV	CR 03/28/22	03130574	0.00	79,293.64	899,489.02
GL 504602-4061	CR130758	4/8/22 1/4% SALES TAX ADV	CR 04/26/22	03152356	0.00	86,216.73	985,705.75
GL 504602-4061	CR131454	5/18/22 1/4 SALES TAX ADV	CR 05/31/22	03177201	0.00	120,805.32	1,106,511.07
GL 504602-4061	TTLAR	AutoID: AR22726A Job: 3217183	AR 06/26/22	03217183	0.00	118,129.60	1,224,640.67
GL 504602-4061	CR131981	JUN22 1/4% STAX ADV	CR 06/28/22	03198238	0.00	89,550.51	1,314,191.18
*****Total *OBJT 4061		LOCAL TRANSPORTATION TAX		CR	0.00	1,314,191.18	1,314,191.18
GL 504602-4301	INTEREST	1ST QRT 21/22 INTEREST	JE 11/08/21	03052784	0.00	366.35	366.35
GL 504602-4301	INTEREST	2ND QRT 21/22 INTEREST	JE 03/08/22	03118464	0.00	909.48	1,275.83
GL 504602-4301	INTEREST	3RD QRT 21/22 INTEREST	JE 06/26/22	03216797	0.00	879.46	2,155.29
GL 504602-4301	INTRCBL	4th QTR INTEREST	JE 06/30/22	03229112	0.00	84.38	2,239.67
*****Total *OBJT 4301		INTEREST FROM TREASURY		CR	0.00	2,239.67	2,239.67
GL 504602-5539	JE40077	I#210801-01 AUG21 LTF ALLOC.	JE 10/05/21	03023594	1,293.25	0.00	1,293.25
GL 504602-5539	JE40077	I#210801-01 AUG21 LTF ALLOC.	JE 10/05/21	03023594	7,247.75	0.00	8,541.00
GL 504602-5539	JE40077	I#210801-01 AUG21 LTF ALLOC.	JE 10/05/21	03023594	566.67	0.00	9,107.67
GL 504602-5539	JE40077	I#210801-01 AUG21 LTF ALLOC.	JE 10/05/21	03023594	60,202.08	0.00	69,309.75
GL 504602-5539	JE40077	I#210801-01 AUG21 LTF ALLOC.	JE 10/05/21	03023594	3,168.50	0.00	72,478.25
GL 504602-5539	JE40078	I#210708-01 JUL21 LTF ALLOC.	JE 10/05/21	03023594	1,293.25	0.00	73,771.50
GL 504602-5539	JE40078	I#210708-01 JUL21 LTF ALLOC.	JE 10/05/21	03023594	7,247.75	0.00	81,019.25
GL 504602-5539	JE40078	I#210708-01 JUL21 LTF ALLOC.	JE 10/05/21	03023594	566.67	0.00	81,585.92
GL 504602-5539	JE40078	I#210708-01 JUL21 LTF ALLOC.	JE 10/05/21	03023594	60,202.08	0.00	141,788.00
GL 504602-5539	JE40078	I#210708-01 JUL21 LTF ALLOC.	JE 10/05/21	03023594	3,168.50	0.00	144,956.50
GL 504602-5539	JE40333	SEPT21 LTF ALLOCATION	JE 11/08/21	03044819	1,293.25	0.00	146,249.75
GL 504602-5539	JE40333	SEPT21 LTF ALLOCATION	JE 11/08/21	03044819	7,247.75	0.00	153,497.50
GL 504602-5539	JE40333	SEPT21 LTF ALLOCATION	JE 11/08/21	03044819	566.67	0.00	154,064.17
GL 504602-5539	JE40333	SEPT21 LTF ALLOCATION	JE 11/08/21	03044819	60,202.08	0.00	214,266.25
GL 504602-5539	JE40333	SEPT21 LTF ALLOCATION	JE 11/08/21	03044819	3,168.50	0.00	217,434.75
GL 504602-5539	JE40361	OCT21 LTF RES. RES#2021-13	JE 11/15/21	03048992	6,864.00	0.00	224,298.75
GL 504602-5539	JE40361	OCT21 LTF RES. RES#2021-13	JE 11/15/21	03048992	38,132.00	0.00	262,430.75
GL 504602-5539	JE40361	OCT21 LTF RES. RES#2021-13	JE 11/15/21	03048992	319,511.00	0.00	581,941.75
GL 504602-5539	JE40361	OCT21 LTF RES. RES#2021-13	JE 11/15/21	03048992	16,816.00	0.00	598,757.75
GL 504602-5539	JE40523	OCT21-22 LTF ALLOC I#211001-01	JE 12/08/21	03062702	1,293.25	0.00	600,051.00
GL 504602-5539	JE40523	OCT21-22 LTF ALLOC I#211001-01	JE 12/08/21	03062702	7,247.75	0.00	607,298.75
GL 504602-5539	JE40523	OCT21-22 LTF ALLOC I#211001-01	JE 12/08/21	03062702	566.67	0.00	607,865.42
GL 504602-5539	JE40523	OCT21-22 LTF ALLOC I#211001-01	JE 12/08/21	03062702	60,202.08	0.00	668,067.50
GL 504602-5539	JE40523	OCT21-22 LTF ALLOC I#211001-01	JE 12/08/21	03062702	3,168.50	0.00	671,236.00
GL 504602-5539	JE40658	I#211101-01 NOV21 LTF ALLOC	JE 12/29/21	03073978	1,293.25	0.00	672,529.25
GL 504602-5539	JE40658	I#211101-01 NOV21 LTF ALLOC	JE 12/29/21	03073978	7,247.75	0.00	679,777.00
GL 504602-5539	JE40658	I#211101-01 NOV21 LTF ALLOC	JE 12/29/21	03073978	566.67	0.00	680,343.67
GL 504602-5539	JE40658	I#211101-01 NOV21 LTF ALLOC	JE 12/29/21	03073978	60,202.08	0.00	740,545.75
GL 504602-5539	JE40658	I#211101-01 NOV21 LTF ALLOC	JE 12/29/21	03073978	3,168.50	0.00	743,714.25
GL 504602-5539	JE40843	DEC21 LTF ALLOC.I#211001-01	JE 01/25/22	03090392	1,293.25	0.00	745,007.50
GL 504602-5539	JE40843	DEC21 LTF ALLOC.I#211001-01	JE 01/25/22	03090392	7,247.75	0.00	752,255.25
GL 504602-5539	JE40843	DEC21 LTF ALLOC.I#211001-01	JE 01/25/22	03090392	566.67	0.00	752,821.92
GL 504602-5539	JE40843	DEC21 LTF ALLOC.I#211001-01	JE 01/25/22	03090392	60,202.08	0.00	813,024.00
GL 504602-5539	JE40843	DEC21 LTF ALLOC.I#211001-01	JE 01/25/22	03090392	3,168.50	0.00	816,192.50
GL 504602-5539	JE40971	JAN22 LTF ALLOC.I# 220101-01	JE 02/08/22	03099343	1,293.25	0.00	817,485.75
GL 504602-5539	JE40971	JAN22 LTF ALLOC.I# 220101-01	JE 02/08/22	03099343	7,247.75	0.00	824,733.50

SORT ORDER: OBJECT within BUDUNIT

SELECT BUDGET UNIT: 504602

Lg BUDGET UNIT	Primary Ref	Transaction Description	SS Ref Date	Job No	Debit	Credit	NET
GL 504602-5539	JE40971	JAN22 LTF ALLOC.I# 220101-01	JE 02/08/22	03099343	566.67	0.00	825,300.17
GL 504602-5539	JE40971	JAN22 LTF ALLOC.I# 220101-01	JE 02/08/22	03099343	60,202.08	0.00	885,502.25
GL 504602-5539	JE40971	JAN22 LTF ALLOC.I# 220101-01	JE 02/08/22	03099343	3,168.50	0.00	888,670.75
GL 504602-5539	JE41277	FEB22 LTF ALLOC I#220201-01	JE 03/17/22	03227180	1,293.25	0.00	889,964.00
GL 504602-5539	JE41277	FEB22 LTF ALLOC I#220201-01	JE 03/17/22	03227180	7,247.75	0.00	897,211.75
GL 504602-5539	JE41277	FEB22 LTF ALLOC I#220201-01	JE 03/17/22	03227180	566.67	0.00	897,778.42
GL 504602-5539	JE41277	FEB22 LTF ALLOC I#220201-01	JE 03/17/22	03227180	60,202.08	0.00	957,980.50
GL 504602-5539	JE41277	FEB22 LTF ALLOC I#220201-01	JE 03/17/22	03227180	3,168.50	0.00	961,149.00
GL 504602-5539	JE41438	MAR22 LTF ALLOC I#220301-01	JE 04/06/22	03138152	1,293.25	0.00	962,442.25
GL 504602-5539	JE41438	MAR22 LTF ALLOC I#220301-01	JE 04/06/22	03138152	7,247.75	0.00	969,690.00
GL 504602-5539	JE41438	MAR22 LTF ALLOC I#220301-01	JE 04/06/22	03138152	566.67	0.00	970,256.67
GL 504602-5539	JE41438	MAR22 LTF ALLOC I#220301-01	JE 04/06/22	03138152	60,202.08	0.00	1,030,458.75
GL 504602-5539	JE41438	MAR22 LTF ALLOC I#220301-01	JE 04/06/22	03138152	3,168.50	0.00	1,033,627.25
GL 504602-5539	JE41715	APR22 LTF ALLOC I#220401-01	JE 05/03/22	03157252	1,293.25	0.00	1,034,920.50
GL 504602-5539	JE41715	APR22 LTF ALLOC I#220401-01	JE 05/03/22	03157252	7,247.75	0.00	1,042,168.25
GL 504602-5539	JE41715	APR22 LTF ALLOC I#220401-01	JE 05/03/22	03157252	566.67	0.00	1,042,734.92
GL 504602-5539	JE41715	APR22 LTF ALLOC I#220401-01	JE 05/03/22	03157252	60,202.08	0.00	1,102,937.00
GL 504602-5539	JE41715	APR22 LTF ALLOC I#220401-01	JE 05/03/22	03157252	3,168.50	0.00	1,106,105.50
GL 504602-5539	JE41985	MAY22 LTF ALLOC I#220502-01	JE 06/02/22	03178850	1,293.25	0.00	1,107,398.75
GL 504602-5539	JE41985	MAY22 LTF ALLOC I#220502-01	JE 06/02/22	03178850	7,247.75	0.00	1,114,646.50
GL 504602-5539	JE41985	MAY22 LTF ALLOC I#220502-01	JE 06/02/22	03178850	566.67	0.00	1,115,213.17
GL 504602-5539	JE41985	MAY22 LTF ALLOC I#220502-01	JE 06/02/22	03178850	60,202.08	0.00	1,175,415.25
GL 504602-5539	JE41985	MAY22 LTF ALLOC I#220502-01	JE 06/02/22	03178850	3,168.50	0.00	1,178,583.75
GL 504602-5539	JA21009	JUN22 LTF ALLOCATION	JE 06/26/22	03204827	1,293.25	0.00	1,179,877.00
GL 504602-5539	JA21009	JUN22 LTF ALLOCATION	JE 06/26/22	03204827	7,247.75	0.00	1,187,124.75
GL 504602-5539	JA21009	JUN22 LTF ALLOCATION	JE 06/26/22	03204827	566.67	0.00	1,187,691.42
GL 504602-5539	JA21009	JUN22 LTF ALLOCATION	JE 06/26/22	03204827	60,202.08	0.00	1,247,893.50
GL 504602-5539	JA21009	JUN22 LTF ALLOCATION	JE 06/26/22	03204827	3,168.50	0.00	1,251,062.00
GL 504602-5539	JA21210	21/22 LTF RESOLUTION#2022-08	JE 06/26/22	03243319	54,838.00	0.00	1,305,900.00
*****Total *OBJT 5539		OTHER AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS		DR	1,305,900.00	0.00	1,305,900.00
*****Total *BUDG 504602		LOCAL TRANSPORTATION TRUST		DR-CR	3,507,282.85	3,507,282.85	0.00
		** GRAND TOTAL **		DR-CR	3,507,282.85	3,507,282.85	0.00

# **Action Item No. 7**



Michael Errante Executive Director

# INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

P.O. DRAWER Q INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526

PHONE: (760) 878-0201

FAX: (760) 878-2001

## STAFF REPORT

**MEETING:** September 28, 2022

**PREPARED BY:** Justine Kokx, Transportation Planner

**SUBJECT:** Ratify the certification of the Local Road Safety Plan (LRSP)

### Recommendation

Recommend your Commission ratify via Minute Order the signed certification of the Final Local Road Safety Plan and authorize the Executive Director to sign any documents related to the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) grant.

### Background

The LRSP is intended to be utilized to develop strategies and projects to improve roadway safety in Inyo County, with a focus on the non-state highway local roadway network. The document includes a detailed analysis of traffic crash data throughout Inyo County. The LRSP evaluates specific roadway segments with high concentrations of crashes and provides recommendations for improving safety along those segments. It is a requirement to have a current LRSP in place for an agency to apply for Highway Safety Improvement Program grant funding. The LRSP must be renewed every five years.

During the August 2022 ICLTC meeting, your Commission reviewed the interim memo of the Local Road Safety Plan. A summary of areas with relatively high crash history was provided as a result of the initial analysis:

- Trona Wildrose Road, from the Kern County Line to Panamint Valley Road
- Panamint Valley Road, from Trona Wildrose Road to SR 190
- Old Spanish Trail Highway, over Emigrant Pass
- Daylight Pass Road, over Daylight Pass (NOT County maintained)
- Scotty's Castle Road, from SR 190 to Ubehebe Crater Road (NOT County maintained)
- Whitney Portal Road, from US 395 to a point 1.9 miles to the west.
- East Line Street / Poleta Road from US 395 to a point 4.8 miles to the east (at the start of the north-south alignment).

The Final LRSP was submitted by LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc. on September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2022. The data revealed two areas in the southeast Inyo County, along Emigrant Pass curve on Old Spanish Trail, and through the Slate Range, on Trona Wildrose Rd that score highly in terms of benefit cost ratio (BCR) due to inordinately high concentrations of crashes on those road segments. Recommended treatments include installing chevron signage along the curves, and the application of high friction surface treatments to reduce skidding off the roadways. Data from this final version ultimately served as the basis for two HSIP grant applications submitted on September 12, 2022, to seek funding for those safety treatments.

Due to the tight timeline between the August ICLTC meeting and this September meeting, your Commission was not able to certify the Final LRSP. The Executive Director signed the certification to ensure the HSIP grant cycle timing and deadline could be met.

Attachments:

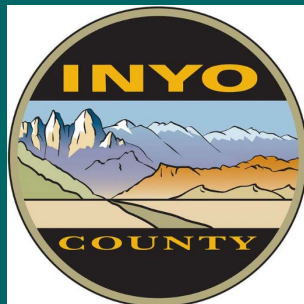
- Local Road Safety Plan
- LRSP certification





# Inyo County Local Road Safety Plan

Prepared for the  
Inyo County Local  
Transportation Commission



Prepared by  
LSC Transportation Consultants  
2690 Lake Forest Road  
Tahoe City CA 96140

(530) 583 4053







# Inyo County *Local Road Safety Plan*

*Prepared for the*

Inyo County Local Transportation Commission  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526

*Prepared by*

LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.  
2690 Lake Forest Road  
Suite C  
Tahoe City, CA 96145  
530-583-4053

*September 2, 2022*

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Traffic safety is a critical issue for any community and is particularly important for a rural region where many residents make long motor vehicle trips to access jobs, schools, and services. The Inyo County Local Transportation Commission (ICLTC), using funding provided by Caltrans, has conducted a Local Roadway Safety Plan (LRSP) for Inyo County. Using the services of LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc., this plan develops strategies and projects to improve roadway safety in Inyo County, California, with a focus on the non-state highway local roadway network. While higher-level data regarding both local and state roadways are presented to yield an overall picture of traffic safety throughout the county, the detailed evaluation focuses on local roadways.

This document includes a detailed analysis of traffic crash data throughout Inyo County, as well as traffic volumes and comparison with statewide conditions. Public input regarding existing traffic safety conditions was also reviewed. A detailed evaluation is then presented of specific roadway segments with high concentration of crashes. Recommendations are then presented regarding those segments and programmatic traffic safety programs for Inyo County local roadways.



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## EXISTING TRAFFIC SAFETY CONDITIONS

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This chapter first presents a summary of existing traffic activity levels. Next, traffic crash data is presented and evaluated. State Office of Traffic Safety Crash rankings are then reviewed, followed by a review of the SWITRS (Statewide Integrated Traffic Information System) data.

### EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Existing traffic volumes for the most recent 12 years (2009 – 2020) for which data is available on Inyo County state highways was obtained from Caltrans. Volumes at several key locations have been summarized. Though these locations are on state highways and not local roads, they give a fair representation of vehicle volume trends within various area of Inyo County. The Annual Average Daily Through Volumes at 30 locations are presented in Tables 1, 2 and 3. The locations presented in these tables were selected to represent areas within Inyo County with higher vehicle traffic volumes, within population centers or at the borders with neighboring counties.

State highways within the City of Bishop have remained steady over the last 10 years except for SR 395 at South Street which saw a sharp increase in traffic in 2018 as shown in Figure 1.

The state highways within northern Inyo County have consistent traffic volumes over the last twelve years (see Figure 2). For unincorporated Inyo County south of Bishop, SR 127 and SR 178 saw a steady increase at most locations with a sudden drop off in 2020 as seen in Figure 3. SR 190 did not have any consistent trends seen at the various locations. However, it did seem all locations had a sudden drop in traffic in 2020. US 395 volumes were flat at both the southern and northern ends of Inyo County but saw a slight increase between Independence and Bishop and increases in the southern portion of Bishop and west of Bishop at Pine Creek Road.

Inyo County also conducts traffic counts on local roadways, on a sporadic basis. Appendix A presents the available roadway daily traffic counts over the past 25 years. While most roadways have total two-way average daily traffic counts of less than 1,000 vehicles per day, several (such as Barlow Lane and Saniger Road) have traffic levels up to approximately 2,800 vehicles per day. This data also reflects higher traffic volumes in the cooler winter months in the southeast portion of the county.

### EXISTING CRASH HISTORY

The recorded crashes within Inyo County were analyzed as part of the LRSP. Crash data for the most recent available last ten years (2011 to 2020) was collected from a combination of sources: The California Highway Patrol's Statewide Integrated Traffic Information System (SWITRS) and the Bishop Police Department. A review of the SWITRS data indicated that between 2014 and 2019 the Bishop Police

**TABLE 1: Northern Inyo County - AADT Summary**

Year/Post Mile	SR 6		SR 136		SR 168					
	Junction with SR 395	Silver Canyon Road	Inyo/ Mono County Line	Jct. Rte. 395	Jct. Rte. 190	Lake Sabrina	Otey Road	Brockman Lane	Jct. US 395	Jct. SR 266
	0.000	3.952	8.354	0.000	17.730	0.000	14.740	16.342	18.310	54.699
2009	3,650	1,900	1,900	650	450	400	1,200	6,350	450	160
2010	3,550	1,900	1,900	600	470	400	1,150	6,400	430	160
2011	3,610	1,900	1,900	540	430	400	1,230	6,300	430	160
2012	3,480	1,890	1,890	540	450	400	1,220	6,280	470	170
2013	3,550	2,100	2,100	540	430	400	1,210	6,250	460	170
2014	3,500	2,100	2,100	610	490	400	1,210	6,250	460	170
2015	3,250	2,255	2,100	710	530	400	1,210	6,330	470	170
2016	3,700	2,400	2,100	770	580	400	1,200	6,600	470	170
2017	3,800	2,600	2,100	730	520	400	1,200	6,700	480	170
2018	3,800	2,600	2,100	730	520	400	1,200	6,700	480	170
2019	4,000	2,600	2,100	650	530	400	1,200	7,100	530	170
2020	3,800	2,600	2,100	430	280	400	1,200	6,500	440	180
<b>Percent Change Over Last</b>										
10 yr	7%	37%	11%	-28%	-40%	0%	4%	2%	2%	13%
5 yr	17%	15%	0%	-39%	-47%	0%	-1%	3%	-6%	6%
Source: Caltrans										

**TABLE 2: Southern Inyo County - AADT Summary**

Year/Post Mile	SR 127			SR 178		SR 190						
	San Bernardino/ Inyo County Line	Shoshone, S. Jct. Rte. 178 East	South of Stateline Road	Nevada State Line	Death Valley Monument, State Line South Bndry	Death Valley Monument, State Line	Nevada State Line	Olancha, Jct. Rte. 395	Scotty's Castle Road	Beatty Cutoff Road	Furnace Creek Ranch	Death Valley Junction, Jct. Rte. 127
0.000	14,749	41,990	49,420	28,000	62,186	9,850	93,210	99,770	110,720	140,692		
2009	680	850	1,200	600	250	850	810	1,250	1,050	700		
2010	750	850	1,170	600	250	850	810	950	1,050	850		
2011	750	850	1,170	590	250	820	810	950	1,050	850		
2012	730	810	1,130	560	250	790	810	910	1,050	810		
2013	730	790	1,170	560	250	780	810	920	1,050	860		
2014	750	790	1,170	600	250	790	810	920	1,050	905		
2015	720	860	1,170	620	250	840	810	1,050	1,050	980		
2016	800	820	1,170	670	250	880	810	1,030	1,050	1,450		
2017	750	990	1,170	750	250	950	810	1,200	1,050	1,250		
2018	750	990	1,170	750	250	950	810	1,200	1,050	1,250		
2019	900	970	1,170	870	250	1,010	810	1,160	1,050	1,350		
2020	750	740	1,170	680	250	830	810	700	1,200	900		
Percent Change Over Last												
10 yr	0%	-13%	0%	13%	0%	-2%	0%	-26%	14%	6%		
5 yr	4%	-14%	0%	10%	0%	-1%	0%	-33%	14%	-8%		
Source: Caltrans												

**TABLE 3: US 395 Inyo County - AADT Summary**

Year/ Post Mile	Kern/ Inyo County Line	Lone Pine, Whitney Portal Road	Independence, Market St	Big Pine, Jct. Rte. 168 Northeast	Bishop, South St	Bishop, Jct. Rte. 168 W	Jct. Rte. 6 North	Pine Creek Road	Inyo/ Mono County Line
	0.000	57.670	73.410	100.833	115.195	115.403	116.250	126.140	129.459
2009	5,650	6,500	6,400	7,900	13,000	15,500	16,150	7,000	7,000
2010	5,650	6,500	6,400	7,950	12,850	15,500	13,450	6,550	6,550
2011	5,400	6,500	6,300	7,800	12,650	15,200	13,200	6,550	6,550
2012	5,400	6,500	6,100	7,500	12,300	14,700	12,950	6,400	6,400
2013	5,700	6,500	6,300	7,700	12,400	14,900	13,100	6,550	6,550
2014	5,600	6,500	6,250	7,700	12,400	14,800	13,100	6,550	6,550
2015	5,600	6,500	6,250	7,700	12,400	15,100	13,100	6,550	6,550
2016	5,600	6,500	7,300	7,700	12,400	15,600	13,100	6,550	6,550
2017	5,600	6,500	7,650	9,400	12,400	15,900	13,100	7,300	6,550
2018	5,600	6,500	7,650	9,400	12,400	15,900	13,100	7,300	6,550
2019	5,600	6,500	7,800	9,400	15,800	15,900	13,100	7,300	6,550
2020	5,600	6,600	6,650	8,200	15,800	14,550	13,100	8,100	6,550

Percent Change Over Last									
10 yr	-1%	2%	4%	3%	23%	-6%	-3%	24%	0%
5 yr	0%	2%	6%	6%	27%	-4%	0%	24%	0%

Source: Caltrans

Figure 1: Bishop Area US 395 Traffic Counts

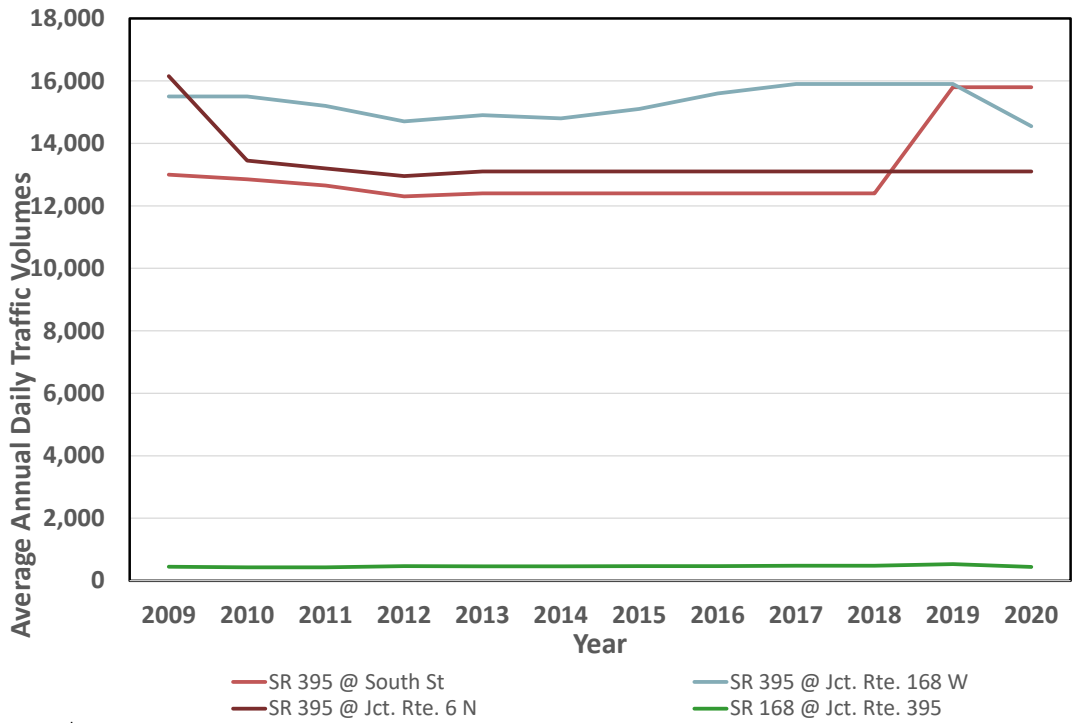
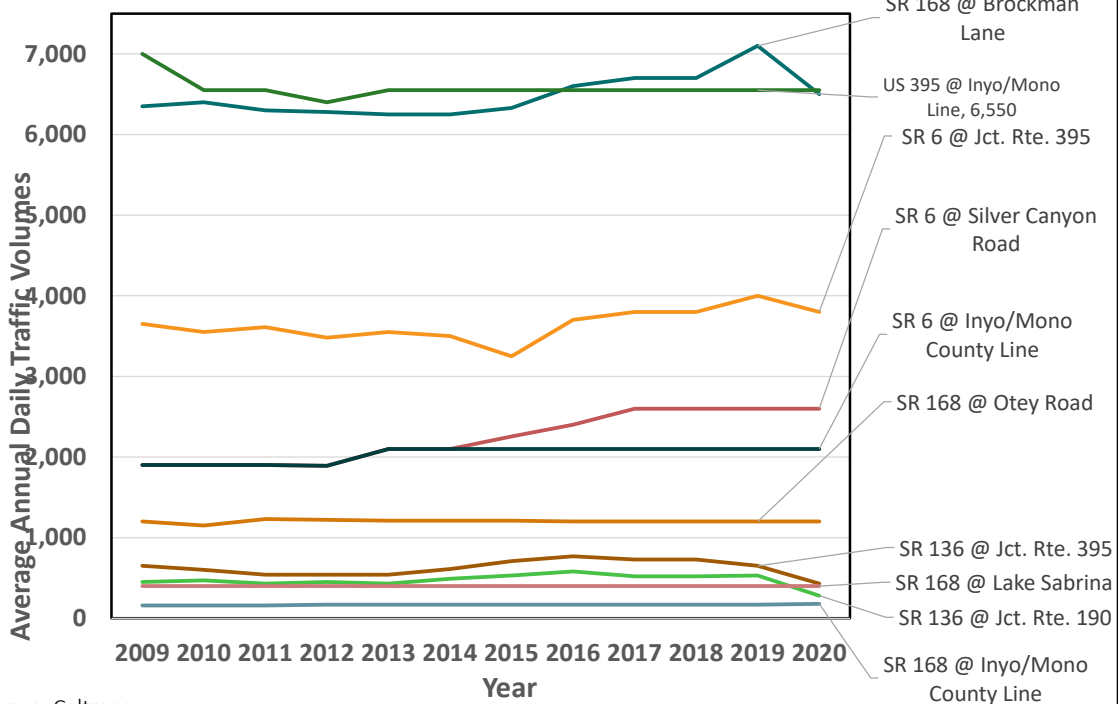
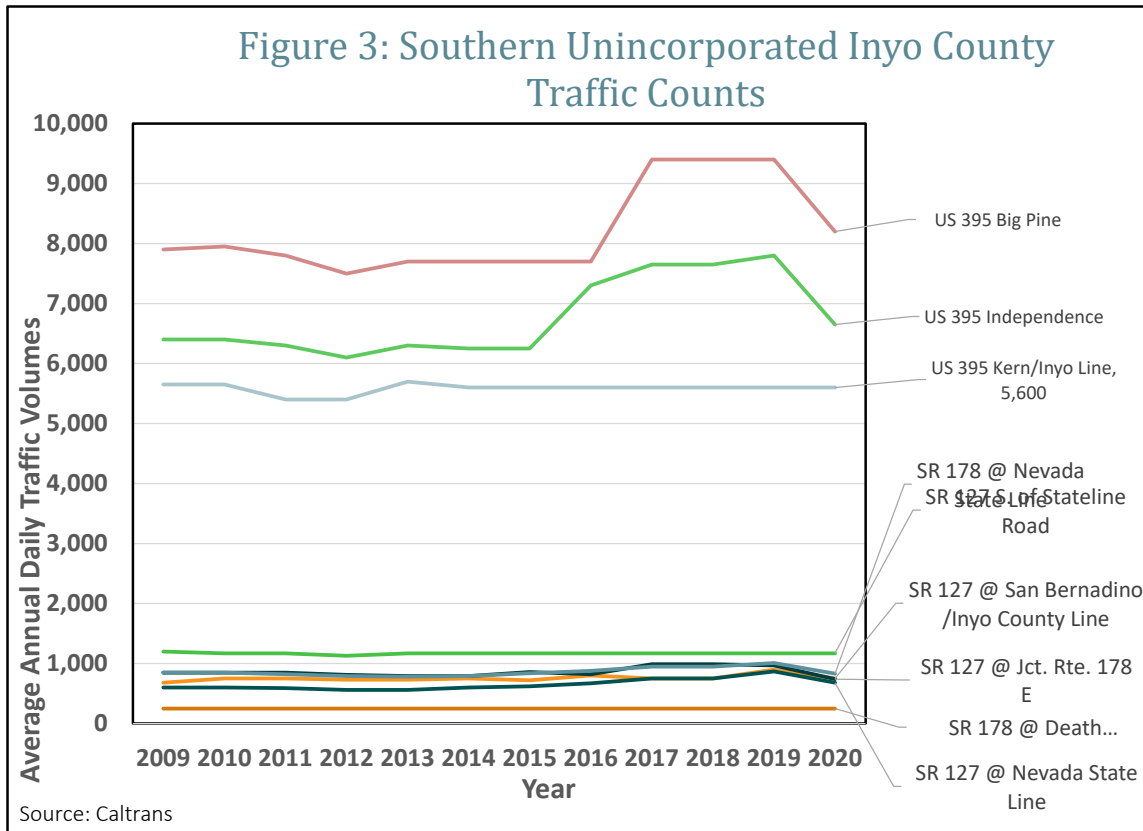


Figure 2: Northern Unincorporated Inyo County Traffic Counts





Department data was missing some data fields. To address this, LSC obtained crash reports from the Police Department and entered the additional fields to provide a comprehensive database.

In total 3,585 crashes were reported to have occurred within Inyo County in the ten-year study period. 2,495 (69.6 percent) of these occurred on State Highways and 1,090 (30.4 percent) on local roads. Of the 1,090 crashes on local roads, 842 (77.2 percent) were on County roadways and 248 (22.8 percent) were on City of Bishop roadways.

### Fatalities and Injuries

Of all crashes, 61 (1.7%) resulted in a fatality (12 on local roads in the unincorporated county, 2 in Bishop and 47 on state highways). In total, these crashes resulted in 61 fatalities. Of all crashes on state highways, 1.9 percent resulted in a fatality, compared with 1.4 percent in unincorporated local roads in Inyo County and 0.9 percent in Bishop. A total of 1,185 crashes (47.9 percent) resulted in injuries, consisting of 789 on state highways, 361 on local roads in unincorporated Inyo County and 35 on Bishop roads. Put another way, of all crashes in each jurisdiction, 31.6 percent on state highways resulted in injuries, compared with 42.9 percent on local roads in unincorporated Inyo County and 14.1 percent in Bishop. See Table 4 and Figures 4, 5 and 6.

The location of the fatalities within Inyo County, on local roads only, have been plotted on a map and can be seen in Figure 7. These crashes are widely scattered, though there is a concentration of fatalities occurred on the Panamint Valley Road / Trona Wildrose Road corridor. Fatalities on local roads within the City of Bishop have been plotted on map and can be seen in Figure 8. This map does not include fatalities that occurred on West Line Street or North Main Street as those are technically State Highways. The two fatalities within Bishop's local roads occurred within 0.2 miles of each other in the neighborhood northwest of the US 395 (North Main Street)/SR 168 (West Line Street) intersection. Details regarding these two fatal crashes in Bishop are as follows:

- At West Elm St. and Hammond St. at 1:50pm on June 12th, 2019 –The crash resulted in one fatality and no other injuries. The type of collision was a sideswipe with another vehicle. The incident was caused by unsafe starting or backing. No pedestrians were involved. The sky was clear with no unusual weather and road surface was dry. No alcohol or misuse of a cellular phone were involved.
- At West Pine St. and Schley St. at 1:27pm on March 7th, 2019 –The crash resulted in one fatality and no other injuries. The collision type was head on into another motor vehicle. Violation category was an automobile right of way. Weather was clear with daylight, and dry road conditions. No alcohol was involved, and there was no cell phone use. No pedestrians were involved.

Injuries on local roads within Inyo County have been plotted on a map and can be seen in Figure 9. Reflecting relative traffic activity, injury crashes are concentrated at the population center of Bishop, though there are also substantial number of injury crashes in Death Valley National Park, on Old Spanish Trail Highway and on Trona Wildrose Road. A Bishop Area injury map is shown in Figure 10. In addition, focus area maps are provided for the southeastern portion of the county (Figure 11), the Round Valley, Bishop, Big Pine area (Figure 12) and the Lone Pine area (Figure 13). In the southeastern map, a high concentration of injury crashes is found along Trona Wildrose Road, Badwater Road, Daylight Pass Road and the Old Spanish Trail Highway. Within the Bishop area, a high concentration of injury crashes can be found on East Line Road. Beyond East Line Street, injury crashes in the Bishop area are scattered around the community, with no strong concentrations. In the Lone Pine area, a small cluster of crashes occurred along Whitney Portal Road. Figure 14 shows the location of all serious (fatal and injury) crashes in the Bishop area, including those on state highways. This reflects the concentration of overall communitywide crashes along US 395 and SR 168.

## **Primary Collision Factors**

A summary of total crashes by Primary Collision Factor (PCF) is presented in Table 5. Focusing in on the local roadways, the largest proportion of crashes by PCF is for improper turning (41.8 percent), which is relatively high in the unincorporated areas (47.3 percent) and relatively low in Bishop (23.4 percent).

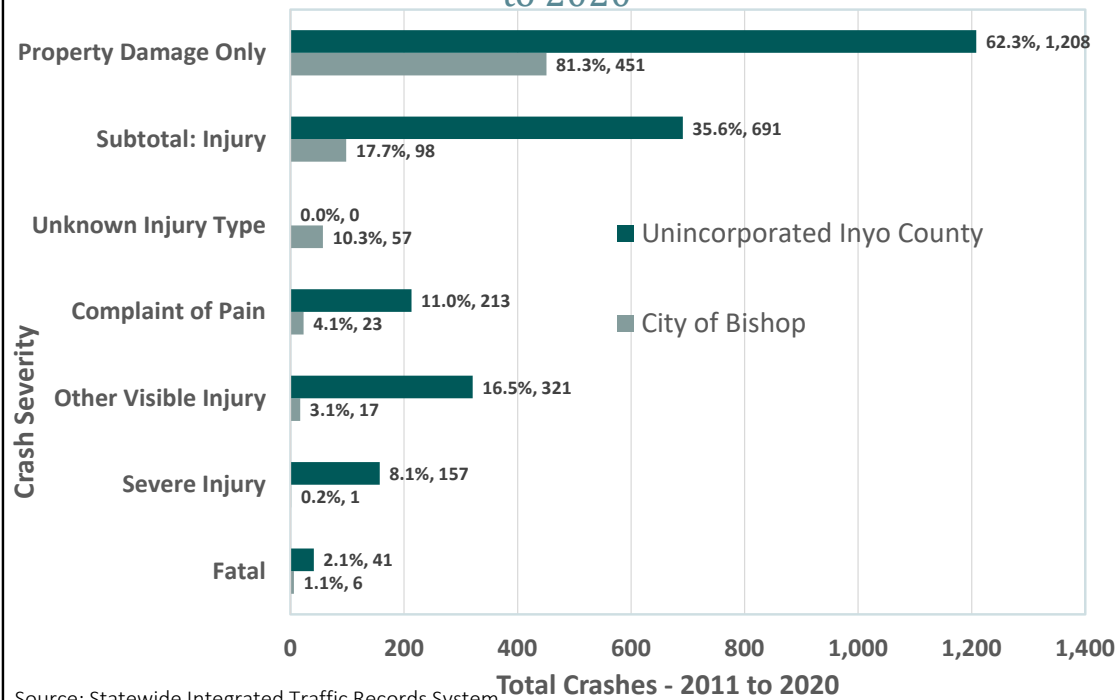


**TABLE 4: Summary of Crashes by Severity in Inyo County  
2011 to 2020**

Crash Severity	Local Roads			State Highways			Total		
	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo County	Subtotal	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo County	Subtotal	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo County	Subtotal
Fatal	2	12	14	6	41	47	8	53	61
Severe Injury	2	117	119	1	157	158	3	274	277
Other Visible Injury	6	156	162	17	321	338	23	477	500
Complaint of Pain	9	88	97	23	213	236	32	301	333
Unknown Injury Type	18	0	18	57	0	57	75	0	75
<i>Subtotal: Injury</i>	35	361	396	98	691	789	133	1,052	1,185
Property Damage Only	211	469	680	451	1,208	1,659	662	1,677	2,339
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>3,585</b>
<i>10-Year Total Injury + Fatal</i>	37	373	410	104	732	836	141	1,105	1,246
<b>Percent of All Crashes by Jurisdiction &amp; Severity</b>									
Fatal	0.8%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	2.1%	1.9%	1.0%	1.9%	1.7%
Severe Injury	0.8%	13.9%	10.9%	0.2%	8.1%	6.3%	0.4%	9.8%	7.7%
Other Visible Injury	2.4%	18.5%	14.9%	3.1%	16.5%	13.5%	2.9%	17.1%	13.9%
Complaint of Pain	3.6%	10.5%	8.9%	4.1%	11.0%	9.5%	4.0%	10.8%	9.3%
Unknown Injury Type	7.3%	0.0%	1.7%	10.3%	0.0%	2.3%	9.3%	0.0%	2.1%
<i>Subtotal: Injury</i>	14.1%	42.9%	36.3%	17.7%	35.6%	31.6%	16.6%	37.8%	33.1%
Property Damage Only	85.1%	55.7%	62.4%	81.3%	62.3%	66.5%	82.4%	60.3%	65.2%
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>54.1%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<i>10-Year Total Injury + Fatal</i>	14.9%	44.3%	37.6%	18.7%	37.7%	33.5%	17.6%	39.7%	34.8%

Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

**Figure 4: State Highway Crashes by Severity -- 2011 to 2020**



Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

Figure 5: Local Road Crashes by Severity -- 2011 to 2020

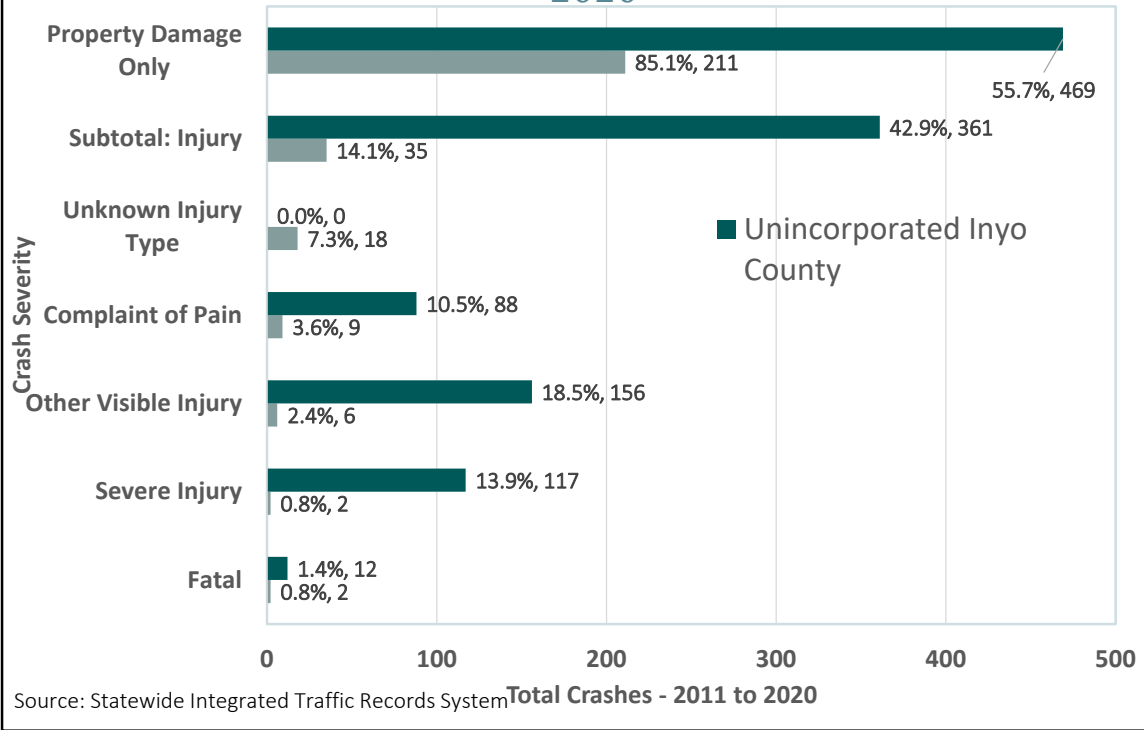


Figure 6: Total Inyo County Crashes by Severity -- 2011 to 2020

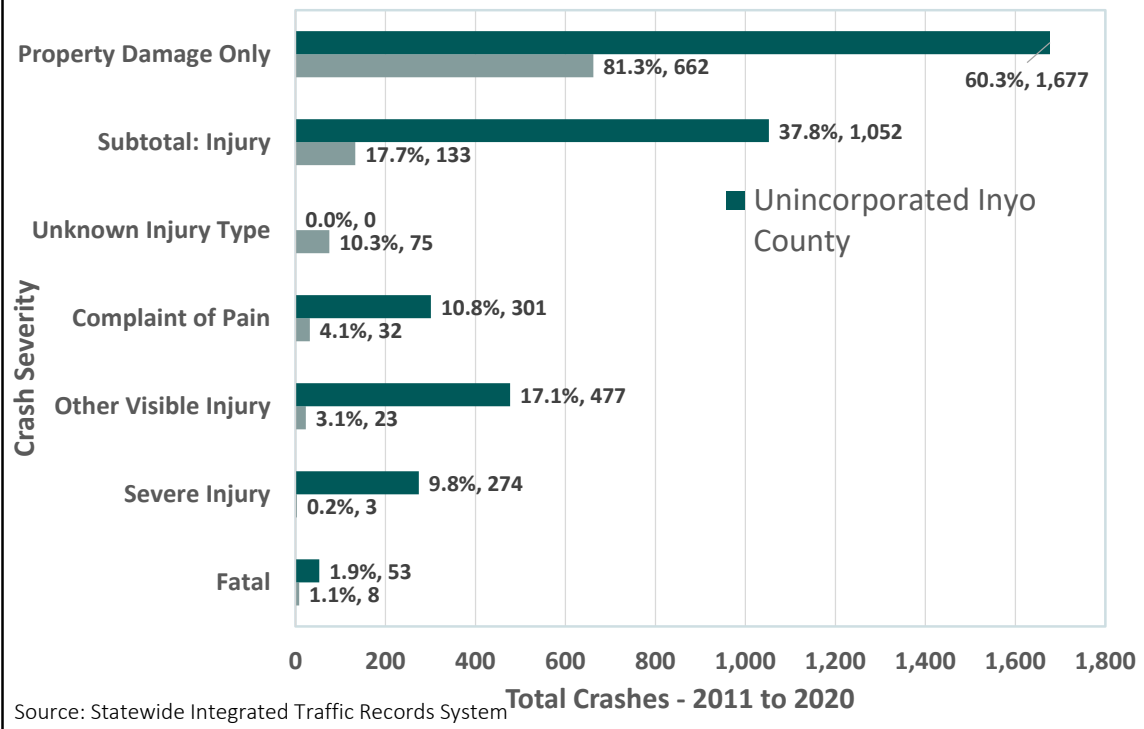
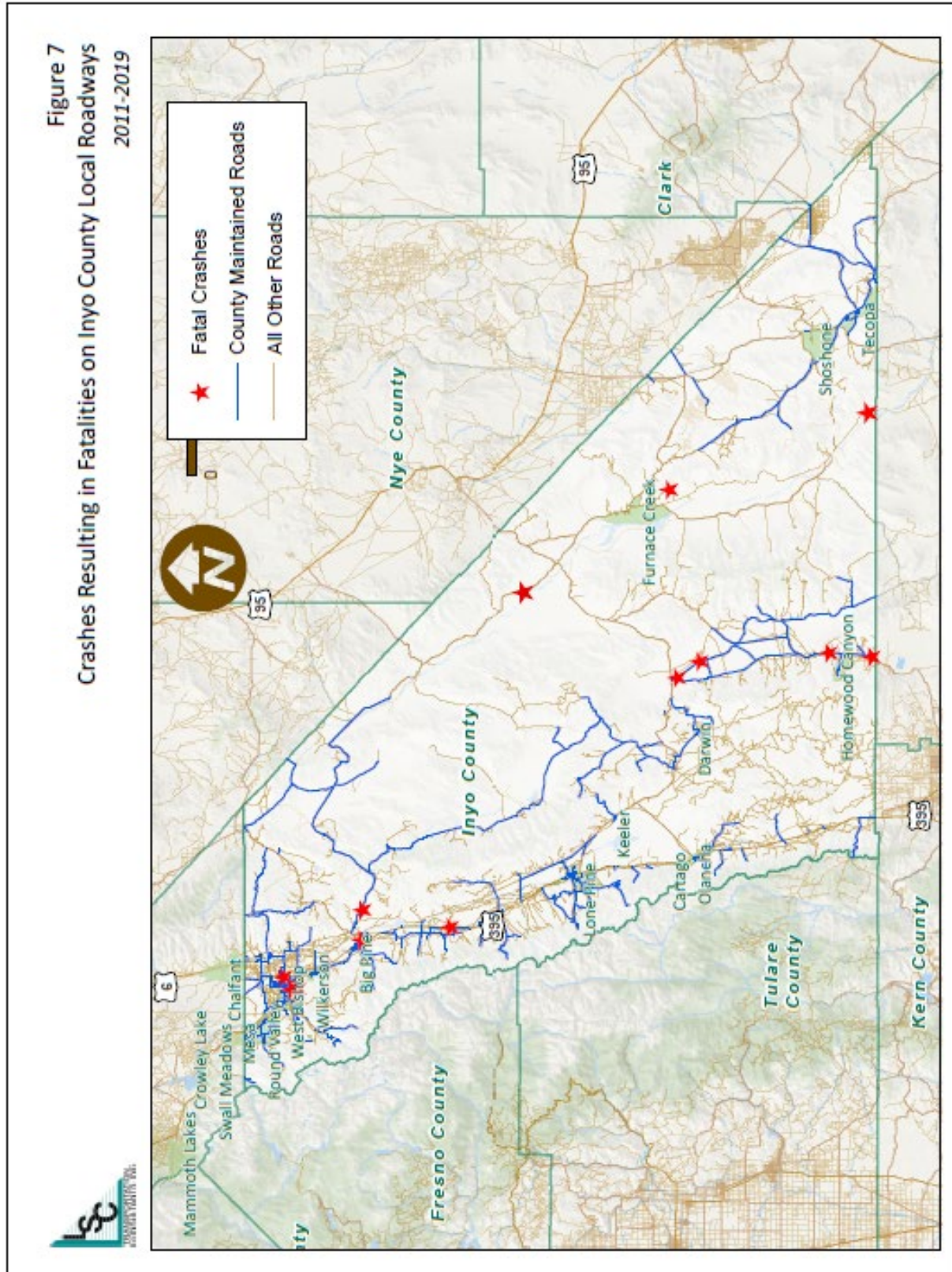
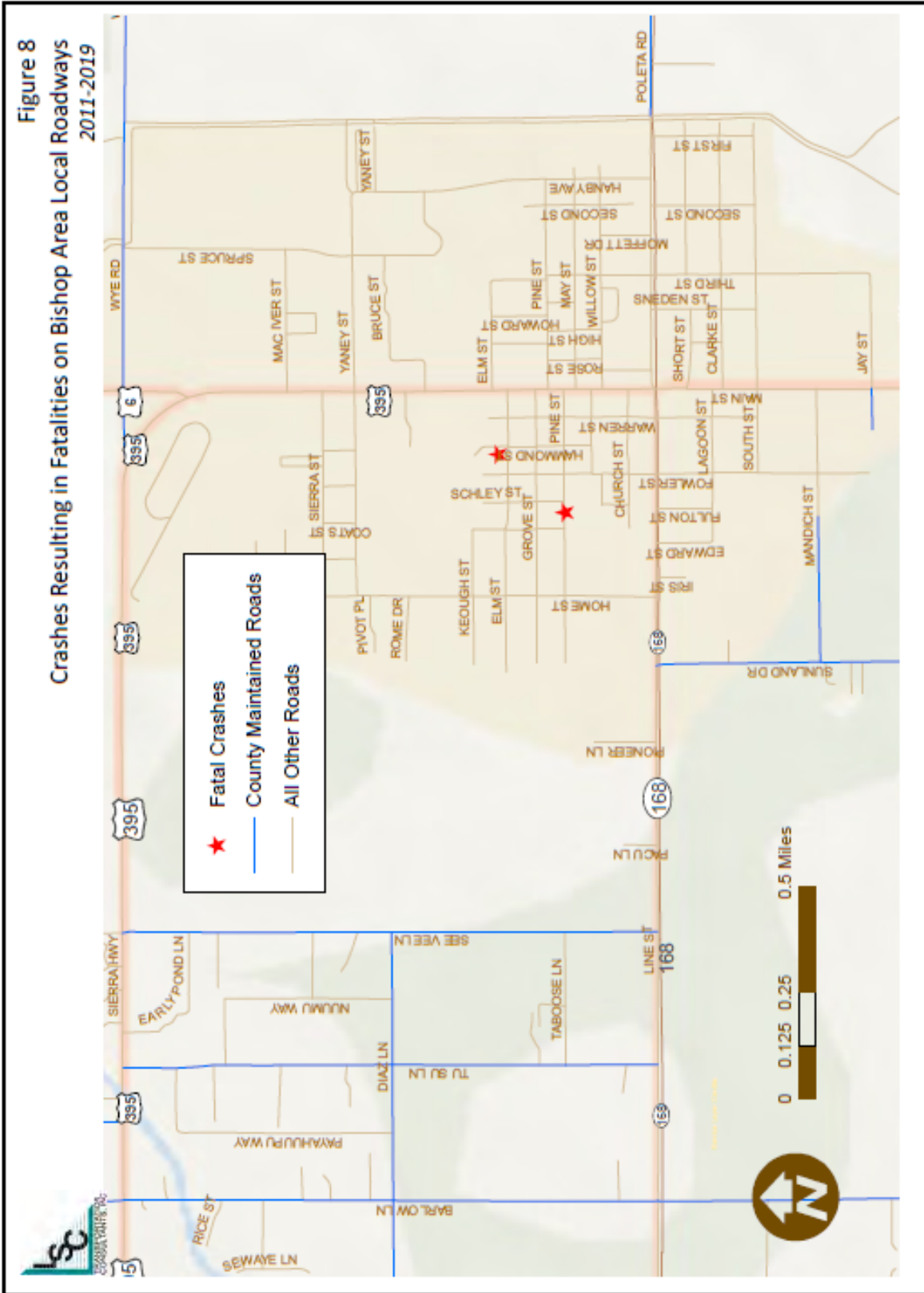


Figure 7  
 Crashes Resulting in Fatalities on Inyo County Local Roadways  
 2011-2019

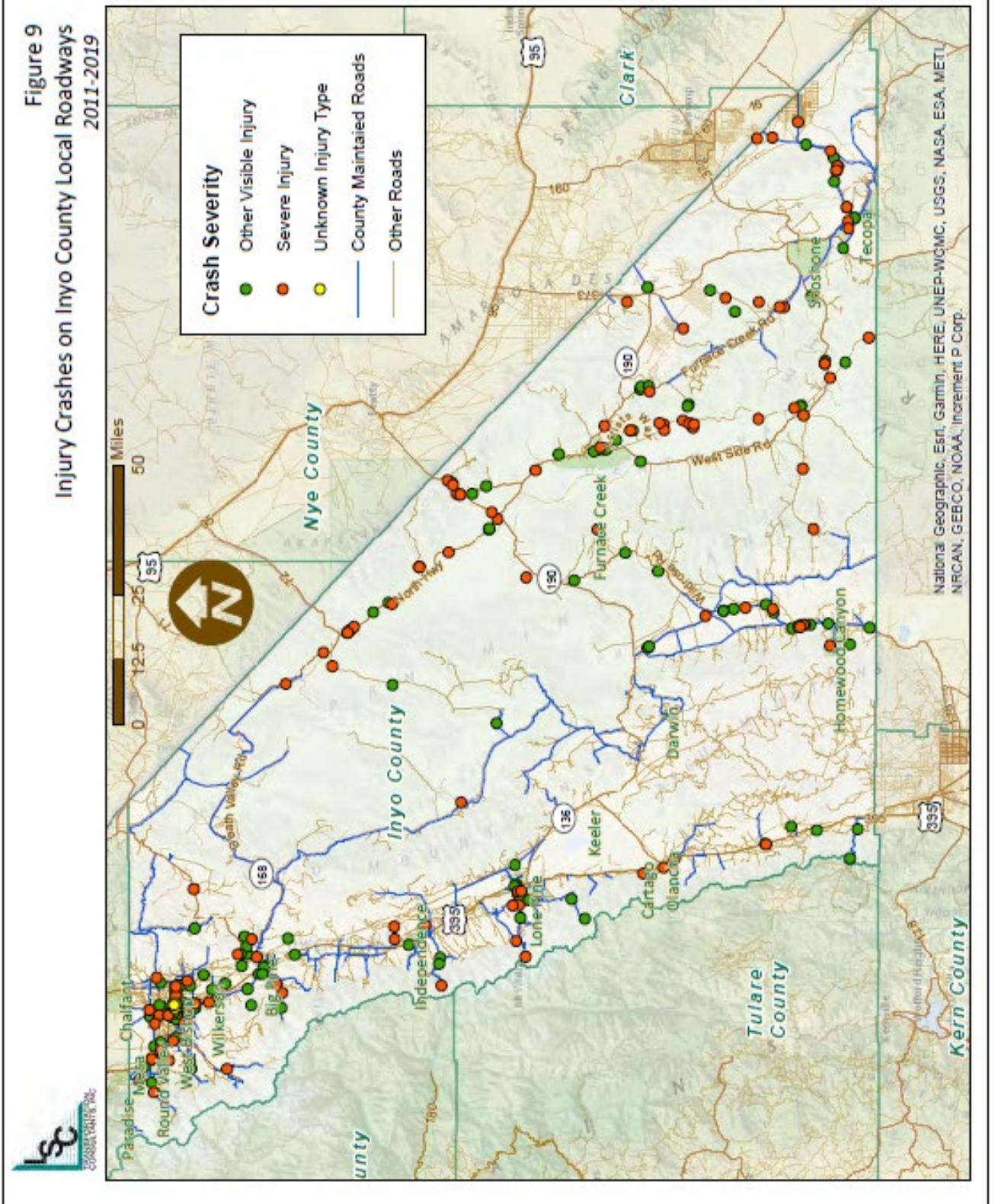


**Figure 8**  
**Crashes Resulting in Fatalities on Bishop Area Local Roadways**  
**2011-2019**



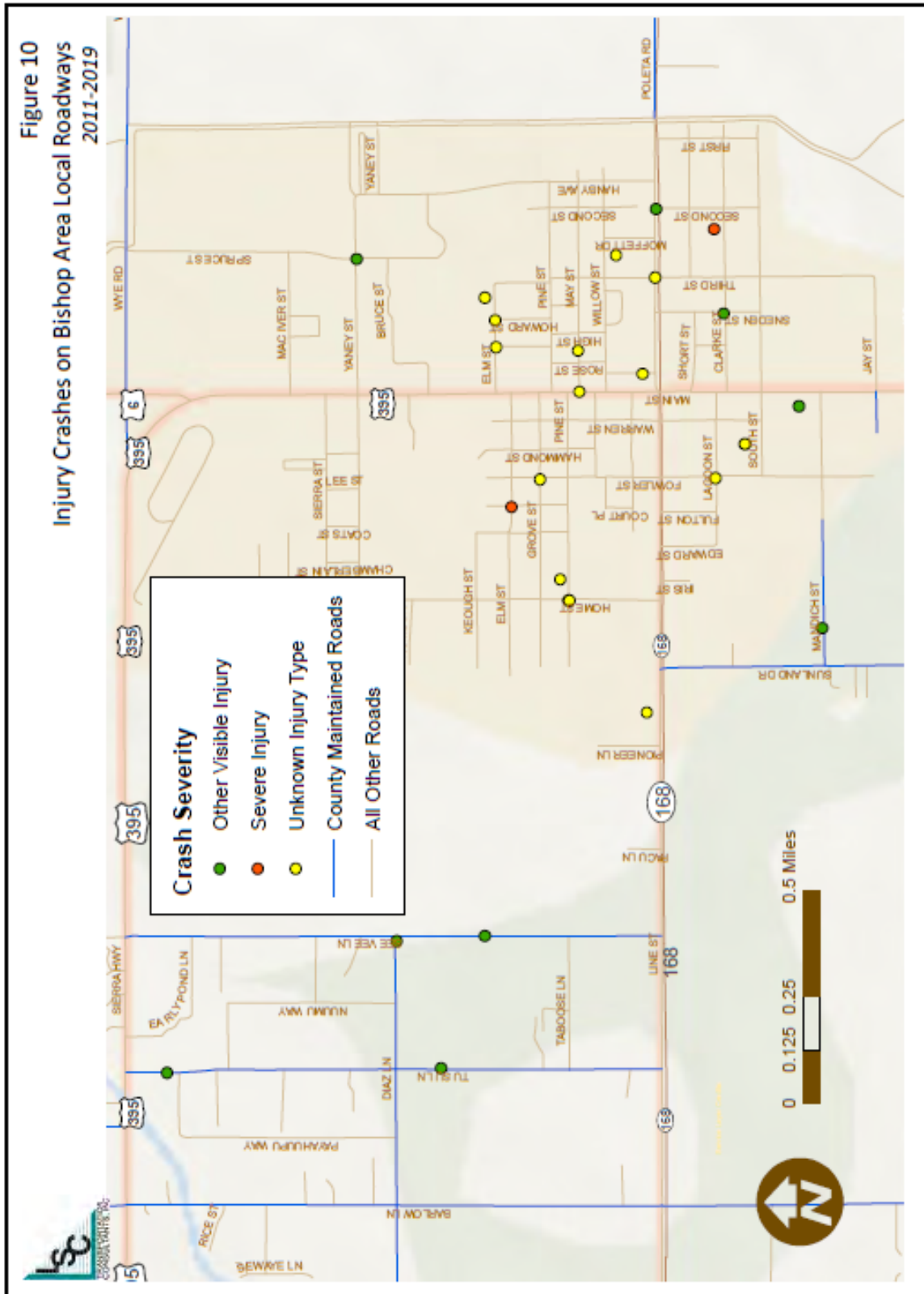


**Figure 9**  
**Injury Crashes on Inyo County Local Roadways**  
**2011-2019**



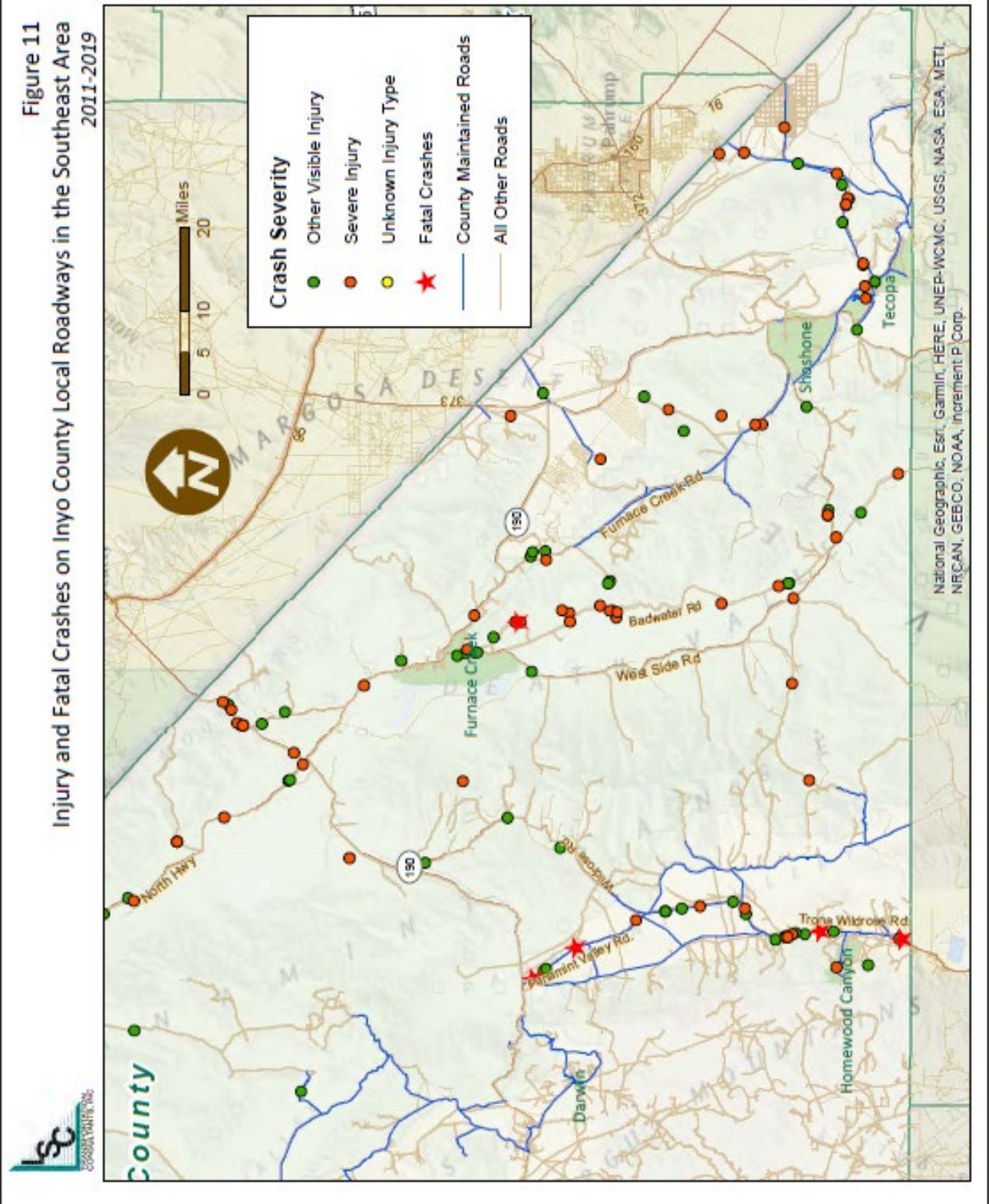
National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WGMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, Increment P Corp.

**Figure 10**  
**Injury Crashes on Bishop Area Local Roadways**  
**2011-2019**





**Figure 11**  
**Injury and Fatal Crashes on Inyo County Local Roadways in the Southeast Area**  
**2011-2019**

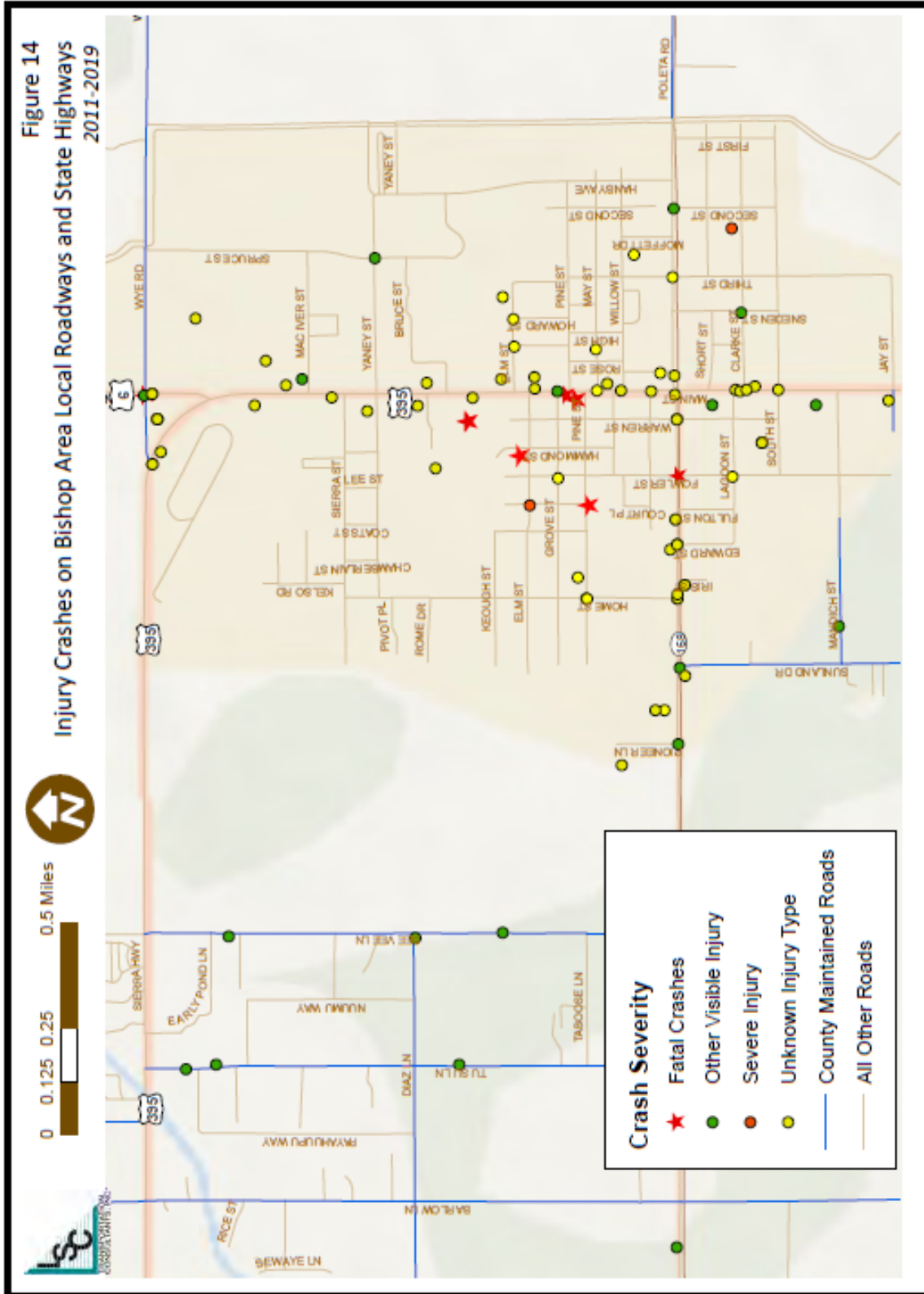








**Figure 14**  
**Injury Crashes on Bishop Area Local Roadways and State Highways**  
**2011-2019**



**TABLE 5: Summary of Crashes by Violation Category in Inyo County  
2011 to 2020**

Primary Collision Factor	Local Roads			State Highways			Total		
	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo	Subtotal	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo	Subtotal	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo	Subtotal
Improper Turning	58	398	456	99	829	928	157	1,227	1,384
Unsafe Speed	25	118	143	136	329	465	161	447	608
Other than Driver/Ped	0	51	51	5	279	284	5	330	335
Driving Under the Influence	22	108	130	33	123	156	55	231	286
Automobile Right of Way	39	24	63	76	162	238	115	186	301
Unsafe Starting or Backing	47	35	82	47	38	85	94	73	167
Other Improper Driving	3	44	47	2	15	17	5	59	64
Wrong Side of Road	6	16	22	12	40	52	18	56	74
Traffic Signals and Signs	5	10	15	20	20	40	25	30	55
Other Hazardous Violation	0	6	6	4	27	31	4	33	37
Unsafe Lane Change	0	0	0	9	30	39	9	30	39
Improper Passing	1	9	10	2	14	16	3	23	26
Hazardous Parking	1	8	9	4	5	9	5	13	18
Other Equipment	0	2	2	0	6	6	0	8	8
Pedestrian Right of Way	3	1	4	7	2	9	10	3	13
Pedestrian Violation	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5
Brakes	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Following Too Closely	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
Unknown	35	10	45	97	20	117	132	30	162
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>3,585</b>
<b>Percent of All Crashes by Jurisdiction</b>									
Improper Turning	23.4%	47.3%	41.8%	17.8%	42.7%	37.2%	19.6%	44.1%	38.6%
Unsafe Speed	10.1%	14.0%	13.1%	24.5%	17.0%	18.6%	20.0%	16.1%	17.0%
Other than Driver/Ped	0.0%	6.1%	4.7%	0.9%	14.4%	11.4%	0.6%	11.9%	9.3%
Driving Under the Influence	8.9%	12.8%	11.9%	5.9%	6.3%	6.3%	6.8%	8.3%	8.0%
Automobile Right of Way	15.7%	2.9%	5.8%	13.7%	8.4%	9.5%	14.3%	6.7%	8.4%
Unsafe Starting or Backing	19.0%	4.2%	7.5%	8.5%	2.0%	3.4%	11.7%	2.6%	4.7%
Other Improper Driving	1.2%	5.2%	4.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	2.1%	1.8%
Wrong Side of Road	2.4%	1.9%	2.0%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	2.1%
Traffic Signals and Signs	2.0%	1.2%	1.4%	3.6%	1.0%	1.6%	3.1%	1.1%	1.5%
Other Hazardous Violation	0.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	1.4%	1.2%	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%
Unsafe Lane Change	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Improper Passing	0.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%
Hazardous Parking	0.4%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Other Equipment	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Pedestrian Right of Way	1.2%	0.1%	0.4%	1.3%	0.1%	0.4%	1.2%	0.1%	0.4%
Pedestrian Violation	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Brakes	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Following Too Closely	0.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Unknown	14.1%	1.2%	4.1%	17.5%	1.0%	4.7%	16.4%	1.1%	4.5%
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>54.1%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

This is followed by unsafe speed (13.1 percent in total, 14.0 percent in unincorporated areas and 10.1 percent in Bishop) and driving under the influence (11.9 percent total, 12.8 percent in unincorporated areas and 8.9 percent in Bishop).

### **Serious Crash Primary Collision Factors**

Focusing on the serious crashes, a review of crashes resulting in fatalities and severe injuries on local roads is presented in Table 6, by reported primary collision factor. As seen in the table, DUIs generated about 43% of fatalities on local roads (6 out of 14), all of which occurred on local roads in the unincorporated areas. "Improper Turning" resulted in about 43% of serious crashes and over half of the severe injuries, all within the unincorporated areas. The other key primary collision factor was speeding ("unsafe speed") which did not result in fatalities but did result in 14.3 percent of the severe injuries (also entirely in the unincorporated areas).

In Bishop, there were only four serious reported crashes over the ten-year period: one each with a primary collision factor of DUI, unsafe starting or backing, traffic signals and signs, and automobile right of way. As shown also in Figure 15, a majority (53 percent) of serious crashes in the unincorporated county were due to improper turning, followed by driving under the influence (16 percent) and unsafe speed (13 percent).

### **Crashes by Collision Type**

Crashes can also be summarized by collision type. As shown in Table 7, considering all crashes from 2011 to 2020, the largest proportion on all local roads were "hit object", which was 31.6 percent overall, followed by "overturned" (26.5 percent), "broadside" (11.7 percent) and "sideswipe" (11.3 percent). In

Bishop, the highest proportions were sideswipe (27.0 percent), broadside (26.6 percent) and rear-end (20.2 percent). In unincorporated Inyo County, crashes were predominantly "hit object" 37.6 percent and overturned (34.2 percent) with no other type exceeding 8 percent.

### **Serious Crashes by Collision Type**

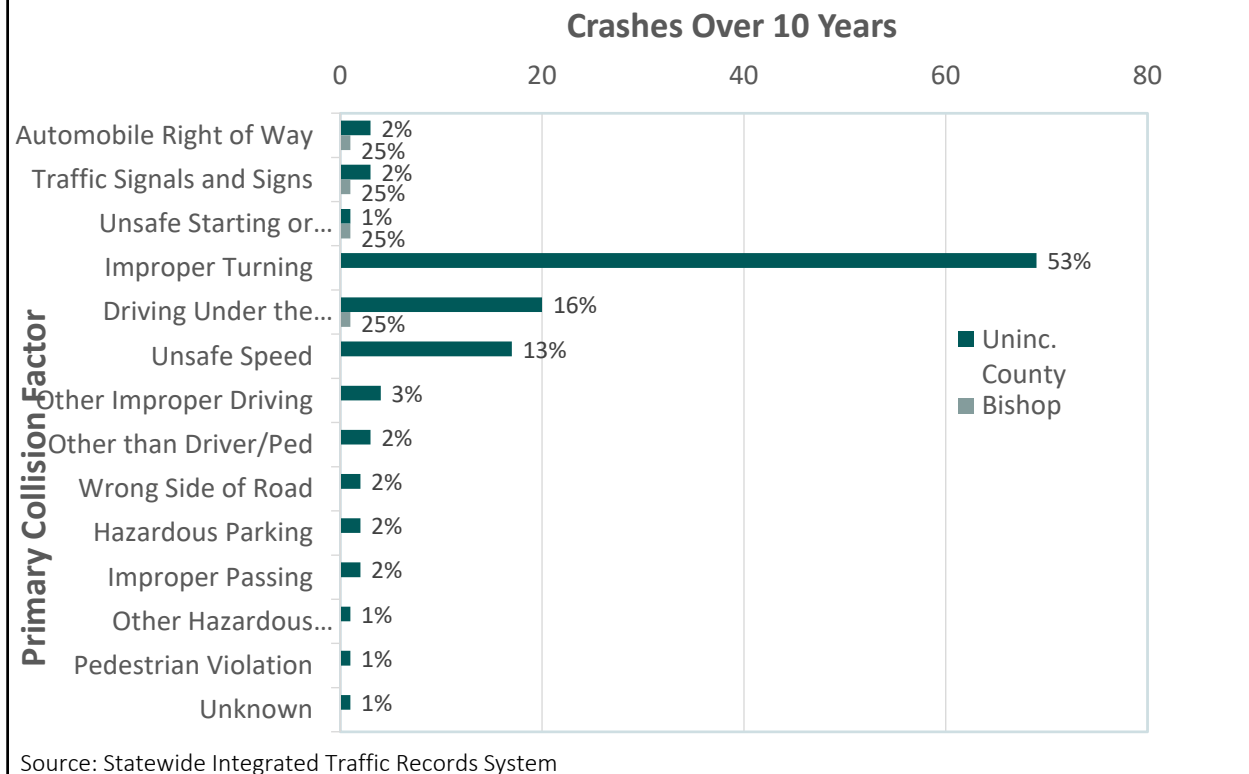
The serious crashes resulting in fatalities or severe injuries on local roads are shown in Table 8 and these proportions are depicted in Figure 16. As shown, by far the largest number of these crashes by crash type were overturned vehicles in the unincorporated county, with 68 percent of crashes in this area. Other high number of crashes by type were "hit object" (12 percent) and "sideswipe" (6 percent) in the county. Within the city, one crash was a sideswipe, one was a head-on, and two were classified as "other."

**TABLE 6: Summary of Local Road Fatal and Severe Injury Crashes by Primary Collision Factor in Inyo County  
2011 to 2020**

Primary Collision Factor	City of Bishop			Unincorporated Inyo County			Total			% of Total		
	Fatal	Severe Injury	Sub-total	Fatal	Severe Injury	Sub-total	Fatal	Severe Injury	Total	Fatal	Severe Injury	Total
<b>PCF Violation</b>												
Automobile Right of Way	1	0	1	0	3	3	1	3	4	7.1%	2.5%	3.0%
Traffic Signals and Signs	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	4	4	0.0%	3.4%	3.0%
Unsafe Starting or Backing	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	7.1%	0.8%	1.5%
Improper Turning	0	0	0	6	63	69	6	63	69	42.9%	52.9%	51.9%
Driving Under the Influence	0	1	1	6	14	20	6	15	21	42.9%	12.6%	15.8%
Unsafe Speed	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	17	17	0.0%	14.3%	12.8%
Other Improper Driving	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0.0%	3.4%	3.0%
Other than Driver/Ped	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	0.0%	2.5%	2.3%
Wrong Side of Road	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0.0%	1.7%	1.5%
Hazardous Parking	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0.0%	1.7%	1.5%
Improper Passing	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0.0%	1.7%	1.5%
Other Hazardous Violation	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Pedestrian Violation	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

**Figure 15: Fatal and Severe Injury Local Road Crashes by Primary Collision Factor -- 2011 to 2020**



### Crashes by Motor Vehicle Involvement

Crashes are also classified by the type of motor vehicle involvement. The countywide figures are shown in Table 9. On the local roadways, three categories comprised most of the crashes: a motor vehicle hitting fixed object (29.5 percent) a motor vehicle involved in a non-collision crash (such as overturning off the road, at 25.7 percent) and a motor vehicle hitting another motor vehicle (20.7 percent). Considering crashes within the city, the highest proportion was a motor vehicle colliding with another motor vehicle (45.6 percent), followed by a substantial proportion (29.0 percent) resulting from a motor vehicle colliding with a parked vehicle. Non-collision crashes were rare in the city (0.8 percent). In the unincorporated county, the greatest proportion of crashes were a vehicle hitting a fixed object (34.6 percent) or a non-collision crash (33.0 percent).

This data reflects the vastly several types of crashes in the city versus the unincorporated county. In Bishop, a total of 75 percent of crashes involved more than one motor vehicle (either moving or parked) and only 25 percent involved only one motor vehicle. In the unincorporated county, however, 20 percent of crashes involved two or more motor vehicles and fully 80 percent involved only a single motor vehicle.

**TABLE 7: Summary of Crashes by Crash Type Category in Inyo County  
2011 to 2020**

Primary Collision Factor	Local Roads			State Highways			Total		
	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo	Subtotal	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo	Subtotal	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo	Subtotal
Hit Object	27	317	344	61	731	792	88	1,048	1,136
Overturned	1	288	289	3	480	483	4	768	772
Broadside	66	62	128	110	223	333	176	285	461
Sideswipe	67	56	123	138	159	297	205	215	420
Rear End	50	35	85	185	161	346	235	196	431
Head-On	14	26	40	18	46	64	32	72	104
Vehicle/Pedestrian	6	12	18	14	12	26	20	24	44
Other	17	45	62	23	126	149	40	171	211
Unknown	0	1	1	3	2	5	3	3	6
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>3,585</b>
<b>Percent of All Crashes by Jurisdiction</b>									
Hit Object	10.9%	37.6%	31.6%	11.0%	37.7%	31.7%	11.0%	37.7%	31.7%
Overturned	0.4%	34.2%	26.5%	0.5%	24.7%	19.4%	0.5%	27.6%	21.5%
Broadside	26.6%	7.4%	11.7%	19.8%	11.5%	13.3%	21.9%	10.2%	12.9%
Sideswipe	27.0%	6.7%	11.3%	24.9%	8.2%	11.9%	25.5%	7.7%	11.7%
Rear End	20.2%	4.2%	7.8%	33.3%	8.3%	13.9%	29.3%	7.0%	12.0%
Head-On	5.6%	3.1%	3.7%	3.2%	2.4%	2.6%	4.0%	2.6%	2.9%
Vehicle/Pedestrian	2.4%	1.4%	1.7%	2.5%	0.6%	1.0%	2.5%	0.9%	1.2%
Other	6.9%	5.3%	5.7%	4.1%	6.5%	6.0%	5.0%	6.1%	5.9%
Unknown	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>54.1%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

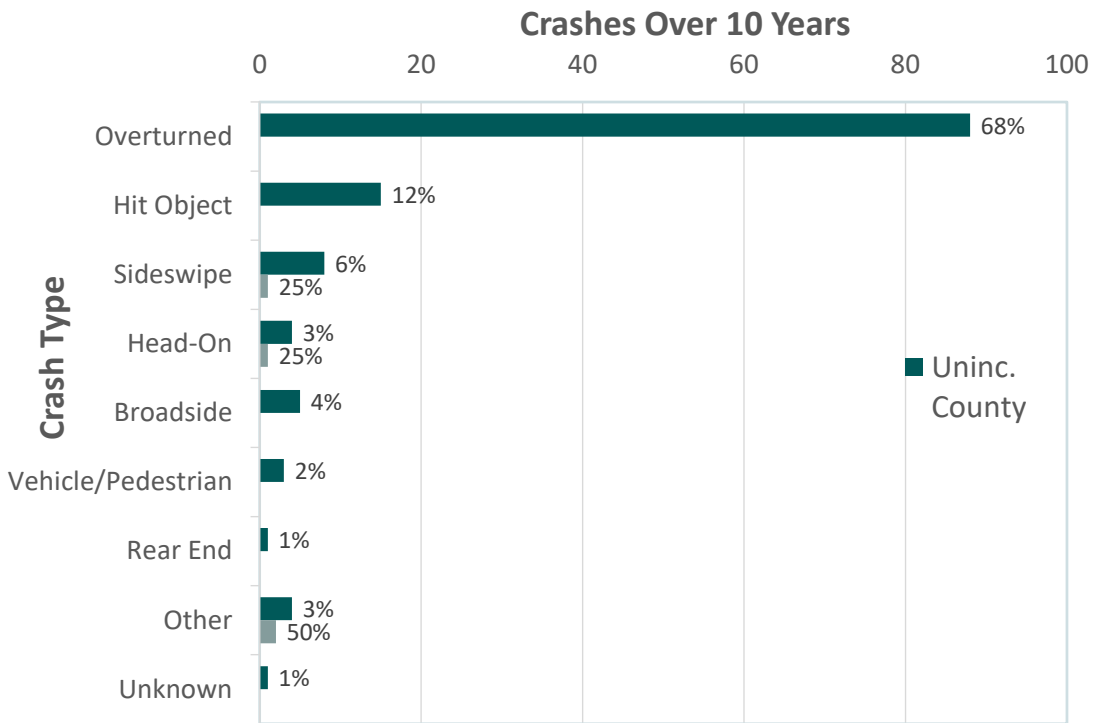
## Serious Crashes by Motor Vehicle Involvement

A summary of the serious crashes on local roadways over the ten-year period by motor vehicle involvement is provided in Figure 17 and Table 10. This reflects the predominance of non-collision crashes in the unincorporated county, at 70.1 percent of the total. The next highest category, “other motor vehicle” resulted in 11.6 percent of the serious crashed. In the city, three of the four serious crashes (two fatalities plus one severe injury) were crashes involving another motor vehicle, while the fourth was a severe injury crash involving a pedestrian. One item of note is that only one serious crash involved a vehicle striking an animal (which occurred in the county), indicating that animal-related crashes are not a significant issue in Inyo County.

TABLE 8: Summary of Local Road Fatal and Severe Injury Crashes by Collision Type in Inyo County 2011 to 2020												
Collision Type	City of Bishop			Unincorporated Inyo County			Total			% of Total		
	Fatal	Severe Injury	Sub-total	Fatal	Severe Injury	Sub-total	Fatal	Severe Injury	Total	Fatal	Severe Injury	Total
<b>Collision Type</b>												
Overtaken	0	0	0	9	79	88	9	79	88	64.3%	66.4%	66.2%
Hit Object	0	0	0	1	14	15	1	14	15	7.1%	11.8%	11.3%
Sideswipe	1	0	1	1	7	8	2	7	9	14.3%	5.9%	6.8%
Head-On	1	0	1	1	3	4	2	3	5	14.3%	2.5%	3.8%
Broadside	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5	0.0%	4.2%	3.8%
Vehicle/Pedestrian	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	0.0%	2.5%	2.3%
Rear End	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Other	0	2	2	0	4	4	0	6	6	0.0%	5.0%	4.5%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System												



**Figure 16: Fatal and Severe Injury Local Road Crashes by Crash Type -- 2011 to 2020**



Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

### Other Factors Regarding Serious (Fatal and Severe Injury) Crashes

Table 11 presents a summary of other factors involved in the total crashes, while Table 12 provides the data for serious crashes only. This data can be summarized as follows:

- A large majority (95.6 percent) of total local road crashes occurred during clear or cloudy weather, with only 1.9 percent during rainy weather, 0.9 percent during snow and 0.8 percent during wind. The weather conditions at the time of the serious crashes were similar (95.5 percent clear or cloudy, 3 percent windy and 1.5 percent rain. This data for the serious crashes is shown in Figure 18.
- The road surface was dry during most crashes on local roads (95 percent). Wet roads contributed to 4 percent of crashes in Bishop and 2.6 percent in unincorporated Inyo County. Proportions during serious crashes were remarkably similar. Figure 19 presents this data for the serious crashes.

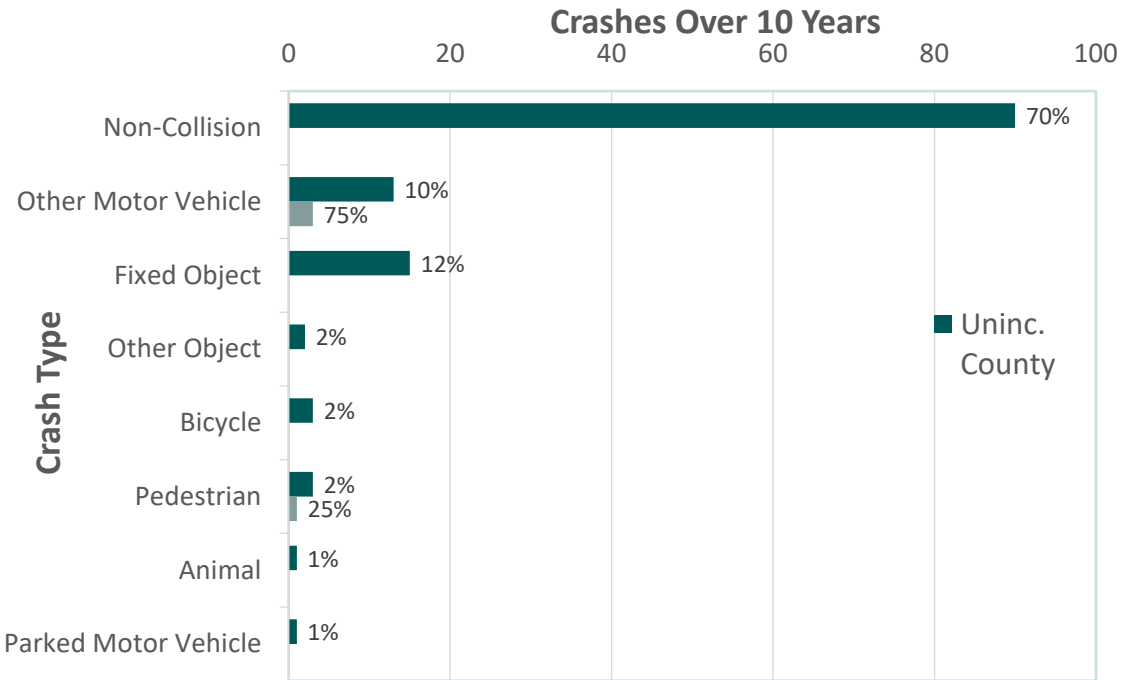
**TABLE 9: Summary of All Crashes by Motor Vehicle Involvement**

2011 to 2020

Motor Vehicle Involved With	Local Roads				State Highways				Total	
	City of Bishop		Uninc. Inyo		City of Bishop		Uninc. Inyo		City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo
	Bishop	Subtotal	Bishop	Subtotal	Bishop	Subtotal	Bishop	Subtotal	Bishop	Subtotal
Fixed Object	31	291	61	322	639	639	92	869	961	961
Non-Collision	2	278	10	280	504	504	12	772	784	784
Other Motor Vehicle	113	113	348	226	848	848	461	613	1,074	1,074
Parked Motor Vehicle	72	50	77	122	123	123	149	96	245	245
Other Object	5	53	8	58	128	128	13	173	186	186
Animal	0	33	5	33	169	169	5	197	202	202
Bicycle	12	9	28	21	42	42	40	23	63	63
Pedestrian	9	10	15	19	25	25	24	20	44	44
Motor Vehicle on Other Roadway	1	3	3	4	17	17	4	17	21	21
Unknown	3	2	0	5	0	0	3	2	5	5
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>3,585</b>
<b>Percent of All Crashes by Jurisdiction</b>										
Fixed Object	12.5%	34.6%	11.0%	29.5%	25.6%	25.6%	11.5%	31.2%	26.8%	26.8%
Non-Collision	0.8%	33.0%	1.8%	25.7%	20.2%	20.2%	1.5%	27.7%	21.9%	21.9%
Other Motor Vehicle	45.6%	13.4%	62.7%	20.7%	34.0%	34.0%	57.4%	22.0%	30.0%	30.0%
Parked Motor Vehicle	29.0%	5.9%	13.9%	11.2%	4.9%	4.9%	18.6%	3.5%	6.8%	6.8%
Other Object	2.0%	6.3%	1.4%	5.3%	5.1%	5.1%	1.6%	6.2%	5.2%	5.2%
Animal	0.0%	3.9%	0.9%	3.0%	6.8%	6.8%	0.6%	7.1%	5.6%	5.6%
Bicycle	4.8%	1.1%	5.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%	5.0%	0.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Pedestrian	3.6%	1.2%	2.7%	1.7%	1.0%	1.0%	3.0%	0.7%	1.2%	1.2%
Motor Vehicle on Other Roadway	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Unknown	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

**Figure 17: Fatal and Severe Injury Local Road Crashes by Motor Vehicle Involvement-- 2011 to 2020**



Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

- 66.3 percent of crashes occurring during daylight, 28.5 percent during nighttime and 5.0 percent during dusk/dawn (with 0.3 percent not recorded). A high proportion of crashes occurred at night in the unincorporated county (31.1 percent) compared to the city (19.4 percent). Focusing on serious crashes, as reflected in Figure 20 a higher proportion occurred during daylight (74.4 percent) and dawn/dusk (6.8 percent) with less (18.9 percent) occurring during nighttime.

In addition, “overturned” accounts for over 60% of fatalities and severe injuries. This indicates that additional shoulder width, recovery zones, and guardrails should be considered. Other findings from this review consist of the following:

- Given the rural nature of much of Inyo County, severe crashes caused by animals are rare. Only one severe injury crash was reported over the ten-year period.
- Road surface was reported to be dry for a large majority of the serious crashes (95 percent), with only 3 percent of crashes occurring on wet roads.

**TABLE 10: Summary of Local Road Fatal and Severe Injury Crashes by Motor Vehicle Involvement in Inyo County**  
2011 to 2020

Collision Type	City of Bishop			Unincorporated Inyo County			Total		
	Fatal	Severe Injury	Sub-total	Fatal	Severe Injury	Sub-total	Fatal	Severe Injury	Total
<b>Motor Vehicle Involvement</b>									
Non-Collision	0	0	0	8	82	90	8	82	90
Other Motor Vehicle	2	1	3	2	11	13	4	12	16
Fixed Object	0	0	0	2	13	15	2	13	15
Other Object	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
Bicycle	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
Pedestrian	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	4	4
Animal	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Parked Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Percent of All Crashes by Jurisdiction</b>									
Non-Collision	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	70.1%	69.8%	57.1%	68.9%	67.7%
Other Motor Vehicle	100.0%	50.0%	75.0%	16.7%	9.4%	10.1%	28.6%	10.1%	12.0%
Fixed Object	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	11.1%	11.6%	14.3%	10.9%	11.3%
Other Object	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.6%	0.0%	1.7%	1.5%
Bicycle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	2.3%	0.0%	2.5%	2.3%
Pedestrian	0.0%	50.0%	25.0%	0.0%	2.6%	2.3%	0.0%	3.4%	3.0%
Animal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Parked Motor Vehicle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

## Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes

In the ten-year study period, a total of 63 crashes involving bicycles and 44 involving pedestrians occurred in Inyo County, of which 21 and 19 respectively occurred on local roads. Table 9 provides a summary of these crashes. The local road crashes resulted in four severely injured pedestrians (as shown in Table 10). No reported fatalities involved a bicyclist on local roads however three were severely injured. Figure 21 shows the location of bicycle and pedestrian related crashes which occurred on local roads within the City of Bishop (including those both on local roadways as well as state highways). This reflects the concentration of crashes along US 395 and the half-mile section of SR 168 west of US 395. On local roadways, these crashes were widely scattered, with no concentration in any area.

**TABLE 11: Summary of Crashes by Weather, Road Surface and Lighting Conditions in Inyo County  
2011 to 2020**

	Local Roads			State Highways			Total		
	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo	Subtotal	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo	Subtotal	City of Bishop	Uninc. Inyo	Subtotal
<b>Weather</b>									
Clear	226	729	955	523	1,605	2,128	749	2,334	3,083
Cloudy	10	77	87	17	151	168	27	228	255
Wind	1	8	9	3	67	70	4	75	79
Fog	0	0	0	2	4	6	2	4	6
Raining	8	13	21	7	41	48	15	54	69
Snowing	1	4	5	1	44	45	2	48	50
Other	1	9	10	0	27	27	1	36	37
-	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	6
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>3,585</b>
<b>Percent of All Crashes by Jurisdiction</b>									
Clear	91.1%	86.6%	87.6%	94.2%	82.7%	85.3%	93.3%	83.9%	86.0%
Cloudy	4.0%	9.1%	8.0%	3.1%	7.8%	6.7%	3.4%	8.2%	7.1%
Wind	0.4%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	3.5%	2.8%	0.5%	2.7%	2.2%
Fog	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Raining	3.2%	1.5%	1.9%	1.3%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Snowing	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	2.3%	1.8%	0.2%	1.7%	1.4%
Other	0.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.0%	1.4%	1.1%	0.1%	1.3%	1.0%
-	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>54.1%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Road Surface</b>									
Dry	235	800	1,035	537	1,799	2,336	772	2,599	3,371
Slippery (Mud/Oil/ETC)	1	9	10	2	1	3	3	10	13
Snowy or Icy	1	11	12	4	67	71	5	78	83
Wet	10	22	32	12	69	81	22	91	113
-	1	0	1	0	4	4	1	4	5
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>3,585</b>
<b>Percent of All Crashes by Jurisdiction</b>									
Dry	94.8%	95.0%	95.0%	96.8%	92.7%	93.6%	96.1%	93.4%	94.0%
Slippery (Mud/Oil/ETC)	0.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Snowy or Icy	0.4%	1.3%	1.1%	0.7%	3.5%	2.8%	0.6%	2.8%	2.3%
Wet	4.0%	2.6%	2.9%	2.2%	3.6%	3.2%	2.7%	3.3%	3.2%
-	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>54.1%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Light Conditions</b>									
Daylight	191	532	723	457	1,276	1,733	648	1,808	2,456
Dusk - Dawn	8	46	54	15	96	111	23	142	165
Dark - Street Lights	32	38	70	68	91	159	100	129	229
Dark - Street Lights Not Functioning	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	10	10
Dark - No Street Lights	16	219	235	14	469	483	30	688	718
-	1	2	3	1	3	4	2	5	7
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>3,585</b>
<b>Percent of All Crashes by Jurisdiction</b>									
Daylight	77.0%	63.2%	66.3%	82.3%	65.8%	69.5%	80.7%	65.0%	68.5%
Dusk - Dawn	3.2%	5.5%	5.0%	2.7%	4.9%	4.4%	2.9%	5.1%	4.6%
Dark - Street Lights	12.9%	4.5%	6.4%	12.3%	4.7%	6.4%	12.5%	4.6%	6.4%
Dark - Street Lights Not Functioning	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Dark - No Street Lights	6.5%	26.0%	21.6%	2.5%	24.2%	19.4%	3.7%	24.7%	20.0%
-	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>54.1%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

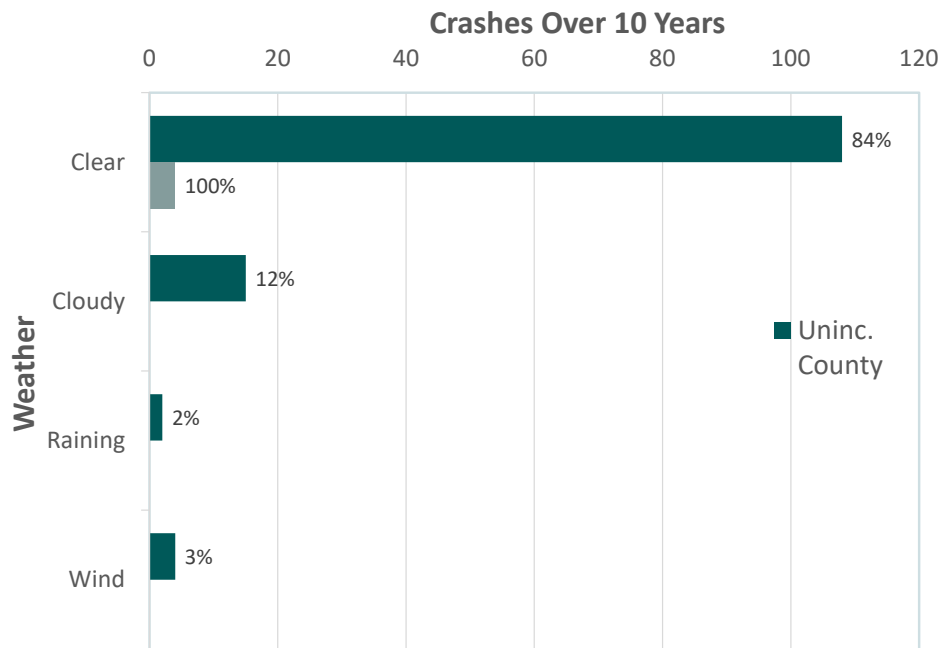
Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

**TABLE 12: Summary of Local Road Fatal and Severe Injury Crashes by Weather, Road Surface and Lighting Conditions in Inyo**  
2011 to 2020

Collision Type	City of Bishop						Unincorporated Inyo County						% of Total							
	Fatal		Severe Injury		Sub-total		Fatal		Severe Injury		Sub-total		Fatal		Severe Injury		Total			
<b>Weather</b>																				
Clear	2	2	4	9	99	108	11	101	112	78.6%	84.9%	84.2%								
Cloudy	0	0	0	1	14	15	1	14	15	7.1%	11.8%	11.3%								
Raining	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0.0%	1.7%	1.5%								
Wind	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	2	4	14.3%	1.7%	3.0%								
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>								
<b>Road Surface</b>																				
Dry	2	2	4	12	110	122	14	112	126	100.0%	94.1%	94.7%								
Slippery (Mud/Oil/ETC)	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	0.0%	2.5%	2.3%								
Wet	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0.0%	3.4%	3.0%								
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>								
<b>Lighting</b>																				
Daylight	2	1	3	6	90	96	8	91	99	57.1%	76.5%	74.4%								
Dusk - Dawn	0	0	0	1	8	9	1	8	9	7.1%	6.7%	6.8%								
Dark - Street Lights	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	3	3	0.0%	2.5%	2.3%								
Dark - Street Lights Not Functioning	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%								
Dark - No Street Lights	0	0	0	5	16	21	5	16	21	35.7%	13.4%	15.8%								
<b>10-Year Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>								

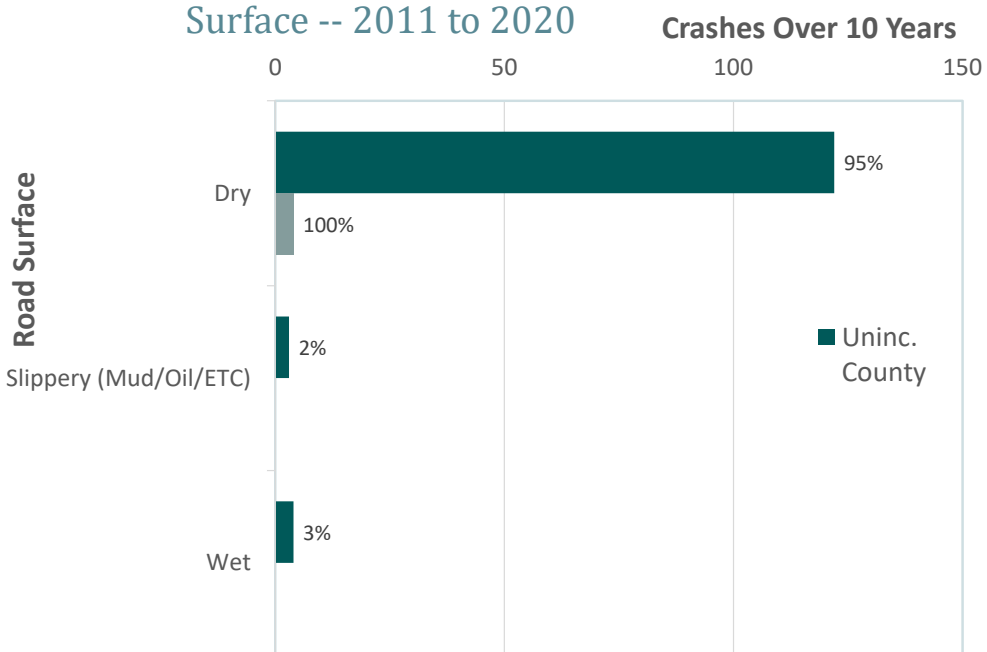
Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

Figure 18: Fatal and Severe Injury Local Road Crashes by Weather Condition -- 2011 to 2020



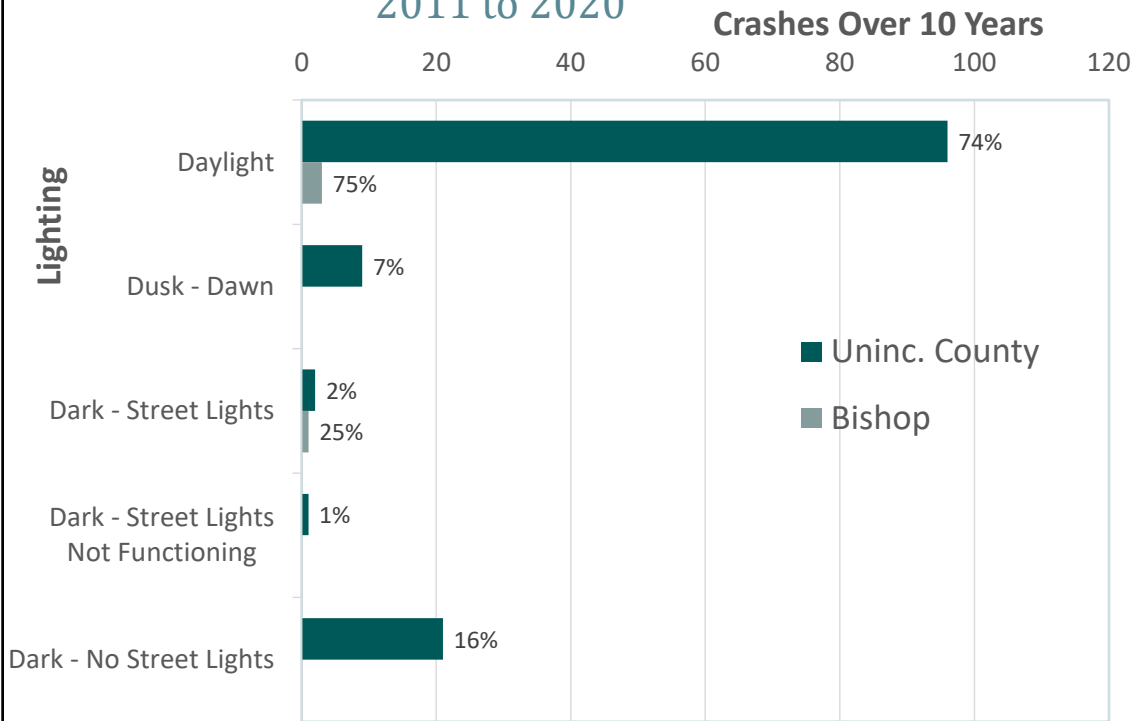
Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

Figure 19: Fatal and Severe Injury Local Road Crashes in Unincorporated Inyo County by Road Surface -- 2011 to 2020



Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

**Figure 20: Fatal and Severe Injury Local Road Crashes in Unincorporated Inyo County by Lighting-- 2011 to 2020**



Source: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

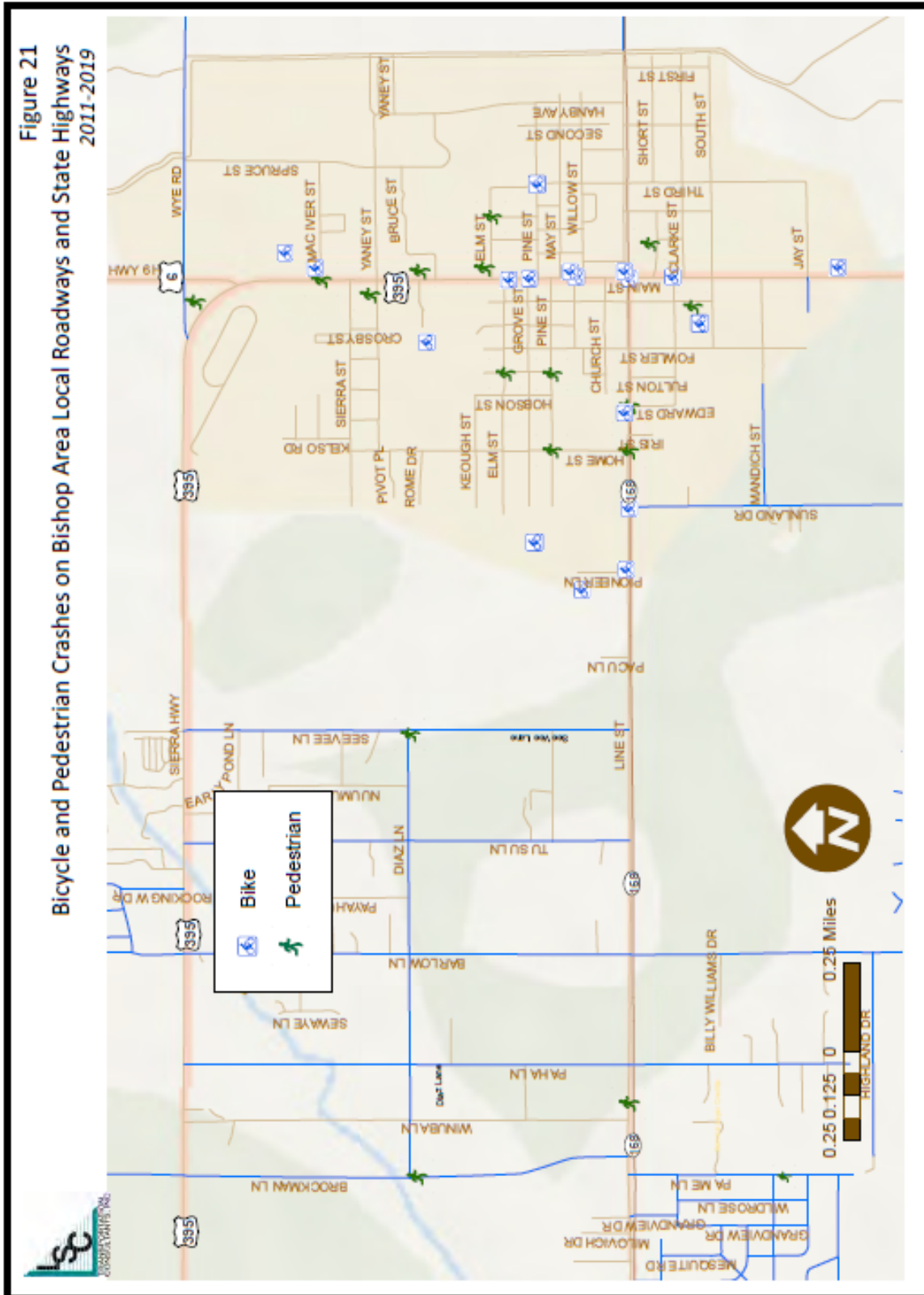
### OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY CRASH RANKINGS

The California Office of Traffic Safety has implemented an annual analysis of how individual jurisdictions throughout California rank in comparison with the rest of the state. These rankings are developed through a detailed methodology that considers traffic volumes, crash history (with a focus on serious crashes) and population. Note that this analysis includes crashes on state highways as well as local roads, and that **a high ranking indicates a safer condition** compared with other jurisdictions.

Table 13 presents the ranking results for 2017, 2018 and 2019 for Inyo County. Unfortunately, as the City of Bishop did not report to SWITRS in 2017 and 2018 there is no data except for 2019. A review of the County results reflects the high degree of variation that results from crash data in an area with low population and traffic levels. The best overall measure for the county therefore is the average of the three years of data; this review focuses on this average.



Figure 21  
 Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes on Bishop Area Local Roadways and State Highways  
 2011-2019



**TABLE 13: Office of Traffic Safety Crash Rankings**

Note that a higher ranking indicates a safer condition<sup>1</sup>

2019 Analysis

Crash Type	Inyo County				City of Bishop <sup>2</sup>		
	2017	2018	2019	3-Yr Avg	2017	2018	2019
Total Fatal and Injury	21/58	40/58	54/58	38/58	-	-	66/74
Alcohol Involved	54/58	44/58	43/58	47/58	-	-	43/74
Had Been Drinking Driver < 21	44/58	33/58	38/58	38/58	-	-	17/74
Had Been Drinking Driver 21 – 34	44/58	54/58	32/58	43/58	-	-	31/74
Motorcycles	5/58	8/58	33/58	15/58	-	-	37/74
Pedestrians	2/58	35/58	26/58	21/58	-	-	40/74
Pedestrians < 15	27/58	34/58	29/58	30/58	-	-	23/74
Pedestrians 65+	8/58	28/58	30/58	22/58	-	-	24/74
Bicyclists	3/58	56/58	17/58	25/58	-	-	44/74
Bicyclists < 15	29/58	32/58	18/58	26/58	-	-	19/74
Composite	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	36/74
Speed Related	42/58	51/58	54/58	49/58	-	-	55/74
Nighttime (9:00pm – 2:59am)	9/58	39/58	29/58	26/58	-	-	39/74
Hit and Run	13/58	35/58	18/58	22/58	-	-	38/74

Note 1: Red text indicates the safety ranking is less than the 50th percentile. Red highlight indicates the safety ranking is less than the 25th percentile.

Note 2: The City of Bishop did not send data to SWITRS in 2017 or 2018.

Source: <https://www.ots.ca.gov/media-and-research/crash-rankings/>

With a focus on total fatal and injury crashes, Inyo County ranked 38<sup>th</sup> highest out of 58 counties and the City of Bishop ranked 65<sup>th</sup> highest out of 74 cities, indicating that at an overall level for serious crashes, Inyo County (both the city and county) are safe. In Inyo County, the low rankings were found for pedestrians (ranked 21<sup>st</sup>), bicyclists (ranked 25<sup>th</sup>) and bicyclists under the age of 15 (ranked 26<sup>th</sup>). Hit and Run crashes also ranked low (22<sup>nd</sup>) along with nighttime crashes (26<sup>th</sup>).

Bishop is compared to a total of 74 cities with population between 2,500 and 10,000. In Bishop, the lower rankings were identified for motorcyclists (37<sup>th</sup>), bicyclists under the age of 15 (19<sup>th</sup>) and pedestrians under the age of 15 (23<sup>rd</sup>) or over the age of 64 (24<sup>th</sup>). Also, drivers between the ages of 21 and 34 ranked 37<sup>th</sup> and drivers under 21 that had been drinking ranked especially low, ranking 17<sup>th</sup> out of 74 cities. Overall, these rankings indicate the need for bicycle and pedestrian safety programs for children, safer pedestrian conditions for the elderly, and the need to address DUI issues among young drivers.

## COMPARISON WITH STATEWIDE PRIMARY CRASH FACTORS

It is useful to compare the percent of various crash types in Inyo County with the percent across the state. The California Highway Patrol prepared the 2017 SWITRS Annual Report California summarizing the total number of persons killed, persons injured, fatal crashes and injury crashes. Table 14 shows the fatal and injury crashes by primary crash factor between the years 2013 and 2017 for the state of California as

**TABLE 14: Total Fatal and Injury Crashes by Primary Crash Factor by Year**  
2013 to 2017

PRIMARY CRASH FACTOR	California Statewide # of Crashes			Inyo County # of Crashes													
	5- Year Avg		% of All Crashes	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		5- Year Avg		% of All Crashes	
	Fatal	Injury	Fatal	Fatal	Injury	Fatal	Injury	Fatal	Injury	Fatal	Injury	Fatal	Injury	Fatal	Injury	Fatal	Injury
Driving or bicycling under influence of alcohol or drug	639	12,947	20%	1	18	0	10	1	16	1	12	2	7	1	13	22%	10%
Impeding traffic	2	108	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Unsafe speed	502	55,557	16%	0	21	0	13	0	29	0	31	1	35	0	26	4%	20%
Following too closely	3	3,869	0%	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Wrong side of road	156	5,051	5%	0	2	0	2	0	4	1	4	0	7	0	4	4%	3%
Improper passing	23	1,116	1%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4%	0%
Unsafe lane change	55	7,510	2%	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	0%
Improper turning	614	25,289	19%	2	49	0	55	2	58	4	65	4	66	2	59	52%	45%
Automobile right of way	211	28,198	7%	0	15	0	13	1	7	1	6	1	20	1	12	13%	9%
Pedestrian right of way	109	4,840	3%	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0%	1%
Pedestrian violation	507	4,206	16%	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0%	0%
Traffic signals and signs	151	14,690	5%	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	2	0%	2%
Unsafe starting or backing	12	2,950	0%	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0%	1%
Hazardous parking	3	102	0%	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	0%
Lights	1	50	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Brakes	0	29	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Other equipment	3	82	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Other hazardous violation	20	1,586	1%	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	0%	1%
Other improper driving	10	773	0%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	0	2	0%	1%
Fell asleep <sup>2/</sup>	6	6	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Other than driver/ped	59	2,469	2%	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	9	0	11	0	5	0%	4%
Unknown	92	3,998	3%	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	2	0%	2%
Not stated*	36	2,021	1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,207</b>	<b>177,446</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note 1: Green highlight indicates crashes that are between 0.1% and 1% of statewide crashes. Red highlight indicates crashes that are over 1% of statewide crashes.

Source: <https://www.chp.ca.gov/programs-services/information/switrs-internet-statewide-integrated-traffic-records-system/switrs-2017-report>

provided by the SWITRS Annual report. The crashes by primary collision factor for all of Inyo County were compared against the statewide totals. A review of the proportion of crashes in Inyo County by PCF versus that of the state indicates that a substantially higher proportion of Inyo County crashes are due to improper turning (52 percent in Inyo County versus 19 percent statewide for fatality, 45 percent vs. 14 percent for injuries). On the other hand, the proportion of crashes in Inyo County due to pedestrian violations and unsafe speed are substantially lower than the statewide averages.

## SUMMARY

A review of the data presented above indicates the following overall key findings:

- Overall, Inyo County traffic safety conditions are moderately better than those in other areas of the state, as the county ranks 38<sup>th</sup> best out of 58 counties and Bishop ranks 66<sup>th</sup> best out of 74 similar smaller cities.
- Traffic safety issues are quite different in Bishop than in the unincorporated County.
- In Bishop, most of the crashes (85 percent) result in property damage only, compared to 14 percent that result in an injury and 0.8 percent resulting in a fatality. A high proportion of crashes are ascribed to improper turning (23 percent), unsafe starting or backing (19 percent) and auto right-of-way conflicts (16 percent). 75 percent include two or more vehicles, including 27 percent each that are broadside or sideswipe, and 20 percent rear-end. A substantial proportion (29 percent) of crashes involve a vehicle hitting a parked vehicle.
- In unincorporated Inyo County, a much higher proportion (43 percent) result in injury, and 1.4 percent result in a fatality. Fully 47 percent are ascribed to improper turning, followed by 14 percent by unsafe speed and 13 percent DUI. Only 20 percent of crashes involve 2 or more vehicles compared with 80 percent single-vehicle crashes such as hit-object (38 percent) or overturned (34 percent).
- Factors that are not key in Inyo County traffic safety are inclement weather (with 96 percent of crashes occurring in clear or cloudy weather conditions), wet or slippery roads (with 95 percent of crashes on dry roads) or collisions with animals (0 percent on Bishop Roads and only 3.9 percent on unincorporated Inyo County roads).
- Within Bishop, there is no clear pattern of crashes on specific roadways or at specific intersections. Over a 10-year period, no individual road had more than three reported crashes.
- On roadways throughout unincorporated Inyo County, there are specific areas that have a concentrated crash history:

- Trona Wildrose Road, from the Kern County Line to Panamint Valley Road
- Panamint Valley Road, from Trona Wildrose Road to SR 190
- Old Spanish Trail Highway, over Emigrant Pass
- Daylight Pass Road, over Daylight Pass (NOT County maintained)
- Scotty's Castle Road, from SR 190 to Ubehebe Crater Road (NOT County maintained)
- Whitney Portal Road, from US 395 to a point 1.9 miles to the west.
- East Line Street / Poleta Road from US 395 to a point 4.8 miles to the east (at the start of the north-south alignment).

These five roadways that are on the County maintained roadway network (or specific sub-sections of these roadways) are potentially suitable candidate locations for Local Highway Safety Improvement Program grants.

## EVALUATION OF HIGH CRASH ROADWAY SEGMENTS

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This chapter presents a detailed evaluation of five focus roadway segments that have been identified as including a high concentration of crashes.

### Old Spanish Trail

Over a ten-year period and over the full Emigrant Pass area, 23 crashes were reported as shown in Table 15, including 19 injury crashes and no fatalities. Most crashes were overturn in nature and non-collision (70 percent), and weather and road conditions were not significant factors. Focusing on the immediate pass area with a concentration of crashes, a total of three crashes in the five-year period, resulting in two serious injuries and one property damage only crash, as shown in Table 16. All were single-vehicle crashes occurring during clear and dry conditions. As shown in Figure 22, these crashes all occurred in the section with vertical curves in the Emigrant Pass area.

There currently are advance warning signs and chevrons on the one particularly sharp curve on the east side of the pass, as well as some additional advance curve signs throughout the corridor.

### Trona-Wildrose Road – Slate Pass

Trona-Wildrose Road along with Panamint Valley Road to the north serve as a secondary regional highway connecting SR 190 on the north with the Ridgecrest area, providing access between Death Valley National Park and portions of southern California. There is a concentration of crashes in the Slate Pass area. Over a ten-year period as shown in Table 17, this corridor experienced 13 crashes of which one resulted in a fatality and 8 resulted in injuries. The two predominant collision types were overturned (46 percent) and hit object (31 percent). None of these crashes involved more than one vehicle, and weather and road condition did not play significant factors. Focusing in on the immediate Slate Pass area (with series of horizontal curves on steep grades), there is a concentration of crashes as shown in Figure 23. As presented in Table 18 over the most recent five-year period a total of nine crashes were reported in this area, that resulted in seven reported injuries. All of these were single-vehicle crashes. Four resulted in the motor vehicle hitting an object, while the other five were non-collision (such as rollover crashes). Weather and road conditions were not a factor in these crashes, except for one crash when wind was cited as a factor.

This roadway is 22 to 24 feet in total width, with a centerline stripe but no edge line striping. Currently, there is a curve ahead signage and at 15 MPH curve sign for southbound traffic at the first sharp curve. In addition, there is a curve ahead sign for southbound traffic at first sharp curve, and chevrons at the first curve just to the north of the pass.

**TABLE 15: Summary of Crash Data -- Old Spanish Trail Focus Corridor**

2011 to 2020 Except As Noted

<b>Severity</b>	<b>2016-2020</b>		<b>2011-2020</b>	
	#	%	#	%
Fatal	0	0%	0	0%
Severe Injury	6	60%	9	39%
Other Visible Injury	0	0%	7	30%
Complaint of Pain	1	10%	3	13%
Unknown Injury Type	0	0%	0	0%
Property Damage Only	3	30%	4	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Collision Type</b>	#	%
Hit Object	4	17%
Overtaken	16	70%
Broadside	0	0%
Sideswipe	1	4%
Rear End	0	0%
Head-On	1	4%
Vehicle/Pedestrian	0	0%
Other	0	0%
Unknown	1	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Motor Vehicle Involvement</b>	#	%
Fixed Object	2	9%
Non-Collision	16	70%
Other Motor Vehicle	2	9%
Parked Motor Vehicle	0	0%
Other Object	1	4%
Animal	1	4%
Bicycle	0	0%
Pedestrian	0	0%
Motor Vehicle on Other Roadway	0	0%
Unknown	1	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Road Surface</b>	#	%
Dry	21	91%
Slippery (Mud/Oil/Etc)	0	0%
Snowy or Icy	0	0%
Wet	2	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Violation Category</b>	#	%
Improper Turning	17	74%
Unsafe Speed	1	4%
Other than Driver/Ped	1	4%
Driving Under the Influence	1	4%
Automobile Right of Way	1	4%
Unsafe Starting or Backing	0	0%
Other Improper Driving	0	0%
Wrong Side of Road	1	4%
Traffic Signals and Signs	0	0%
Other Hazardous Violation	0	0%
Unsafe Lane Change	0	0%
Improper Passing	0	0%
Hazardous Parking	0	0%
Other Equipment	0	0%
Pedestrian Right of Way	0	0%
Pedestrian Violation	0	0%
Brakes	0	0%
Following Too Closely	0	0%
Unknown	1	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Weather</b>	#	%
Clear	20	87%
Cloudy	2	9%
Wind	0	0%
Fog	0	0%
Raining	1	4%
Snowing	0	0%
Other	0	0%
-	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Lighting</b>	#	%
Daylight	17	74%
Dusk - Dawn	1	4%
Dark - Street Lights	0	0%
Dark - Street Lights Not Functioning	0	0%
Dark - No Street Lights	5	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100%</b>

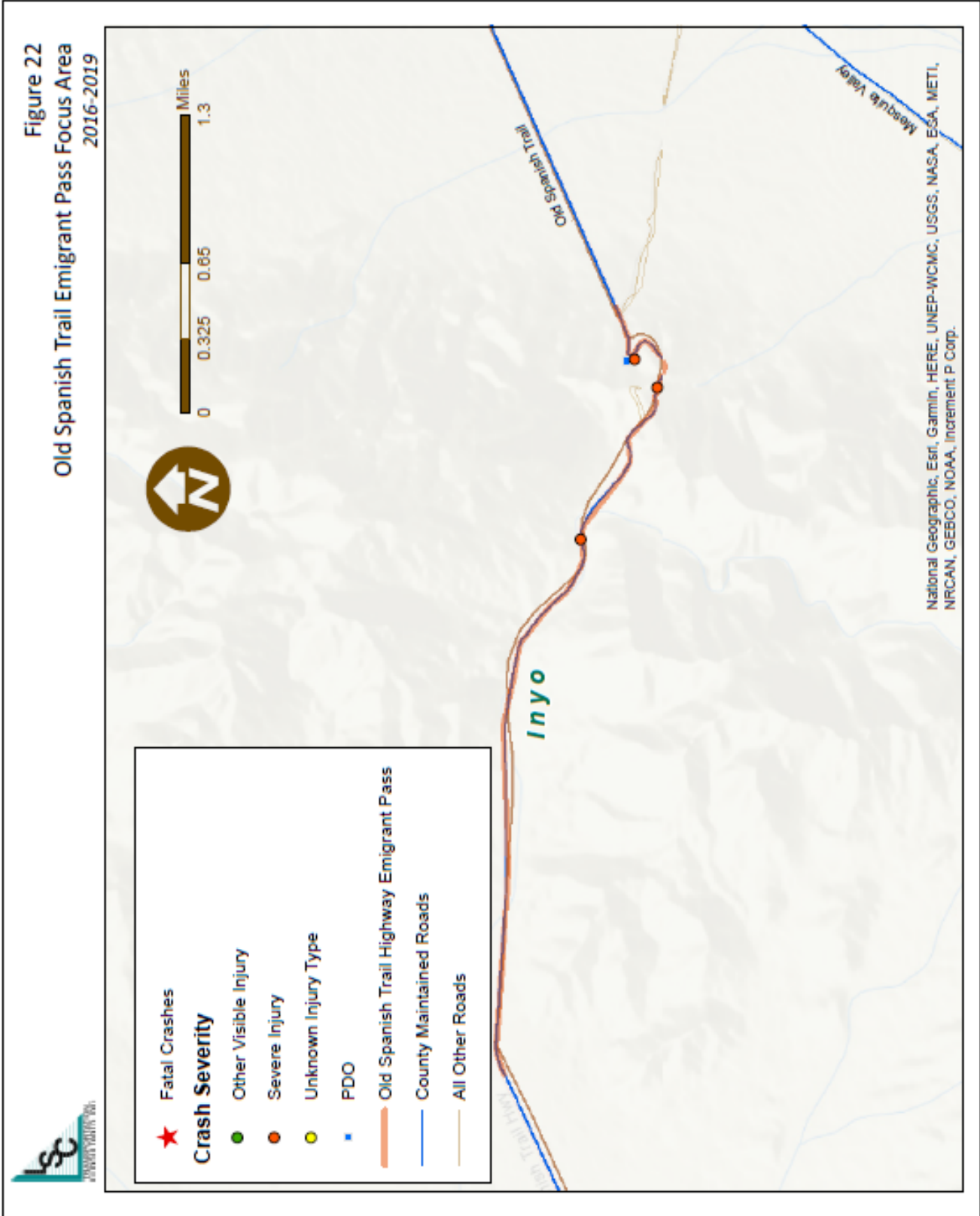
Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc. and Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

**TABLE 16: Crash Record - Old Spanish Trail Highway Focus Corridor**  
 2016 to 2020 0.7 Miles West of Emigrant Pass to 0.5 Miles East of Emigrant Pass

Collision Date	Secondary Road	Distance (Feet)	Direction from Secondary Road	Collision Severity	# Killed	# Injured	Violation Category	Motor Vehicle Involved With	Weather	Road Surface
5/7/2018	Furnace Creek Rd	50738	East	PDO	0	0	Unknown	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
4/9/2020	Furnace Creek Rd	44880	East	Severe Injury	0	2	Improper Turning	Non-Collision	Clear	Dry
4/10/2020	Furnace Creek Rd	50688	East	Severe Injury	0	2	Improper Turning	Non-Collision	Clear	Dry
Total					0	4				



**Figure 22**  
**Old Spanish Trail Emigrant Pass Focus Area**  
**2016-2019**



**TABLE 17: Summary of Crash Data -- Trona Wildrose Slate Pass Focus Corridor**

2011 to 2020 Except As Noted

<b>Severity</b>	<b>2016-2020</b>		<b>2011-2020</b>	
	#	%	#	%
Fatal	1	9%	1	8%
Severe Injury	2	18%	2	15%
Other Visible Injury	4	36%	6	46%
Complaint of Pain	1	9%	0	0%
Unknown Injury Type	0	0%	0	0%
Property Damage Only	3	27%	4	31%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Collision Type</b>	#	%
Hit Object	4	31%
Overtaken	6	46%
Broadside	0	0%
Sideswipe	1	8%
Rear End	0	0%
Head-On	0	0%
Vehicle/Pedestrian	0	0%
Other	2	15%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Motor Vehicle Involvement</b>	#	%
Fixed Object	4	31%
Non-Collision	7	54%
Other Motor Vehicle	0	0%
Parked Motor Vehicle	0	0%
Other Object	1	8%
Animal	1	8%
Bicycle	0	0%
Pedestrian	0	0%
Motor Vehicle on Other Roadway	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Road Surface</b>	#	%
Dry	13	100%
Slippery (Mud/Oil/Etc)	0	0%
Snowy or Icy	0	0%
Wet	0	0%
-	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Violation Category</b>	#	%
Improper Turning	9	69%
Unsafe Speed	2	15%
Other than Driver/Ped	1	8%
Driving Under the Influence	0	0%
Automobile Right of Way	0	0%
Unsafe Starting or Backing	0	0%
Other Improper Driving	0	0%
Wrong Side of Road	0	0%
Traffic Signals and Signs	0	0%
Other Hazardous Violation	1	8%
Unsafe Lane Change	0	0%
Improper Passing	0	0%
Hazardous Parking	0	0%
Other Equipment	0	0%
Pedestrian Right of Way	0	0%
Pedestrian Violation	0	0%
Brakes	0	0%
Following Too Closely	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Weather</b>	#	%
Clear	12	92%
Cloudy	0	0%
Wind	1	8%
Fog	0	0%
Raining	0	0%
Snowing	0	0%
Other	0	0%
-	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Lighting</b>	#	%
Daylight	12	92%
Dusk - Dawn	0	0%
Dark - Street Lights	0	0%
Dark - Street Lights Not Functioning	0	0%
Dark - No Street Lights	1	8%
-	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc. and Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System



**TABLE 18: Crash Record for HSIP Application - Trona Wildrose Slate Pass Focus Corridor**

2016 to 2020 0.5 Miles South of Slate Pass to 1.25 Miles North of Slate Pass

Collision Date	Secondary Road	Distance (Feet)	Direction from Secondary Road	Collision Severity	# Killed	# Injured	Violation Category	Motor Vehicle Involved With	Weather	Road Surface
1/13/2016	Quarry Rd	8448	North	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Non Collision	Clear	Dry
4/5/2016	Nadeau Rd	21120	South	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Other Object	Clear	Dry
1/26/2017	Homewood Canyon Rd	31680	North	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Non Collision	Clear	Dry
4/7/2017	Quarry Rd	13728	North	Severe Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Non Collision	Clear	Dry
4/21/2017	Nadeau Rd	13200	South	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Other Than Driver/Ped	Non Collision	Wind	Dry
3/26/2018	Homewood Canyon Rd	27456	East	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Non Collision	Clear	Dry
4/10/2018	Quarry Rd	20592	North	Severe Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Wind	Dry
5/8/2019	Quarry Rd	20064	North	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
10/25/2019	Quarry Rd	18480	North	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
Total					0	7				

## **Panamint Valley Road / Trona-Wildrose Road Full Corridor**

Beyond the Slate Pass area, there are other more widely dispersed crashes along the full 42.4-mile length of the Panamint Valley and Trona-Wildrose corridor, as shown in Figure 24 and Table 19. As a whole, 61 crashes were reported across this corridor, including 4 fatal crashes and 36 injury crashes. Only 6 percent involved more than one vehicle, with the prevalent collision types being overturned (67 percent) and hit object (23 percent). Fully 75 percent were in the “improper turning” violation category, with 11 percent of crash reports citing unsafe speed.

Table 19, Figure 24

Focusing on the most recent five years, Table 20 indicates that, including the crashes in the Slate Pass area, a total of 21 crashes occurred over five years resulting in three fatalities and 17 injuries. Outside of the Slate Pass area, 10 crashes resulted in three fatalities and ten injuries. Of the 21 total crashes, 20 were single-vehicle crashes involving a collision with a fixed object or other departure from the roadway, while one was a sideswipe involving two vehicles. Road conditions did not play a factor, and other than two crashes for which wind was cited as a factor weather was not a factor.

Table 20

Outside of the Slate Pass area, this corridor consists of long straight and flat tangent sections (up to 8 miles in length between curves). A centerline stripe is provided, but no edge line strips. Roadway width varies between 22 and 24 feet (sufficient to strip edge lines). There is a mix of some sections with dirt or sand shoulders and other sections with no shoulder.

## **Whitney Portal Road**

As shown in Table 21, an initial evaluation of ten years of crash data indicates a concentration along the lower portion of Whitney Portal Road (the 1.9 section west of US 395). However, focusing on the most recent five-year period identified only two relatively minor (property damage only) crashes, as shown in Table 22. Given this low crash rate, no detailed analysis of potential mitigation was conducted.



**TABLE 19: Summary of Crash Data -- Panamint / Trona Wildrose Focus Corridor**

2011 to 2020 Except As Noted

Includes Slate Pass Area Crashes

<b>Severity</b>	<b>2016-2020</b>		<b>2011-2020</b>	
	#	%	#	%
Fatal	2	7%	4	7%
Severe Injury	2	7%	8	13%
Other Visible Injury	9	33%	19	31%
Complaint of Pain	2	7%	9	15%
Unknown Injury Type	0	0%	0	0%
Property Damage Only	12	44%	21	34%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Collision Type</b>	#	%
Hit Object	14	23%
Overtaken	41	67%
Broadside	0	0%
Sideswipe	2	3%
Rear End	2	3%
Head-On	0	0%
Vehicle/Pedestrian	0	0%
Other	2	3%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Motor Vehicle Involvement</b>	#	%
Fixed Object	14	23%
Non-Collision	40	66%
Other Motor Vehicle	3	5%
Parked Motor Vehicle	0	0%
Other Object	2	3%
Animal	2	3%
Bicycle	0	0%
Pedestrian	0	0%
Motor Vehicle on Other Roadway	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Road Surface</b>	#	%
Dry	60	98%
Slippery (Mud/Oil/Etc)	1	2%
Snowy or Icy	0	0%
Wet	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Violation Category</b>	#	%
Improper Turning	46	75%
Unsafe Speed	7	11%
Other than Driver/Ped	3	5%
Driving Under the Influence	2	3%
Automobile Right of Way	0	0%
Unsafe Starting or Backing	0	0%
Other Improper Driving	0	0%
Wrong Side of Road	2	3%
Traffic Signals and Signs	0	0%
Other Hazardous Violation	1	2%
Unsafe Lane Change	0	0%
Improper Passing	0	0%
Hazardous Parking	0	0%
Other Equipment	0	0%
Pedestrian Right of Way	0	0%
Pedestrian Violation	0	0%
Brakes	0	0%
Following Too Closely	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Weather</b>	#	%
Clear	52	85%
Cloudy	6	10%
Wind	1	2%
Fog	0	0%
Raining	1	2%
Snowing	0	0%
Other	1	2%
-	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Lighting</b>	#	%
Daylight	44	72%
Dusk - Dawn	3	5%
Dark - Street Lights	0	0%
Dark - Street Lights Not Functioning	0	0%
Dark - No Street Lights	14	23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc. and Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

**TABLE 20: Crash Record - Full Panamint Valley Rd / Trona-Wildrose Rd. Focus Corridor**

2016 to 2020 SR 190 to San Bernardino County Line

Collision Date	Secondary Road	Distance (Feet)	Direction from Secondary Road	Collision Severity	# Killed	# Injured	Violation Category	Motor Vehicle Involved With	Weather	Road Surface
1/13/2016	Quarry Rd	8448	North	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Non Collision	Clear	Dry
2/5/2016	Indian Ranch Rd	9504	South	Other Visible Injury	0	2	Improper Turning	Non-Collision	Clear	Dry
2/22/2016	Indian Ranch Rd	7920	South	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Non-Collision	Clear	Dry
4/5/2016	Nadeau Rd	21120	South	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Other Object	Clear	Dry
1/26/2017	Homewood Canyon Rd	31680	North	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Non Collision	Clear	Dry
4/7/2017	Quarry Rd	13728	North	Severe Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Non Collision	Clear	Dry
4/21/2017	Nadeau Rd	13200	South	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Other Than Driver/Ped	Non Collision	Wind	Dry
5/7/2017	SR-190	5280	South	Fatal	1	1	Improper Turning	Other/Motor Vehicle	Clear	Dry
3/14/2018	Quarry Rd	2112	North	Fatal	2	1	Improper Turning	Non Collision	Clear	Dry
3/26/2018	Homewood Canyon Rd	27456	East	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Non Collision	Clear	Dry
4/10/2018	Quarry Rd	20592	North	Severe Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Wind	Dry
5/31/2018	SR-190	13200	South	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
6/6/2018	Ballarad Rd	1584	South	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
1/4/2019	Nadeau Rd	9504	North	Complaint of Pain	0	1	Improper Turning	Other Object	Clear	Dry
4/16/2019	Trona Wildrose Rd	15840	North	Complaint of Pain	0	2	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
5/8/2019	Quarry Rd	20064	North	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
5/13/2019	SR-190	9504	South	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Non-Collision	Clear	Dry
6/25/2019	Ballarad Rd	5280	South	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Non-Collision	Clear	Dry
10/25/2019	Quarry Rd	19480	North	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
4/21/2020	SR-190	13200	South	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Non-Collision	Clear	Dry
12/4/2020	Ballarad Rd	4224	North	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
Total					3	17				



**TABLE 21: Summary of Crash Data -- Whitney Road Focus Corridor**

2011 to 2020 Except As Noted

<b>Severity</b>	<b>2016-2020</b>		<b>2011-2020</b>	
	#	%	#	%
Fatal	0	0%	0	0%
Severe Injury	1	14%	2	13%
Other Visible Injury	1	14%	4	25%
Complaint of Pain	1	14%	2	13%
Unknown Injury Type	0	0%	0	0%
Property Damage Only	4	57%	8	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Collision Type</b>	#	%
Hit Object	5	31%
Overtaken	6	38%
Broadside	3	19%
Sideswipe	1	6%
Rear End	0	0%
Head-On	1	6%
Vehicle/Pedestrian	0	0%
Other	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Motor Vehicle Involvement</b>	#	%
Fixed Object	6	38%
Non-Collision	4	25%
Other Motor Vehicle	2	13%
Parked Motor Vehicle	1	6%
Other Object	1	6%
Animal	0	0%
Bicycle	1	6%
Pedestrian	0	0%
Motor Vehicle on Other Roadway	0	0%
Unknown	1	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Road Surface</b>	#	%
Dry	16	100%
Slippery (Mud/Oil/Etc)	0	0%
Snowy or Icy	0	0%
Wet	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Violation Category</b>	#	%
Improper Turning	6	38%
Unsafe Speed	4	25%
Other than Driver/Ped	0	0%
Driving Under the Influence	3	19%
Automobile Right of Way	0	0%
Unsafe Starting or Backing	1	6%
Other Improper Driving	0	0%
Wrong Side of Road	0	0%
Traffic Signals and Signs	0	0%
Other Hazardous Violation	0	0%
Unsafe Lane Change	0	0%
Improper Passing	1	6%
Hazardous Parking	0	0%
Other Equipment	0	0%
Pedestrian Right of Way	0	0%
Pedestrian Violation	0	0%
Brakes	0	0%
Following Too Closely	0	0%
Unknown	1	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Weather</b>	#	%
Clear	16	100%
Cloudy	0	0%
Wind	0	0%
Fog	0	0%
Raining	0	0%
Snowing	0	0%
Other	0	0%
-	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Lighting</b>	#	%
Daylight	8	50%
Dusk - Dawn	4	25%
Dark - Street Lights	0	0%
Dark - Street Lights Not Functioning	0	0%
Dark - No Street Lights	4	25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc. and Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

**TABLE 22: Crash Record - Whitney Portal Rd. Focus Corridor**

*US 395 to 1.9 Miles West of US 395*

*2016 to 2020*

Collision Date	Secondary Road	Distance (Feet)	Direction from Secondary Road	Collision Severity	# Killed	# Injured	Violation Category	Motor Vehicle Involved With	Weather	Road Surface
7/11/2018	Tuttle CREEK	432	East	PDO	0	0	Unsafe Speed	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
6/19/2019	Mt. Whitney Portal Rd.	165	North	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry

## **East Line Street / Poleta Road**

East Line Street extends eastward from US 395 in downtown Bishop, serving a mix of residential and commercial uses. East of the city limits, it serves as the sole roadway access to the Eastern Sierra Regional Airport (which has recently gained commercial air service), and the name transitions to Poleta Road. It also provides access to the White Mountain Research Center, scattered ranches, and recreation. Within the city, the roadway is approximately 50 feet in curb-to-curb width, with one travel lane in each direction and on street parallel parking. Red curb markings limit parking near public street intersections. There are sidewalks along both sides of the street west of 2nd Street and on the south side as far east as First Street. The speed limit is 25 MPH between US 395 and Sneden Street, 35 MPH between Sneden Street and Hanby Street. No speed limit is posted east of Hanby Street. 3rd Street and 2nd Street. The wide street and straight alignment tend to encourage high vehicular speeds. East of the city limit, the roadway provides one 12-foot travel lane in each direction and a paved 2-foot shoulder, with centerline and edge striping.

A summary of crash data over 10 years is shown in Table 23, indicating a total of 43 crashes, including 11 resulting in injuries and no fatal crashes. There are a variety of crash types, with a high proportion involving two or more vehicles. The five-year crash data is shown in Table 24 and plotted in Figure 25. A total of 13 crashes were reported from 2016 through 2020, resulting in seven injuries and no fatalities. Weather and road conditions did not play a factor in any of the crashes. Six of the crashes involved two vehicles, which occurred at intersections, while five consisted of one vehicle hitting a fixed object and two consists of one vehicle hitting a parked vehicle. Two crashes were a result of driving under the influence (both near the Owens River Bridge), and two occurred at the Poleta Road/Airport Road intersection involving two motor vehicles.

**TABLE 23: Summary of Crash Data -- E. Line Street / Poleta Road Focus Corridor**

2011 to 2020 Except As Noted

Severity	2016-2020		2011-2020	
	#	%	#	%
Fatal	0	0%	0	0%
Severe Injury	2	6%	3	7%
Other Visible Injury	3	9%	5	12%
Complaint of Pain	1	3%	3	7%
Unknown Injury Type	3	9%	3	7%
Property Damage Only	25	74%	29	67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>

Collision Type	#	%
Hit Object	15	35%
Overtaken	2	5%
Broadside	10	23%
Sideswipe	6	14%
Rear End	6	14%
Head-On	3	7%
Vehicle/Pedestrian	0	0%
Other	1	2%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>

Motor Vehicle Involvement	#	%
Fixed Object	12	28%
Non-Collision	2	5%
Other Motor Vehicle	17	40%
Parked Motor Vehicle	6	14%
Other Object	4	9%
Animal	1	2%
Bicycle	1	2%
Pedestrian	0	0%
Motor Vehicle on Other Roadway	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>

Road Surface	#	%
Dry	41	95%
Slippery (Mud/Oil/Etc)	0	0%
Snowy or Icy	0	0%
Wet	2	5%
-	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>

Violation Category	#	%
Improper Turning	12	28%
Unsafe Speed	4	9%
Other than Driver/Ped	1	2%
Driving Under the Influence	7	16%
Automobile Right of Way	7	16%
Unsafe Starting or Backing	6	14%
Other Improper Driving	0	0%
Wrong Side of Road	1	2%
Traffic Signals and Signs	1	2%
Other Hazardous Violation	0	0%
Unsafe Lane Change	0	0%
Improper Passing	0	0%
Hazardous Parking	0	0%
Other Equipment	0	0%
Pedestrian Right of Way	0	0%
Pedestrian Violation	0	0%
Brakes	0	0%
Following Too Closely	1	2%
Unknown	3	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>

Weather	#	%
Clear	38	88%
Cloudy	2	5%
Wind	1	2%
Fog	0	0%
Raining	2	5%
Snowing	0	0%
Other	0	0%
-	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>

Lighting	#	%
Daylight	34	79%
Dusk - Dawn	0	0%
Dark - Street Lights	1	2%
Dark - Street Lights Not Functioning	0	0%
Dark - No Street Lights	8	19%
-	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>

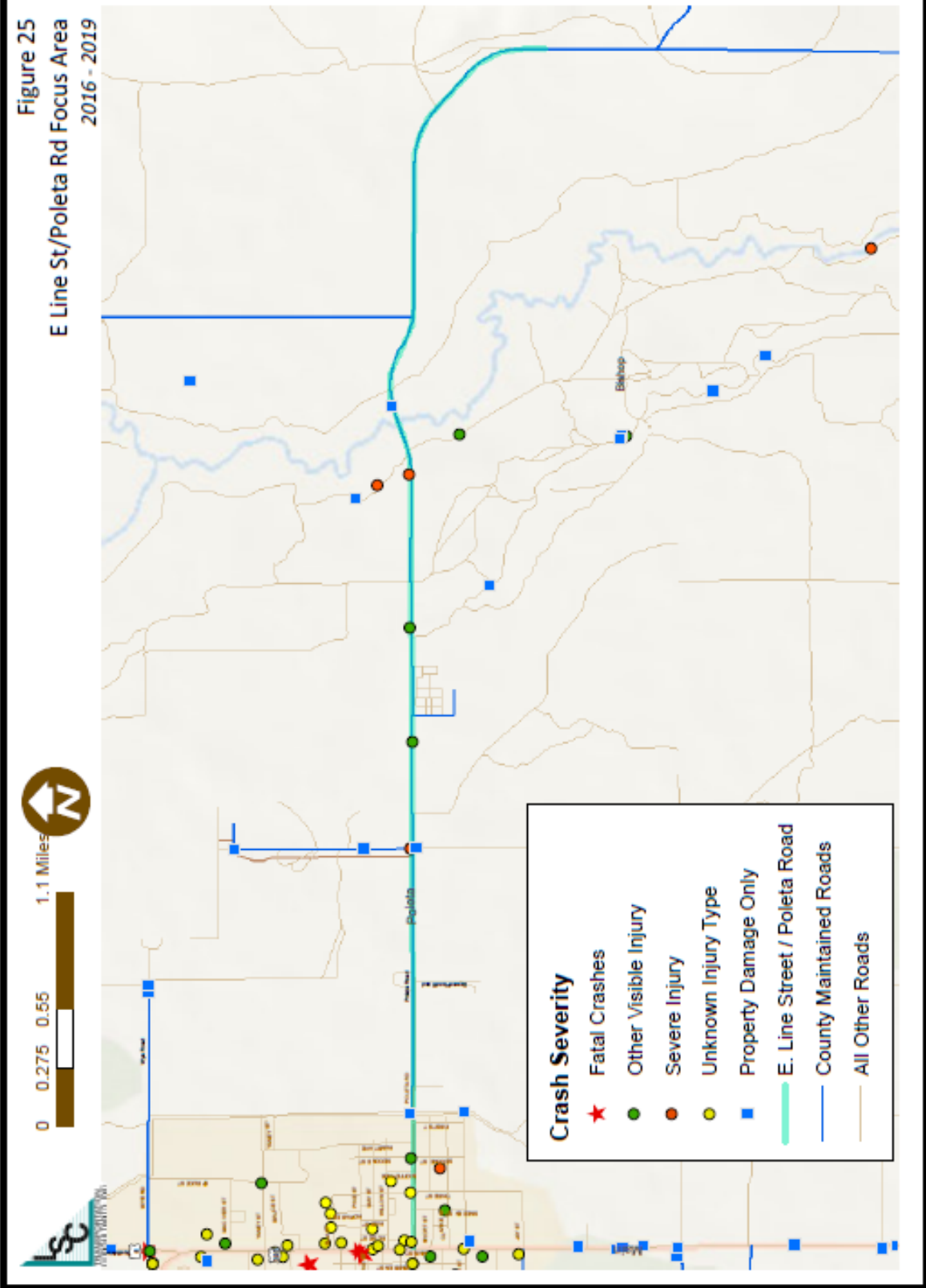
Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc. and Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

**TABLE 24: Crash Record - East Line St. / Poleta Rd. Focus Corridor**

2016 to 2020 US 395 to Owens River Bridge

Collision Date	Secondary Road	Distance (Feet)	Direction from Secondary Road	Collision Severity	# Killed	# Injured	Violation Category	Motor Vehicle Involved With	Weather	Road Surface
3/15/2016	Third St.	0		PDO	0	0	Automobile Right of Way	Other Motor Vehicle	Clear	Dry
9/6/2016	Van Loon Ln	1056	West	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
12/12/2017	Airport Rd	0		Severe Injury	0	1	Traffic Signals and Signs	Other Motor Vehicle	Clear	Dry
9/21/2018	South 2nd S.	227	West	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Parked Motor Vehicle	Clear	Dry
10/17/2018	Third St.	0		Unknown Injury Type	0	1	Automobile Right of Way	Other Motor Vehicle	Clear	Dry
2/5/2019	Snedden St.	26	West	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Parked Motor Vehicle	Clear	Dry
6/5/2019	Airport Rd	0		Other Visible Injury	0	2	Automobile Right of Way	Other Motor Vehicle	Clear	Dry
8/29/2019	Van Loon Ln	1584	East	Other Visible Injury	0	1	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
12/2/2019	Airport Rd	75	South	PDO	0	0	Improper Turning	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
5/11/2020	Laws Poleta Rd	1584	West	PDO	0	0	Driver Under the Influence	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
7/12/2020	Owens River Bridge	900	West	Severe Injury	0	1	Driver Under the Influence	Other Motor Vehicle	Clear	Dry
8/7/2020	Bishop Canal Rd	0		PDO	0	0	Unsafe Starting or Backing	Fixed Object	Clear	Dry
9/16/2020	North Main	314	East	PDO	0	0	Unsafe Speed	Other Motor Vehicle	Clear	Dry
Total					0	7				

Figure 25  
E Line St/Poleta Rd Focus Area  
2016 - 2019



## REVIEW OF CRASH RATES

Using traffic volume data collected, a crash rate is calculated based on Million Vehicle Miles (MVM) traveled for the various study roadway segments. For fatalities, a 100 MVM rate is used. Considering the generally flat trend in traffic activity on the state highways and low development levels, no adjustment was made for growth in volumes. A summary of the crash rates is presented in Table 25. Using the most recent (2018) Caltrans published statewide average crash statistics, the study roadway segments can be compared to similar roadway types within the state. This analysis can be summarized as follows:

- The **Old Spanish Trail Highway** corridor has a total crash rate of 5.51 per MVM, which is over 5 times the statewide average of 1.04. It had a zero percent fatal crash rate in the five-year review period.
- The **Panamint Valley / Trona-Wildrose corridor** had an overall fatal crash rate of 9.88 per 100 MVM, 187 percent higher than the statewide average. While the overall total crash rate on the entire corridor was 33 percent lower than the statewide average, the Slate Pass area had a total crash rate of roughly six times the statewide average.
- The **East Line Street / Poleta Road** corridor had a total crash rate remarkably close to the statewide average, and a zero percent fatal crash rate.
- **Whitney Portal Road** had a crash rate 60 percent lower than the statewide average for total crashes and a zero fatal crash rate.

Based on this review, the remainder of this study focuses on three study areas: Old Spanish Trail Highway, the Panamint / Trona-Wildrose corridor, and East Line Street/Poleta Road. These roadways are selected as having the highest potential to generate highway safety funding, such as Local Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) funding based on the potential for significant and cost-effective safety improvement measures.

**Table 25: Inyo Local Road Crash Rate Analysis -- Focus Roadways**

Corridor		Old Spanish Trail	Trona-Wildrose Slate Pass Area	Panamint / Trona-Wildrose Full Corridor	E. Line St. / Poleta Road	Whitney Portal Road
From	To	0.7 W. of Emigrant Pass	0.5 Miles S. of Slate Pass	San Bernardino County Liine	US 395	US 395
		0.5 E. of Emigrant Pass	1.25 Miles N. of Slate Pass	SR 190	Owens River Bridge	1.9 Miles West of US 395
Number of Crashes		3	9	21	13	2
Number of Fatalities		0	0	3	0	0
Average Daily Traffic Volume		249	450	392	2,349	1,385
Number of Years		5	5	5	5	5
Length of Roadway Segment (miles)		1.2	1.75	42.4	3	1.9
Crash Rate per Million Vehicle-Miles <sup>1</sup>		5.51	6.26	0.69	1.01	0.42
Fatality Rate per 100 Million Vehicle-Miles <sup>2</sup>		0.00	0.00	9.88	0.00	0.00
Roadway Type		2 and 3 Ln	2 and 3 Ln	2 and 3 Ln	2 and 3 Ln	2 and 3 Ln
Rural 2018 Caltrans Crash Rate Total per MVM <sup>3</sup>		1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
Rural 2018 Caltrans Crash Rate Fatalities per 100 MVM <sup>3</sup>		3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
Rate		530%	602%	67%	97%	40%
% Ratio of Fatality Rate to Statewide Rural Average Rate		0%	0%	287%	0%	0%

Note 1: Crash Rate = (Number of Crashes) x (1,000,000) / (Average Daily Traffic Volumes x 365 Days per Year X Number of Years x Length of Roadway Segment in miles)

Note 2: Fatality Rate = (Number of Fatalities) x (100,000,000) / (Average Daily Traffic Volume x 365 Days per Year x Number of Years x Length of Roadway Segment in miles)

Note 3: Standards found in 2018 Crash Data on California Highways by Caltrans

Note 4: Assuming summer volumes on Eagle Lake Road at twice the volume observed in the fall.

Note 5: Google Maps also shows County Sign Route A27 continuing S along Johnstonville Rd and Johnstonville Dr to US 395. This segment appears not to be part of the County Route system, although it does appear to be a former routing of Route 36.



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Public input for the LRSP study consisted of participation with a stakeholder group, as well as two opportunities for broader public input.

**STUDY STAKEHOLDER GROUP**

A study stakeholder group was established. This group has met virtually two times over the course of the study, to (1) provide input into existing traffic safety issues and (2) review the summary of existing safety conditions. Organizations and individuals involved in this group are shown in Table 26.

<b>Table 26: Inyo Local Road Safety Plan Study Committee Members</b>			
<b>Organization</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Email</b>
Inyo County	Michael Errante	Dir. Of PW/Exec. Director LTC	<a href="mailto:merrante@inyocounty.us">merrante@inyocounty.us</a>
Inyo County	Justine Kokx	Transportation Planner	<a href="mailto:jkokx@inyocounty.us">jkokx@inyocounty.us</a>
Inyo County LTC	John Pickney	Deputy Director PW	<a href="mailto:jpinkney@inyocounty.us">jpinkney@inyocounty.us</a>
City of Bishop	Deston Dishion	City Manager	<a href="mailto:ddishion@cityofbishop.com">ddishion@cityofbishop.com</a>
CHP	Eric Lanphear	Officer	<a href="mailto:elanphear@chp.ca.gov">elanphear@chp.ca.gov</a>
Inyo County Sheriff	Juan Martinez	Sheriff	<a href="mailto:jmartinez@inyocounty.us">jmartinez@inyocounty.us</a>
City of Bishop	Elaine Kabala	Associate Planner	<a href="mailto:ekabala@cityofbishop.com">ekabala@cityofbishop.com</a>
Caltrans Dist. 9	Forest Becket	Office Chief, Local Assistance	<a href="mailto:forest.becket@dot.ca.gov">forest.becket@dot.ca.gov</a>
Caltrans Dist. 9	Adam Weitzmann	Trans. Planner	<a href="mailto:Adam.Weitzmann@dot.ca.gov">Adam.Weitzmann@dot.ca.gov</a>
Bishop Paiute Tribe	Kody Jaeger	Asst. Tribal Administrator	<a href="mailto:kody.jaeger@bishoppaiute.org">kody.jaeger@bishoppaiute.org</a>

**PUBLIC SURVEY**

An online survey was conducted, advertised in the *Inyo Register*. This consisted of a total of five questions, as summarized below, and included the opportunity to use the UC Berkeley site to identify specific hazardous locations.

*QUESTION 1: Are there particular roadways or locations on the local roadway network that you think are hazardous? Please list up to five specific roadways or locations.*

Survey respondents overwhelmingly cited US 395 and US 6 as hazardous. Any location where non-motorists sought access—schools, restaurants, parks, among other hubs—were called out as high-speed locations in need of safety measures. One respondent reported “a lot of crashes” in the Poverty Hills area

south of Bishop, near the Tinemaha Reservoir and Campground off US 395. Restrictions on parking specific to East Line Street’s approach to Main Street (Bishop) as well as the westbound approach to Home Street on West Line Street. Additional respondents requested “overhead lights” or stop signs at school-proximate intersections such as at Fowler and Grove streets in Bishop.

*QUESTION 2: Are there any local roadways in Inyo County and the City of Bishop where you think speeding is a problem? Please list up to five specific roadways or locations.*

Overall, respondents spoke to the need for speed reduction along US 395 through Bishop, Lone Pine, Big Pine, and Independence. The most mentioned problem locations for speeding included Mumi Lane off US 395, Meadow Lane off Line Street, North Barlow Lane from US 395, South Barlow Lane from Highway 168, and Silver Canyon Road in front of the Law Museum.

*QUESTION 3: An important goal of the state of California is to increase “active modes of transportation” by creating “Safe Routes to Schools,” where children can walk or bike to school on their own. Are there roadways or streets in Inyo County that provide a direct route to a school, yet seem unsafe for children to walk or bike? Please list up to five specific roadways or locations.*

Specific locations of concern surrounding schools included all intersections (N Barlow at Diaz Lanes) around the Bishop Paiute Reservation and the schools housed there (Bishop); US 6 at the Grocery Outlet; Big Pine’s two schools between Walnut and Pinon streets on US 395; and the area between Copper Top BBQ and Mendenhall Park, also in Big Pine.

*QUESTION 4: Are there other locations on local roadways (non-state highway) where safety for pedestrians or bicyclists could be improved? Please list up to five specific roadways or locations.*

Respondents cited numerous safety concerns along US 395 (aka “Main Street”), where motorists speed past signed limits and often park in the road, thus obstructing the path of bicyclists and pedestrians. Some mentioned that road construction—whether actively putting bicyclists at risk with lane detours (on Line Street/Highway 168 in Bishop) or abandoning what was described as “temporary” barriers—did not accommodate high traffic flows. All along roads such as Main Street, Line Street, Dixon Lane, Pie Creek Road, South Barlow Road, Glacier Road, and the Laws Railroad Museum and Historical Site at 200 Silver Canyon Road all received multiple mentions.

*QUESTION 5: Please use the Street Story Tool below to show locations in Inyo County where you have witnessed a: crash, hazard, near-miss or a safe place. Click on this link: <https://streetstory.berkeley.edu/> and choose Inyo County.*

The Street Story Tool developed by UC Berkeley provides individuals with an opportunity to identify crashes (including those potentially unreported) Maps depicting crash and near-miss locations are presented in Appendix C. Line Street appeared prominently in respondents’ feedback, particularly where it meets See Vee Lane. Speeding vehicles, lack of motorist and pedestrian deference to crosswalks, and “near misses”

on Main Street ranked highly among respondents as concerns. The reported causes of crashes and near-misses that generated more than one response are:

- Speeding 38 percent
- Drivers Not Yielding 33 percent
- Poor/missing bike lanes or paths 8 percent

Suggestions for improvement that were identified by more than 1 respondent were as follows:

- More stops signs or signals 27 percent
- More enforcement of unsafe behavior 23 percent
- Slower speeds 17 percent
- Better or more bike lanes 10 percent
- Better or more crosswalks 7 percent
- Education for road users 7 percent

*QUESTION 6: Do you think there are specific programs that should be started to address safety issues, like impaired driving education, young driver education, etcetera? Please describe.*

Overall, respondents seemed divided on the benefit of more education; while a majority of those in support of educational programming cited youth drivers demonstrating the most need for training, others claimed that enforcement of the rules already in place required immediate attention. Calls for updated helmet laws for electric bicycles and cyclist education, as well as law enforcement dedicated to speed limit patrols dominated responses.

*QUESTION 7: Do you have any other general suggestions on how to improve safety on local roadways throughout Inyo County?*

Aside from repeated calls to enforce speed limits, respondents suggested multiple means of slowing speeding motorists: speed bumps, flashing signs and crosswalks, and radar speed signs. Respondents also recommended improvements specific to Wye Road (reflective road striping), the Law Museum and parking lot across the roadway (speed bumps), and a flashing stop sign at the Grocery Outlet on US Highway 6. Two respondents articulated a need for an alternative route for through traffic.

### **Highly Cited Locations**

*Overall, respondents mentioned the following streets and intersections most often as safety hazards:*

- Laws Railroad Museum and Historical Site;
- Intersection of US 395 and SR 168 as well as US 395 and US 6;
- Intersection of US 395 and Mac Iver Street (KFC fast food restaurant);
- Bishop Paiute Indian Reservation along W Line Street;

- Main Street and Academy Avenue (Bishop);
- Big Pine Elementary School at US 395 (Big Pine)
- Highlands Mobile Home Park (N See Vee Lane and US 395);
- Two-lane roads in Olancho-Cartego

### **Frequently Mentioned Recommendations**

*Respondents most commonly recommended the following improvements:*

- Crosswalks, stoplights, “share the road” signage, and walking paths to mediate high-speeding motorists, especially along downtown highways;
- Sidewalk and roadway repair for enhanced safety (particularly around popular biking loops like on East Line Street to Warm Springs);
- Better enforcement of speed limits by authorities;
- Bike lanes on Home Street;
- Sidewalks and bike lanes at the intersection of N Barlow and Diaz lanes, also the site of multiple schools at an entrance to the Bishop Paiute Reservation;
- Parking restrictions on highway roadside as well as corners to improve sight lines;
- Install flashing stop sign near Grocery Outlet at US Highway 6;
- Truck bypass east of Bishop connecting US Highway 6 with US 395 south of town; and
- Speed bumps on roadway in between Law Museum and parking lot across the highway.

**INYO COUNTY LOCAL ROADWAY SAFETY PLAN**

Based on the analysis of existing conditions, evaluation of alternatives and public and stakeholder input, the following Local Roadway Safety Plan for Inyo County was prepared. This plan consists of two major elements: specific safety improvement projects and programmatic strategies.

**LOCAL ROADWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS**

The analysis of crash data and effectiveness of potential countermeasures forms the basis for the recommended traffic safety improvement projects, as summarized in Table 27. These projects have been defined to provide safety benefits in a cost-effective manner and to provide a high potential for funding through the Local Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP).

**Table 27: Inyo Local Road Safety Plan Recommended Improvement Plan**

Roadway	Segment	Segment Length	Proposed Improvement
Palisades Road / Trona-Wildrose Road	SR 190 to San Bernardino County Line	42.4 Miles	Edge Line Striping
	Slate Pass Area	2.0 Miles	Chevron Signs on 12 Curves
Old Spanish Trail Highway	Emigrant Pass Area	1.0 Mile	Flashing Beach Advance Curve Warning
			Chevron Signs on 10 Curves
East Line St./ Poleta Road	US 395 to Airport Road	1.5 Miles	Edge Line Striping - US 395 to Canal
			1 Speed Feedback Sign in Each Direction in Bishop
			Neckdown
			Potential Poleta/Airport Road Safety Improvements

Note: Projects not in prioritized order.

**Old Spanish Trail Highway**

Recommendations are as follows:

- An improved Curve Advance Sign with Flashing Beach for approaching westbound traffic east of the first sharp curve. This is at the end of a long (2.3 miles) tangent section and additional signage is needed to warn motorists of the abrupt change in alignment.
- Chevron signs at a total of 10 additional sharp curves to the west of the eastern signed curve.

## **Panamint Valley Road / Trona-Wildrose Road**

Recommendations are as follows:

- Edge line striping along the entire 42.4-mile corridor.
- Based on the crash analysis, the recommendation is for chevron signs on a total of 12 additional curves through the corridor.

Note that high friction surface treatment was considered, but the fact that crashes entirely took place during mild weather and dry roadway conditions indicates that insufficient friction with the road surface is not a significant contributing factor.

## **East Line Street / Poleta Road**

East Line Street is an important roadway in the Bishop area road network, and sees substantial pedestrian, bicycle, and parking activity. This roadway will also see expanded traffic activity as the Eastern Sierra Regional Airport grows. Recommendations are as follows:

- Edge line striping in Bishop that defines a 12-foot-wide travel lane in each direction. This would provide a 13-foot-wide space behind the edge line for parallel parking, for parking maneuvers and for bicycle space.
- Speed feedback signs facing west adjacent to the existing 25 mph sign (162 E. Line Street) as well as facing east near the existing 35 mph sign (481 E. Line Street).
- A “neckdown” entry feature that reduces the overall roadway width to approximately 30 feet (narrowing by roughly six feet on either side and maintaining 12-foot travel lanes with 3-foot paved shoulder) for approximately 50 feet just east of First Street to give drivers arriving from the east a better sense that they are entering a mixed residential neighborhood. For passengers arriving at the airport, this also provides an opportunity for a “Welcome to Bishop” sign.
- In addition, a detailed study should be conducted regarding intersection improvements at Poleta Road / Airport Road. There were three crashes at this location between 2017 and 2020, including two injury crashes. Expanded traffic associated with improvements to the airport may warrant specific safety-related intersection improvements. This may include advance intersection warning signs, or an eastbound deceleration and left turn lane.

Excluding any major modifications at the Airport Road intersection, these improvements are not likely candidates for an HSIP application, as a neckdown is not an item eligible for HSIP funding and as the other items do not reach the minimum HSIP project cost of \$100,000.

## PROGRAMMATIC STRATEGIES

Beyond physical improvements, the following are broader strategies to improve local roadway traffic safety across Inyo County:

- Future roadway improvement projects should include consideration of expanded shoulders and recovery zones on high-crash roadways. At least 71 percent of local roadways (at least 44 percent in Bishop and 80 percent in unincorporated Inyo County) involve vehicles leaving the road. While shoulder-widening as a “stand alone” safety improvement project is cost-ineffective, as part of a larger reconstruction project, the incremental cost of improving driver’s ability to regain the travel lane after drifting to the shoulder could be lower. Key roadways for this approach are Panamint Valley / Trona-Wildrose Roads and Old Spanish Trail Highway
- Safer pedestrian conditions should be provided on local roadways, particularly in Bishop. The sidewalk network in Bishop has many gaps, which have also been the location of crashes involving pedestrians. Examples include crashes at East Elm/ Howard Street, Short Street east of US 395 and West Elm Street at N. Fowler Street. Improvements in sidewalks and multiuse trails, particularly in developed areas such as Bishop can reduce pedestrian’s exposure to auto traffic.
- There is a need to address DUI issues among young drivers. The California Office of Traffic Safety indicates that Inyo County is close to the statewide average for crashes involving drivers less than 21 years of age that had been drinking, and that the City of Bishop ranks only 17 from the bottom of 74 cities of similar size. One potential resource is the “Every 15 Minutes” program provided by CHP with funding from the California Office of Traffic Safety, which provide a two-day-long program for high school juniors and seniors.
- There is also a need for enhanced focus on motorcycle safety. Over a 3-year period, the statewide Office of Traffic Safety indicates that Inyo County ranked 15<sup>th</sup> worst out of the 58 counties in motorcycle safety.
- The comprehensive review of crash data throughout the county identified concentrations of crashes in Death Valley National Park, such as along Daylight Pass Road and Scotty’s Castle Road. While these are not on the local roadway system managed by Inyo County, there is a mix of jurisdictional responsibilities in the vicinity of the National Park on both County and Federal roadways. Local jurisdictions should encourage and support traffic safety efforts in the National Park region.



**APPENDIX A**  
**Local Roadway Traffic Counts**

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direciton	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
ALTAIR DRIVE	1111	100 FT N. OF STARLITE DRIVE	8/27/1998	9/2/1998	N	23	0
PINE CREEK	1009	.3 MILES W. OF MONTANA AVE. ROVANA	5/15/1999	5/21/1999	W	45	0
			5/15/1999	5/21/1999	E	33	0
SHOSHONE DRIVE	1127	300' N. OF SANIGER LN	5/19/1999	5/25/1999	S	435	22
			5/19/1999	5/25/1999	N	355	5
CHOCTAW LN.	1120	100' E. OF SANIGER LN.	5/19/1999	5/25/1999	E	379	37
			5/27/1999	6/2/1999	W	369	8
OTEY RD.	1024	.1 MILES S OF RED HILL RD	3/2/2005	3/8/2005	W	272	7
			3/2/2005	3/8/2005	E	287	7
RUDOLPH RD	1042	.1 MILES E OF HWY 6	6/3/1999	6/9/1999	S	13	0
			6/3/1999	6/9/1999	N	11	0
DIXON LN	1032	.2 MILES W OF HWY 6	6/10/1999	6/16/1999	W	29	0
			6/10/1999	6/16/1999	E	29	0
SHEPARD LN	1026	100' N. OF HWY 168	6/10/1999	6/16/1999	W	638	2
			6/10/1999	6/16/1999	E	534	2
			5/31/2001	6/6/2001	W	679	2
			5/31/2001	6/6/2001	E	588	2
			2/23/2003	3/1/2003	E	567	4
			2/23/2003	3/1/2003	W	623	4
			3/7/2003	3/13/2003	E	607	5
			3/7/2003	3/13/2003	W	654	2
MCLAREN LN	1029	100' N. OF HWY 168	6/11/1999	6/17/1999	S	350	0
			6/11/1999	6/17/1999	N	266	0
			6/24/1999	6/30/1999	S	295	0
			6/24/1999	6/30/1999	N	235	0
SANIGER LN	1106	400' S OF DIXON LN	6/11/1999	6/17/1999	N	673	0
			6/11/1999	6/17/1999	S	762	0
			6/24/1999	6/30/1999	S	663	4
			6/24/1999	6/30/1999	N	630	4
			6/25/1999	7/1/1999	S	429	0
			6/25/1999	7/1/1999	N	283	0
			5/31/2001	6/6/2001	N	374	14
			5/31/2001	6/6/2001	S	447	10
ED ;POWERS RD	1016	200 ' N OF HWY 168	7/13/2001	7/19/2001	S	444	11
			7/13/2001	7/19/2001	N	388	14
			4/9/2002	4/15/2002	N	422	8
			4/9/2002	4/15/2002	S	359	5
			3/7/2003	3/13/2003	N	390	9
			3/7/2003	3/13/2003	S	499	29
			8/7/1999	8/13/1999	S	126	0
			8/7/1999	8/13/1999	N	85	0
APOLLO DRIVE	1112	100 FT S. OF STARLITE DRIVE	3/2/2005	3/8/2005	S	97	8
			3/2/2005	3/8/2005	N	71	0
ROCK CREEK RD	1001	.2 MILES S OF INYO CO. LINE	9/4/1998	9/10/1998	S	60	0
			7/28/2004	8/3/2004	S	51	0
			7/28/2004	8/3/2004	N	40	0
WEST STREET	1109	100' W OF SANIGER LN	9/4/1999	9/10/1999	S	382	3
			9/4/1999	9/10/1999	N	314	5
POLARIS	1110	100 FT N. OF STARLITE DRIVE	6/25/1999	7/1/1999	W	217	0
			6/25/1999	7/1/1999	E	250	0
			5/31/2001	6/6/2001	E	230	30
			5/31/2001	6/6/2001	W	167	24
			7/13/2001	7/19/2001	W	170	0
			7/13/2001	7/19/2001	E	213	9

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direciton	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
ARCTURIS	1115	100 FT S. OF STARLITE DRIVE	9/4/1998	9/10/1998	N	32	0
LAWS POLETA RD	1045	.1 MILE N OF EAST LINE STREET	9/10/1998	9/16/1998	N	59	0
SOUTH MT. VIEW	1051	100' N OF MCLAREN LN	11/11/1999	11/17/1999	S	42	0
			11/11/1999	11/17/1999	N	42	0
BROOKSIDE DRIVE	1100	150' EAST OF MCLAREN LN	12/1/1999	12/7/1999	N	458	4
			12/1/1999	12/7/1999	S	454	7
MCLAREN LN	1029	150' E OF SOUTH MT. VIEW	12/1/1999	12/7/1999	W	84	0
			12/1/1999	12/7/1999	E	71	0
RANCH RD.	1052	100' E OF SOUTH MT. VIEW	12/15/1999	12/21/1999	E	137	0
			12/15/1999	12/21/1999	W	295	0
RANCH RD.	1052	100' W OF SOUTH MT. VIEW	12/15/1999	12/21/1999	E	282	0
			12/15/1999	12/21/1999	W	216	0
NORTH MT VIEW	1055	100' N OF RANCH RD.	12/15/1999	12/21/1999	W	229	0
			12/15/1999	12/21/1999	N	75	0
MT TOM	1053	100' N OF RANCH RD.	12/15/1999	12/21/1999	S	81	0
			12/24/1999	12/30/1999	S	82	0
MT TOM	1053	100' S OF RANCH RD.	12/24/1999	12/30/1999	N	84	0
			12/15/1999	12/21/1999	S	43	0
VISTA RD.	1045	100' N OF RANCH RD.	12/15/1999	12/21/1999	N	45	0
			12/24/1999	12/30/1999	S	72	0
AIRPORT RD	2053	.1 MILES N. OF EAST LINE ST.	12/24/1999	12/30/1999	N	68	0
			9/18/1998	9/24/1998	N	165	0
N. BARLOW LN.	1033	.1 MILES N. OF HWY 395	8/12/2003	8/25/2003	S	232	0
			8/12/2003	8/25/2003	N	234	0
			9/23/1998	9/29/1998	S	1327	0
N. BARLOW LANE	1033	.1 MILES S. OF HWY 395	9/23/1998	9/29/1998	N	1209	0
			4/12/2002	4/18/2002	S	1183	4
			4/12/2002	4/18/2002	N	1046	1
			10/13/2016	10/18/2016	BIO	2000	1
			9/25/1998	10/1/1998	S	1319	0
			9/25/1998	10/1/1998	N	1395	0
RUNNING IRON RD.	1104	100' S OF ROCKING K DRIVE	3/6/1999	3/12/1999	S	1267	3
			3/6/1999	3/12/1999	N	1284	2
			10/20/2016	10/25/2016	BIO	1585	0
			5/4/2000	5/10/2000	S	119	0
			5/4/2000	5/10/2000	N	131	0
			9/26/1998	10/2/1998	N	105	0
DIXON LN.	1032	.1 MILE E OF BROCKMAN LN	6/3/2000	6/9/2000	W	162	0
			6/3/2000	6/9/2000	E	158	0
			5/31/2001	6/6/2001	E	142	9
			5/31/2001	6/6/2001	W	151	8
			3/7/2003	3/13/2003	W	134	1
			3/7/2003	3/13/2003	E	142	7
BROCKMAN LN	1030	.1 MILE N OF HWY 395	6/6/2000	6/12/2000	S	179	0
			6/6/2000	6/12/2000	N	183	0
			10/6/2021	10/11/2016	BIO	342	0
BROCKMAN LN	1030	.1MILE SOUTH OF HWY 395	9/29/2016	10/4/2016	BIO	1150	0
ROCKING W DRIVE	1077	100' N OF HWY 395	6/8/2000	6/14/2000	S	1011	0
			6/8/2000	6/14/2000	N	1148	0

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direciton	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
LAZY A DRIVE	1084	50' N OF BAR L DR.	6/8/2000	6/14/2000	S	316	0
			6/8/2000	6/14/2000	N	287	0
DIAZ LANE	1062	100 FT E. OF BARLOW LANE	10/1/1998	10/7/1998	W	314	0
			10/1/1998	10/7/1998	E	284	0
ROCKING K DR.	1077	70' W OF ED PWERS RD.	10/7/1998	10/13/1998	W	165	0
			4/17/2009	4/23/2009	E	258	33
			4/17/2009	4/23/2009	W	207	12
BARLOW LANE	1033	80 FT N. OF WEST LINE ST.	10/9/1998	10/15/1998	S	1575	0
			10/9/1998	10/15/1998	N	876	0
			3/6/1999	3/12/1999	N	1356	2
			3/6/1999	3/12/1999	S	1476	33
SANIGER LN.	1106	150' S OF WEST STREET	5/31/2001	6/6/2001	N	352	8
			5/31/2001	6/6/2001	S	472	11
			7/13/2001	7/19/2001	N	376	9
			7/13/2001	7/19/2001	S	554	4
			4/9/2002	4/15/2002	N	385	7
			4/9/2002	4/15/2002	S	466	10
N. BARLOW LN.	1033	100' N OF BAR M	11/8/2001	11/14/2001	S	1152	4
			11/8/2001	11/14/2001	N	1034	3
			4/11/2002	4/17/2002	N	1133	3
			4/11/2002	4/17/2002	S	1274	4
			2/23/2003	3/1/2003	N	1001	2
			2/23/2003	3/1/2003	S	1120	2
			3/7/2003	3/13/2003	S	1195	2
			3/7/2003	3/13/2003	N	1071	4
			ED POWERS RD	1016	100' S OF RED HILL RD.	4/17/2009	4/23/2009
4/17/2009	4/23/2009	S				159	31
N ROUND VALLEY RD.	1003	.2 MILES S. OF BIRCHUM LN.	10/9/2009	10/15/2009	S	85	0
			10/20/2009	10/26/2009	N	84	0
STARLITE DRIVE	1103	100' E OF POLAIRIS CIRCLE	8/7/2003	8/13/2003	W	199	11
			8/7/2003	8/13/2003	E	158	5
			7/28/2004	8/3/2004	W	221	43
			7/28/2004	8/3/2004	E	158	6
POLETA RD	2013	300' E OF EAST LINE ST. CANAL	8/14/2003	8/20/2003	E	712	0
			8/14/2003	8/20/2003	W	679	0
STARLITE DRIVE	1103	150' W OF POLARIS CIRCLE	3/16/2004	3/22/2004	W	254	31
			3/16/2004	3/22/2004	E	181	10
			7/28/2004	8/3/2004	W	180	23
			7/28/2004	8/3/2004	E	170	32
SHEPARD LN	1026	.1 MILE N. OF HWY 168	6/6/2004	6/12/2004	S	381	33
			6/6/2004	6/12/2004	N	376	50
VALLEY VIEW	1108	100' N OF CHOCTAW	3/2/2005	3/8/2005	S	199	16
			3/2/2005	3/8/2005	N	181	21
PLEASANT VALLEY RD.	1022	.1 MILES N. OF HWY 395	11/26/1998	12/2/1998	N	81	0
S. ROUND VALEY RD.	1010	.7 MILES N. OF SAWMILL RD.	11/26/1998	12/2/1998	S	116	0
			11/26/1998	12/2/1998	E	84	0
PINE CREEK RD.	1009	.2 MILES W. OF N. ROUND VALLEY RD	11/26/1998	12/2/1998	W	85	0
			11/26/1998	12/2/1998	E	145	0
OLD SHERWIN GRADE	1007	.2 MILES N OF BIRCHIM LN.	11/26/1998	12/2/1998	W	175	0
			5/15/1999	5/21/1999	E	165	4
			5/15/1999	5/21/1999	W	208	7
			11/26/1998	12/2/1998	N	153	0

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direciton	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
POLETA RD.	2013	100 FT. W. OF AIRPORT RD.	11/26/1998	12/2/1998	S	181	0
			2/25/1999	3/3/1999	W	442	0
			2/25/1999	3/3/1999	E	449	0
POLETA RD.	2013	.6 MILES E. OF AIRPORT RD.	11/26/1998	12/2/1998	E	137	0
			11/26/1998	12/2/1998	W	138	0
ED POWERS	1016	.2 MILES N. OF RED HILL RD	12/4/1998	12/10/1998	S	313	0
			12/4/1998	12/10/1998	N	326	0
			4/9/2005	4/15/2005	N	449	4
			4/9/2005	4/15/2005	S	511	5
RED HILL	1017	.1 MILES E. OF ED POWERS RD.	12/4/1998	12/10/1998	E	371	0
			12/4/1998	12/10/1998	W	403	0
			4/9/2005	4/15/2005	E	479	4
			4/9/2005	4/15/2005	W	497	4
TU SU	1060	100 FT. S. OF HWY. 395	12/4/1998	12/10/1998	S	405	0
			12/4/1998	12/10/1998	N	474	0
			3/11/1999	3/17/1999	N	456	11
			3/11/1999	3/17/1999	S	407	27
MILL CREEK	1005	.1 MILES S. OF HWY. 395 N. ENTRANCE	12/12/1998	12/18/1998	N	198	0
			12/12/1998	12/18/1998	S	119	0
SAWMILL	1013	.1 MILES W. OF ED POWERS RD.	12/12/1998	12/18/1998	W	99	0
			12/12/1998	12/18/1998	E	106	0
WARM SPRINGS	2018	.3 MILES E. OF HWY. 395	12/30/1998	1/5/1999	W	67	0
			12/30/1998	1/5/1999	E	90	0
EASTSIDE	2014	.7 MILES N. OF WARM SPRINGS RD	12/30/1998	1/5/1999	N	46	0
			12/30/1998	1/5/1999	S	31	0
MILL CREEK	1005	200 FT. N. OF HWY 395 S. ENTRANCE	12/12/1998	12/18/1998	S	195	0
			12/12/1998	12/18/1998	N	271	0
N. ROUND VLY.RD.	1003	.1 MILES S. OF PINE CR. RD	12/30/1998	1/5/1999	S	53	0
			2/4/1999	2/10/1999	N	60	0
N. BARLOW LN	1033	.2 MILES N. OF WEST LINE ST.	3/19/1999	3/25/1999	N	1392	2
			3/19/1999	3/25/1999	S	1369	3
			4/28/2010	5/4/2010	S	1321	2
			4/28/2010	5/4/2010	N	1386	3
N. BARLOW LN	1033	.3 MILES S. OF HWY. 395	1/8/2000	1/14/2000	S	1371	2
			1/8/2000	1/14/2000	N	1309	2
STARLITE DRIVE	1103	.5 MILES WEST OF HWY 168	9/4/1998	9/10/1998	W	198	0
BROCKMAN LN	1032	.4 MILES S. OF HWY. 395	3/19/1999	3/25/1999	S	767	2
			4/1/1999	4/7/1999	N	576	2
			1/6/2000	1/12/2000	S	688	4
			1/6/2000	1/12/2000	N	536	3
			4/9/2002	4/15/2002	S	819	5
			4/9/2002	4/15/2002	N	647	7
			PA HA	1061	.3 MILES N. OF WEST LINE ST.	3/20/1999	3/26/1999
3/20/1999	3/26/1999	N				414	5
3/20/1999	3/26/1999	S				409	5
3/20/1999	3/26/1999	N				414	5
1/15/2000	1/21/2000	N				427	5
1/15/2000	1/21/2000	N				427	5
1/22/2000	1/28/2000	S				381	2
1/22/2000	1/28/2000	S				381	2
11/25/2008	12/1/2008	S				492	3
11/25/2008	12/1/2008	S				492	3
12/8/2008	12/14/2008	N				475	3

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direciton	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
SEE VEE	1059	.2 MILES N.OF WEST LINE ST.	12/8/2008	12/14/2008	N	475	3
			3/20/1999	3/26/1999	N	775	6
			4/15/1999	4/21/1999	S	1013	1
			1/8/2000	1/14/2000	N	718	4
			1/8/2000	1/14/2000	S	951	3
TU SU	1060	.4 MILES N OF WEST LINE ST.	4/1/1999	4/7/1999	S	439	3
			4/1/1999	4/7/1999	N	462	3
			4/1/1999	4/7/1999	N	462	3
			4/1/1999	4/7/1999	S	439	3
			1/15/2000	1/21/2000	N	488	2
			1/15/2000	1/21/2000	N	488	2
			1/22/2000	1/28/2000	S	591	10
			1/22/2000	1/28/2000	S	591	10
SILVER CANYON	1044	.2 MILES E.OF HWY 6	4/2/1999	4/8/1999	E	265	0
			4/2/1999	4/8/1999	W	275	0
			4/21/1999	4/27/1999	E	260	17
			4/21/1999	4/27/1999	W	268	15
BUTTERMILK ROAD	1020	.1 MILE WEST OF 168	5/24/2017	5/30/2017	BIO	210	0
APOLLO DRIVE	1112	100 FT N. OF STARLITE DRIVE	8/27/1998	9/2/1998	N	32	0
DIAZ	1062	.2 MILES E.OF BROCKMAN	4/15/1999	4/21/1999	E	259	9
			4/24/1999	4/30/1999	W	213	7
DIAZ	1062	.1 MILES W. OF SEE VEE	4/15/1999	4/21/1999	E	157	18
			4/15/1999	4/21/1999	W	157	7
BIRCHIM LN.	1006	.2 MILES W.OF OLD SHERWIN GRADE	5/5/1999	5/11/1999	W	65	0
			5/5/1999	5/11/1999	E	71	0
N ROUND VALLEY RD.	1003	.1 MILES N.OF PINE CR. RD	5/14/1999	5/20/1999	N	105	0
			5/14/1999	5/20/1999	S	105	0
VANADIUM RANCH RD.	1009	.1 MILES W.OF NORTH ROUND VALLEY RD	5/5/1999	5/11/1999	W	64	0
			5/27/1999	6/2/1999	E	51	0
GORGE RD.	1007	.1 MILES E OF HWY 395	5/5/1999	5/11/1999	E	166	0
			5/5/1999	5/11/1999	W	142	0
FIVE BRIDGES RD.	1036	.1 MILES N OF HWY 6	5/5/1999	5/11/1999	N	162	0
			5/5/1999	5/11/1999	S	179	0
			5/14/1999	5/20/1999	N	228	30
			5/23/1999	5/29/1999	S	159	12
			5/6/1999	5/12/1999	N	1274	4
HORTEN CREEK	1089	.1 MILES S OF S. ROUND VALLEY	5/6/1999	5/12/1999	S	1344	2
			5/6/1999	5/12/1999	S	61	0
PLANT FIVE RD.	1019	.1 MILES S OF BISHOP CR.	6/3/1999	6/9/1999	S	105	0
			6/18/1999	6/24/1999	N	69	0
BISHOP CREEK RD.	2085	1.4 MILES S OF HWY 168	6/3/1999	6/9/1999	N	143	0
			6/18/1999	6/24/1999	S	124	0
SABRINA RD	2026	.2 MILES N OF U.S.F.S. GATE	6/30/1999	7/6/1999	N	356	0
NORTH LAKE	2025	100' W. OF HWY 168	6/30/1999	7/6/1999	S	377	0
			6/30/1999	7/6/1999	S	377	0
SABRINA RD	2026	150 S. OF NORTH LAKE RD.	6/30/1999	7/6/1999	N	356	0
			7/14/1999	7/20/1999	N	235	0
SOUTH LAKE RD	2022	.1 MILES E OF HWY 168	7/14/1999	7/20/1999	S	234	0
			7/14/1999	7/20/1999	S	234	0

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Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direciton	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
GLACIER LODGE RD.	3002	.4 MILES W.OF CONE RD.	7/14/1999	7/20/1999	W	373	0
			7/14/1999	7/20/1999	E	362	0
			8/18/2016	8/23/2016	BIO	816	3
CARDINAL RD	2090	50' W OF HWY 168	7/14/1999	7/20/1999	W	187	0
			7/14/1999	7/20/1999	E	154	4
			12/13/2018	12/18/2018	BIO	125	0
COLUMBINE DR.	2023	200' W. OF HWY 168	7/22/1999	7/28/1999	W	46	0
			7/22/1999	7/28/1999	E	45	0
ALPINE DRIVE	2081	50' E OF HWY 168	7/22/1999	7/28/1999	E	144	0
			7/22/1999	7/28/1999	W	179	0
CATARACT RD	2088	100' W OF COLUMBINE DR	7/22/1999	7/28/1999	E	42	0
			7/22/1999	7/28/1999	W	37	0
WHITE PINE RD	2086	75' S OF CATARACT	7/30/1999	8/5/1999	W	55	0
			7/30/1999	8/5/1999	E	57	0
CATARACT RD	2088	.1 MILES W OF COLUMBINE DR	7/30/1999	8/5/1999	S	17	0
			7/30/1999	8/5/1999	N	16	0
SUNLAND DRIVE	2034	.1 W OF GERKEN LN	7/30/1999	8/5/1999	N	33	0
			8/18/1999	8/24/1999	S	58	0
SUNLAND DRIVE	2034	01 MILE S OF LINE ST	7/31/1999	8/6/1999	W	181	0
			9/10/1999	9/16/1999	E	204	0
UNDERWOOD LN	1028	.1 MILES W OF BARLOW	11/30/2017	12/5/2017	BIO	1727	3
MANZANITA RD	2100	50' N OF ALPINE DRIVE	8/7/1999	8/13/1999	W	96	0
			8/7/1999	8/13/1999	E	255	0
SUMUC RD	2099	100' N OF ALPINE DRIVE	8/18/1999	8/24/1999	N	6	0
			8/18/1999	8/24/1999	S	6	0
SAGE RD	2089	50' E OF HWY 168	8/18/1999	8/24/1999	N	16	0
			8/18/1999	8/24/1999	S	17	0
WHITE MOUNTAIN RD	2083	.1 N. OF HWY 168	8/19/1999	8/25/1999	W	6	0
			8/19/1999	8/25/1999	E	13	0
SIERRA SUMMIT	2098	50' E OF HWY 168	8/25/1999	8/31/1999	E	88	0
			8/25/1999	8/31/1999	W	98	0
			8/4/2016	8/9/2016	BIO	224	1
CANYON DR	2096	30' N OF MT. TOM VIEW	8/26/1999	9/1/1999	E	2	0
			8/26/1999	9/1/1999	W	5	0
MT. TOM VIEW	2097	50' W OF CANTON DR	8/26/1999	9/1/1999	N	36	0
			8/26/1999	9/1/1999	S	48	0
HABEGGER LN	2095	50' E OF SOUTH LAKE RD	8/26/1999	9/1/1999	W	22	0
			8/26/1999	9/1/1999	E	12	0
REYNOLDS RD	3003	.1 MILE W OF HWY 395	8/26/1999	9/1/1999	E	125	0
			8/26/1999	9/1/1999	W	49	0
REYNOLDS RD	3003	.1 MILE N OF OLD COUNTY RD	10/13/1999	10/19/1999	E	309	1
			10/13/1999	10/19/1999	W	315	2
PLANT SIX RD.	1049	100' S. OF HWY 168	10/13/1999	10/19/1999	S	367	0
			10/13/1999	10/19/1999	N	424	0
DEATH VALLEY RD	3017	.4 MILES EAST OF N. ENTRANCE OF SALINE VALLEY RD	11/11/1999	11/17/1999	S	19	0
			11/11/1999	11/17/1999	N	17	0
			9/17/1998	9/23/1998	W	15	0

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direction	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
HIGHLAND DRIVE	1050	100' W OF S BARLOW LN.	9/17/1998	9/23/1998	E	21	0
			1/6/2000	1/12/2000	E	188	0
SUNSET DRIVE	1131	300' E OF S BARLOW LN.	1/6/2000	1/12/2000	W	170	0
			1/6/2000	1/12/2000	W	302	0
SUNSET DRIVE	1131	100' W OF S BARLOW LN.	1/6/2000	1/12/2000	E	329	0
			1/6/2000	1/12/2000	W	233	0
IRENE STREET	1057	100' W OF BARLOW LANE	1/6/2000	1/12/2000	E	260	0
			2/26/2000	3/3/2000	E	286	0
SUNLAND IND.RES. RD.	2031	.1 MILE S OF SCHOBER LN.	2/26/2000	3/3/2000	W	263	0
			1/27/2000	2/4/2000	N	23	0
GLENBROOK WAY	1033	100' W OF BARLOW LN.	1/27/2000	2/4/2000	S	41	0
			8/17/2000	8/23/2000	N	91	19
			8/17/2000	8/23/2000	S	152	13
			3/1/2000	3/7/2000	W	184	0
LONGVIEW DRIVE	1074	100' E OF BARLOW LN.	3/1/2000	3/7/2000	E	180	0
			3/1/2000	3/7/2000	W	181	0
SIERRA VISTA WAY	1076	100' W OF BARLOW LN.	3/1/2000	3/7/2000	E	327	0
			3/1/2000	3/7/2000	W	276	0
SUNRISE DRIVE DRIVE	1023	300' E OF BARLOW LN.	3/1/2000	3/7/2000	W	183	0
			3/1/2000	3/7/2000	E	173	0
OLIVA LANE	3070	500' E OF RENOLDS RD.	3/23/2000	3/28/2000	E	123	0
			3/23/2000	3/28/2000	W	98	0
WEST CEDAR ST.	1070	100' W OF MEADOW LN.	3/16/2000	3/22/2000	W	82	0
			3/16/2000	3/22/2000	E	110	0
MEADOW LANE	1067	.1 MILE S OF WEST LINE ST.	3/16/2000	3/22/2000	S	387	0
			3/16/2000	3/22/2000	N	313	0
PINION RD.	1071	50' N OF MEADOW LN.	3/16/2000	3/22/2000	S	36	0
			3/16/2000	3/22/2000	N	30	0
MESQUITE RD	1068	100' S OF LARUEL RD	3/24/2000	3/30/2000	S	96	0
			3/24/2000	3/30/2000	N	110	0
MORNINGSIDE DRIVE	1080	50' E OF MESQUITE RD	3/24/2000	3/30/2000	E	76	0
			3/24/2000	3/30/2000	W	73	0
GRANDVIEW DRIVE	1082	150' N OF MORNINSIDE DR	3/24/2000	3/30/2000	S	82	0
			3/24/2000	3/30/2000	N	37	0
MESQUITE RD	1068	100' W OF PA-ME LN.	4/19/2000	4/25/2000	W	99	0
			4/19/2000	4/25/2000	E	115	0
WILDROSE LN.	1181	100' N OF MEAQUITE RD.	4/19/2000	4/25/2000	S	27	0
			4/19/2000	4/25/2000	N	18	0
INDIAN CREEK DRIVE	1078	100' W OF PA-ME LN.	4/19/2000	4/25/2000	W	219	0
			4/19/2000	4/25/2000	E	230	0
S. TUMBLEWEED DRIVE	1079	100' N OF INDIAN CREEK	4/19/2000	4/25/2000	S	107	0
			4/19/2000	4/25/2000	N	85	0
CROCKER AVE.	3206	300' W OF HWY 395	5/4/2000	5/10/2000	W	622	0
			5/4/2000	5/10/2000	E	534	0
BIR RD.	1034	.1 MILE W OF BARLOW LN.	5/4/2000	5/10/2000	W	47	0
			5/4/2000	5/10/2000	E	40	0



## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direciton	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
SCHOOL ST.	3213	75' S OF CROCKER ST.	12/3/2002	12/9/2002	W	52	0
			12/3/2002	12/9/2002	E	64	0
SCHOOL ST.	3213	100' N OF CROCKER ST.	6/28/2000	7/4/2000	S	294	0
			6/28/2000	7/4/2000	N	287	0
BAKER CR.	3004	.1 MILE W OF HWY 395	6/28/2000	7/4/2000	N	323	0
			6/28/2000	7/4/2000	S	332	0
DEWEY ST.	3208	100' W OF HWY 395	7/26/2000	8/1/2000	E	84	0
			7/26/2000	8/1/2000	W	88	0
NEWMAN ST.	3011	.1 MILE N OF HWY 395	7/26/2000	8/1/2000	W	105	0
			7/26/2000	8/1/2000	E	201	0
BUTCHER LN.	3051	100' E OF HWY 395	8/16/2000	8/22/2000	S	22	0
			8/16/2000	8/22/2000	N	16	0
SCHOBER LANE	1035	.2 MILE W OF SUNLAND IND.RES. RD.	8/16/2000	8/22/2000	W	44	0
			8/16/2000	8/22/2000	E	25	0
CHESTNUT ST..	3209	150' W OF HWY 395	8/17/2000	8/23/2000	E	413	6
			8/17/2000	8/23/2000	W	405	3
WALNUT ST.	3210	100' W OF HWY 395	8/25/2000	8/31/2000	E	93	0
			8/25/2000	8/31/2000	W	67	0
JULIE ANN LN.	3065	50' E OF RENOLDS RD.	8/25/2000	8/31/2000	W	75	0
			8/25/2000	8/31/2000	E	89	0
JUNIPER RD..	3058	50' E OF RENOLDS RD.	9/13/2000	9/19/2000	W	126	0
			9/13/2000	9/19/2000	E	102	0
TERRACE DRIVE	3054	50' E OF RENOLDS RD.	9/13/2000	9/19/2000	W	135	0
			9/13/2000	9/19/2000	E	116	0
MYRTLE LN.	3068	50' E OF RENOLDS RD.	10/4/2000	10/10/2000	E	63	0
			10/4/2000	10/10/2000	W	76	0
PINE RD.	3057	50' E OF RENOLDS RD.	10/14/2000	10/20/2000	E	59	0
			10/14/2000	10/20/2000	W	72	0
TERRACE DRIVE	3054	50' E OF RENOLDS RD.	10/14/2000	10/20/2000	W	192	0
			10/14/2000	10/20/2000	E	190	0
MARIANNE WAY	3064	50' S OF OLIVIA LN.	10/19/2000	10/25/2000	E	55	0
			10/19/2000	10/25/2000	W	76	0
DEATH VALLEY RD.	3017	.1 MILE E OF HWY 168	9/5/1998	9/11/1998	E	385	0
			10/19/2000	10/25/2000	N	16	0
BARLOW LN.	1033	200' N OF HIGHLAND DRIVE	10/19/2000	10/25/2000	S	12	0
			11/15/2000	11/21/2000	E	14	0
BARLOW LANE	1033	120 FT S. OF WEST LINE ST.	11/15/2000	11/21/2000	W	29	0
			2/2/2001	2/8/2001	N	1690	2
S. BARLOW LN.	1033	.1 MILE N OF BIRR RD.	2/2/2001	2/8/2001	S	1732	2
			10/9/1998	10/15/1998	S	1828	0
S. BARLOW LN.	1033	.1 MILE S OF BIRR RD.	10/9/1998	10/15/1998	N	1769	0
			3/11/1999	3/17/1999	N	1825	7
MANDICH	2043	.1 MILE W. OF HWY 395	3/11/1999	3/17/1999	S	1824	2
			12/3/2002	12/9/2002	N	83	0
MANDICH	2043	.1 MILE W. OF HWY 395	12/3/2002	12/9/2002	S	79	0
			12/3/2002	12/9/2002	S	26	0
MANDICH	2043	.1 MILE W. OF HWY 395	12/3/2002	12/9/2002	S	26	0
			12/3/2002	12/9/2002	N	18	0

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direction	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
MANDICH	2043	.1 MILE E OF SUNLAND DRIVE	4/24/2003	5/11/2003	W	371	0
			4/24/2003	5/11/2003	E	412	0
SUNLAND DRIVE	2034	.2 MILE S OF W. LINE ST.	4/24/2003	5/11/2003	W	291	0
			4/24/2003	5/11/2003	E	301	0
S. FOWLER	1111	.2 MILES S. OF W. LINE	4/24/2003	4/30/2003	N	694	0
			8/12/2003	8/18/2003	N	688	0
			8/12/2003	8/18/2003	S	783	0
SABRINA RD.	2026	BELOW FIRST BRIDGE	4/24/2003	4/30/2003	N	1717	0
			4/24/2003	5/30/2003	S	266	0
STARLITE DRIVE	1103	200' E OF ARCTURIS CIRCLE	4/29/2010	5/5/2010	N	166	26
			5/15/2010	5/21/2010	S	235	21
			5/15/2010	5/21/2010	N	137	17
COLLINS RD	2019	.2 MILES W OF HWY 395	9/1/2006	9/7/2006	E	66	0
			9/1/2006	9/7/2006	W	85	21
PA-ME-LN.	1063	.2 MILES S. OF W. LINE ST.	12/5/2006	12/11/2006	W	157	16
			12/5/2006	12/11/2006	E	125	17
SCHOOL STREET	3213	300' S OF WALNUT ST.	3/17/2007	3/23/2007	S	538	7
			3/17/2007	3/23/2007	N	642	9
PA HA	1061	50 FT. S. OF WEST LINE ST.	10/3/2007	10/9/2007	S	116	8
			10/3/2007	10/9/2007	N	112	10
PA ME	1063	150 FT. S. OF WEST LINE ST.	12/4/1998	12/10/1998	S	417	0
			12/4/1998	12/10/1998	N	460	0
			3/11/1999	3/17/1999	N	471	52
			3/11/1999	3/17/1999	S	419	7
			12/4/1998	12/10/1998	N	889	0
KEOUGH'S HOT SPRINGS	2029	.1 MILES W OF HWY. 395	12/4/1998	12/10/1998	S	833	0
			3/12/1999	3/18/1999	N	937	3
			3/12/1999	3/18/1999	S	854	4
			6/6/2004	6/12/2004	N	890	5
			6/6/2004	6/12/2004	S	840	3
SCHOBBER LANE	1035	200 FT W. OF HWY 395	12/4/1998	12/10/1998	E	127	0
			12/17/1998	12/23/1998	W	174	0
COLLINS	2019	500' W. OF HWY 395	12/12/1998	12/18/1998	W	355	0
			12/12/1998	12/18/1998	E	353	0
SUNLAND DRIVE	2034	.7 MILES S. OF W. LINE STREET	12/17/1998	12/23/1998	E	104	0
			12/17/1998	12/23/1998	W	148	0
			5/7/2004	5/13/2004	W	171	20
SUNLAND INDIAN RES. RD.	2031	.3 MILES W. OF HWY. 395	5/7/2004	5/13/2004	E	121	6
			12/30/1998	1/5/1999	S	659	0
COUNTY RD B.P.	3028	.3 MILES W. OF HWY. 395	12/30/1998	1/5/1999	N	548	0
			12/30/1998	1/5/1999	E	364	0
DUMP RD B.P.	3015	.1 MILES W. OF HWY. 395	1/22/1999	1/28/1999	W	300	0
			1/22/1999	1/28/1999	E	379	0
			5/27/1999	6/2/1999	E	489	12
SCHOBBER LANE	1035	.1 MILE W OF SUNLAND RD.	5/27/1999	6/2/1999	W	478	10
			1/22/1999	1/28/1999	E	41	0
GERKIN	2020	.1 MILES W. OF HWY. 395	1/22/1999	1/28/1999	W	42	0
			2/4/1999	2/10/1999	W	423	0
			2/4/1999	2/10/1999	E	358	0

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direction	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
BARLOW LN	1033	.2 MILES S. OF WEST LINE ST.	2/25/1999	3/3/1999	S	473	0
			2/25/1999	3/3/1999	N	398	0
			7/23/1999	7/29/1999	S	529	12
			7/23/1999	7/28/1999	N	476	2
PA HA	1061	.1 MILES S.OF WEST LINE ST.	3/19/1999	3/25/1999	S	1744	2
			3/19/1999	3/25/1999	N	1774	2
PA ME	1063	.1 MILES S.OF WEST LINE ST.	3/20/1999	3/26/1999	S	370	3
			3/20/1999	3/26/1999	N	396	10
REATA RD.	1027	.3 MILES S. OF WEST LINE ST.	4/1/1999	4/7/1999	S	609	4
			4/1/1999	4/7/1999	N	656	6
			4/15/1999	4/21/1999	S	264	0
			4/15/1999	4/21/1999	N	242	0
MUMY LN	1025	.2 MILES S. OF WEST LINE ST.	4/24/1999	4/30/1999	N	188	3
			4/24/1999	4/30/1999	S	199	3
			4/15/1999	4/21/1999	S	43	0
FORT RD	3029	.1 MILES EAST OF HWY 395 N ENTRANCE	4/15/1999	4/21/1999	N	37	0
			8/8/1998	8/14/1998	E	72	0
DOLOMITE LOOP RD	4010	.1 MILES E OF HWY 136 W. ENTRANCE	8/8/1998	8/14/1998	W	68	0
			5/27/1999	6/2/1999	E	8	0
DOLOMITE LOOP RD	4010	.1 MILES N OF HWY 136 S. ENTRANCE	5/27/1999	6/2/1999	W	14	0
			5/27/1999	6/2/1999	S	6	0
FORT RD	3029	.1 MILES EAST OF HWY 395 S ENTRANCE	5/27/1999	6/2/1999	N	5	0
			8/27/1998	9/2/1998	S	85	0
BLACK ROCK SPRINGS	3024	.1 MILES E OF HWY 395	8/27/1998	9/2/1998	N	109	0
			6/17/1999	6/23/1999	E	45	0
ONION VALLEY RD	3047	.1 MILES N.OF SEVEN PINES	6/17/1999	6/23/1999	W	41	0
			8/12/1999	8/18/1999	S	87	0
MAZOURKA	3045	2 MILES EAST OF HWY 395	8/12/1999	8/18/1999	N	99	0
			9/12/1998	9/18/1998	E	26	0
GOODALE RD	3056	.6 MILES WEST OF HWY 395	9/12/1998	9/18/1998	W	37	0
			8/8/1998	8/14/1998	W	35	0
TABOOSE CREEK RD.	3022	.1 MILE W OF HWY 395	8/8/1998	8/14/1998	W	35	0
			5/4/2000	5/10/2000	W	88	0
MARKET ST.	5074	100' W OF CLAY ST.	5/4/2000	5/10/2000	E	82	0
			6/2/2000	6/8/2000	E	189	4
JEWEL ST.	3041	100' S OF INYO ST.	6/2/2000	6/8/2000	W	180	10
			7/20/2000	7/26/2000	S	21	0
FISH SPRINGS	3035	.1 MILE W OF HWY. 395 S. ENTRANCE	7/20/2000	7/26/2000	N	20	0
			12/1/2000	12/6/2000	E	134	58
JACKSON ST.	3419	100' S. OF MAIN ST.	12/1/2000	12/6/2000	W	129	59
			1/30/2003	2/5/2003	N	66	0
JACKSON ST.	3419	100' N. OF MAIN ST.	1/30/2003	2/5/2003	S	47	0
			1/30/2003	2/5/2003	N	38	0
JACKSON ST	3419	100' S. OF WALL ST.	1/30/2003	2/5/2003	N	38	0
			1/30/2003	2/5/2003	S	43	0
JACKSON ST,	3419	100' N. OF WALL ST.	2/5/2003	2/11/2003	S	27	0
			2/5/2003	2/11/2003	N	28	0
			2/5/2003	2/11/2003	S	19	0

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direction	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
E. MAIN ST.	3403	100' E OF JACKSON ST.	2/5/2003	2/11/2003	N	19	0
			1/30/2003	2/5/2003	E	29	0
E. MAIN ST.	3403	100' W OF JACKSON ST.	1/30/2003	2/5/2003	W	30	0
			1/30/2003	2/5/2003	E	64	0
E. WALL ST.	3402	100' E OF JACKSON ST.	1/30/2003	2/5/2003	W	78	0
			1/30/2003	2/5/2003	E	64	0
E. WALL ST.	3402	100' W OF JACKSON ST.	2/5/2003	2/11/2003	E	25	0
			2/5/2003	2/11/2003	W	29	0
SHABBELL LN	3036	100' N OF MILLER LN	2/5/2003	2/11/2003	W	37	0
			2/5/2003	2/11/2003	E	25	0
BELL ACCESS RD	3034	50' W OF OAK CREEK BRIDGE	5/16/2008	5/22/2008	S	29	0
			5/16/2008	5/22/2008	N	26	0
MAZOURKA CYN.	3045	.8 MILES E OF HWY 395	10/14/2010	10/19/2010	W	23	0
			10/17/2010	10/23/2010	E	27	0
CITRUS RD	3410	100; W OF HWY 395	6/10/2003	6/16/2003	W	87	0
			6/10/2003	6/16/2003	E	66	0
FISH HATCHERY RD	3030	.4 MILES WEST OF HWY 395	12/16/2004	12/22/2004	E	24	0
			12/16/2004	12/22/2004	W	17	0
BLACK ROCK SRINGS RD	3024	.1 MILES WEST OF HWY 395	8/8/1998	8/14/1998	W	115	0
			8/19/1998	8/25/1998	W	62	0
INDY. DUMP RD.	3046	.2 MILES E.OF HWY. 395	8/19/1998	8/25/1998	E	60	0
			1/8/1999	1/14/1999	W	37	0
ONION VALLEY	3047	.6 MILES WEST OF HWY 395	1/8/1999	1/14/1999	E	34	0
			8/19/1998	8/25/1998	W	170	0
FISH SPRINGS	3035	.1 MILES W.OF HWY. 395 N. ENTRANCE	1/22/1999	1/28/1999	S	55	0
			1/22/1999	1/28/1999	N	40	0
			1/22/1999	1/28/1999	N	40	0
			1/22/1999	1/28/1999	S	55	0
			12/1/2000	12/6/2000	N	126	34
			12/1/2000	12/6/2000	S	100	29
			12/1/2000	12/6/2000	N	126	34
			12/1/2000	12/6/2000	S	100	29
ABERDEEN STATION RD.	3023	.1 MILES E.OF HWY. 395	1/22/1999	1/28/1999	E	7	0
			1/22/1999	1/28/1999	W	6	0
SHABBELL LANE	3036	.1 MILES E.OF HWY. 395 S. ENTRANCE	1/22/1999	1/28/1999	S	41	0
			1/22/1999	1/28/1999	N	50	0
MAZOURKA	3045	.1 MILES EAST OF HWY 395	8/19/1998	8/25/1998	E	65	0
			8/19/1998	8/25/1998	W	90	0
			12/16/2004	12/22/2004	W	95	26
			12/16/2004	12/22/2004	E	60	0
HORSESHOE MDW RD.	4017	.1 MILES S.OF LUBKEN CYN.	8/4/1999	8/10/1999	N	79	0
			8/4/1999	8/10/1999	S	90	0
WHITNEY PORTAL RD.	4018	.2 MILES W OF HORSESHOE MDWS. RD.	8/6/1999	8/12/1999	W	372	0
			8/6/1999	8/12/1999	E	326	0
SAGE FLAT RD	5025	.1 MILES W OF HWY 395	8/13/1999	8/19/1999	E	28	0
			8/13/1999	8/19/1999	W	29	0
THUNDER CLOUD LN	4044	.1 MILE E OF TUTTLE CREEK RD	9/9/1999	9/15/1999	E	29	0
			9/9/1999	9/15/1999	W	41	0
SUNSET DRIVE	4046	.2 MILE E OF TUTTLE CREEK RD					

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direciton	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
ALABAMA DRIVE	4049	.1 MILE E OF TUTTLE CREEK RD	9/9/1999	9/15/1999	E	60	0
			9/9/1999	9/15/1999	W	100	19
INDIAN SPRINGS RD	4022	.2 MILE E OF TUTTLE CREEK RD	9/9/1999	9/15/1999	W	70	0
			9/9/1999	9/15/1999	E	64	0
SHAHAR LANE	4045	.1 MILE W OF Mc DONOLD RD.	9/9/1999	9/15/1999	W	88	0
			9/9/1999	9/15/1999	E	85	0
INDIAN SPRINGS	4022	.1 MILE E OF Mc DONOLD RD.	9/17/1999	9/23/1999	E	52	0
			9/17/1999	9/23/1999	W	49	0
McDONOLD RD	4050	.1 MILE N OF INDIAN SPRINGS RD	9/17/1999	9/23/1999	W	86	0
			9/17/1999	9/23/1999	E	57	0
TUTTLE CREEK RD	4019	.1 MILE N OF INDIAN SPRINGS RD	9/17/1999	9/23/1999	S	26	0
			9/17/1999	9/23/1999	N	19	0
TUTTLE CREEK RD	4019	.1 MILE N OF ALABAMA DRIVE RD	9/17/1999	9/23/1999	S	91	0
			9/17/1999	9/23/1999	N	89	0
SUNSET DRIVE	4046	.1 MILE E OF HORSESHOE MDWS. RD.	9/17/1999	9/23/1999	S	146	4
			9/17/1999	9/23/1999	N	147	6
WHITNEY PORTAL RD	4018	.5 MILE W OF TUTTLE CREEK RD.	9/30/1999	10/5/1999	W	216	4
			9/30/1999	10/5/1999	E	241	3
			10/7/1999	10/13/1999	W	280	3
			10/7/1999	10/13/1999	E	636	4
S. ENTRANCE SALINE VALY	4013	.1 MILE N OF HWY 190	12/22/1999	12/28/1999	S	8	0
			12/22/1999	12/28/1999	N	11	0
SHOP STREET	5021	100' W OF HIGHWAY 395	1/20/2000	1/26/2000	N	40	0
ALLEY E. OF EL-DORADO SA	4052	50' N OF LOCOST ST	1/28/2000	2/3/2000	S	46	0
			1/20/2000	1/26/2000	S	59	0
ALLEY E. OF DAVES AUTO	4052	25' S OF BEGOLE STREET	1/20/2000	1/26/2000	N	58	0
			1/20/2000	1/26/2000	S	96	0
MIOVIE RD.	4037	.1 MILE N. OF WHITNEY PORTAL RD.	1/20/2000	1/26/2000	N	106	0
			3/2/2000	3/8/2000	E	37	0
BEGOLE STREET	4401	200' E OF HWY 395	3/2/2000	3/8/2000	W	39	0
			3/31/2000	4/6/2000	E	129	0
SHOP STREET	5021	100' S OF FALL RD	3/31/2000	4/6/2000	W	76	0
			4/20/2000	4/26/2000	N	57	0
WILLIAMS DR.	5069	50' S OF FALL RD.	4/20/2000	4/26/2000	S	38	0
			4/20/2000	4/26/2000	S	17	0
CERRO GORDO STREET	4204	100' W OF HWY 136	4/20/2000	4/26/2000	S	17	0
			5/17/2000	5/23/2000	E	34	0
			5/17/2000	5/23/2000	W	24	0
			3/24/2005	3/30/2005	W	114	22
MALONE ST	4203	100' W OF HWY 136	3/24/2005	3/30/2005	E	106	8
			5/17/2000	5/23/2000	W	39	0
OLD STATE HWY	4206	100' S OF LINCOLN STREET	5/17/2000	5/23/2000	E	39	0
			5/17/2000	5/23/2000	N	16	0
OLANCHA DUMP RD.	4031	.3 MILE N OF LINCOLN STREET	5/17/2000	5/23/2000	N	16	0
WEST POST STREET	4409	100' E OF LAKEVIEW	5/17/2000	5/23/2000	S	15	0

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direciton	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
WHITNEY PORTAL RD.	4018	250' E OF TUTTLE CRK. RD.	5/18/2000	5/24/2000	W	96	0
			5/18/2000	5/24/2000	E	87	0
WHITNEY PORTAL RD.	4018	200' W OF TUTTLE CRK. RD.	5/18/2000	5/24/2000	E	824	9
			5/18/2000	5/24/2000	W	859	6
WHITNEY PORTAL RD.	4018	200' W OF BREWERY ST.	5/18/2000	5/24/2000	E	666	9
			5/18/2000	5/24/2000	W	860	9
JACKSON ST.	4419	100' S OF BUSH ST.	4/11/2019	4/16/2019	BIO	1410	10
BUSH ST.	4405	50' W OF JACKSON ST.	6/29/2000	7/5/2000	N	235	0
			6/29/2000	7/5/2000	S	375	0
JACKSON ST.	4419	100' S OF WILLOW ST.	6/29/2000	7/5/2000	W	227	0
			6/29/2000	7/5/2000	E	218	0
BUSH ST.	4405	50' E OF JACKSON	7/21/2000	7/27/2000	S	344	0
			7/21/2000	7/27/2000	N	225	0
TRONA WILDROSE	5029	.1 MILE S. OF INDAIN RANCH RD.	7/21/2000	7/27/2000	E	61	0
			7/21/2000	7/27/2000	W	59	0
TRONA WILDROSE	5029	.1 MILE N. OF SAN BERNARDION CO LINE	7/28/2000	8/3/2000	S	93	6
			8/9/2000	8/15/2000	N	95	6
COTTONWOOD RD.	4025	.5 MILE W OF HWY 395	6/15/2017	6/21/2017	BIO	453	7
			8/9/2000	8/15/2000	S	3	0
CLAY ALLEY	4206	250' S OF CERRO GORDO RD	8/9/2000	8/15/2000	N	2	0
			9/21/2000	9/27/2000	S	19	0
BURKHARDT RD.	4043	100' W. OF HWY 395	9/21/2000	9/27/2000	N	18	0
			9/11/2001	9/17/2001	E	167	0
TEHA RD.	4058	100' E OF HWY 395	9/11/2001	9/17/2001	W	177	0
			9/11/2001	9/17/2001	E	236	0
PANAMINT VALLEY RD	5018	.2 MILES W. OF TRONA WILDROSE RD	9/11/2001	9/17/2001	W	318	0
			10/16/2001	10/22/2001	E	181	32
			10/16/2001	10/22/2001	W	293	20
			10/15/1998	10/21/1998	S	110	0
			10/15/1998	10/21/1998	N	93	0
TUTTLE CR.	4019	100' N OF THUNDERCLOUD LN.	4/3/2008	4/9/2008	N	64	0
			4/3/2008	4/9/2008	S	63	0
TRONA WILDROSE RD.	5029	.2 MILES S. OF PANAMINT VALLEY RD.	10/15/1998	10/21/1998	N	130	0
			10/15/1998	10/21/1998	S	99	0
			12/29/2005	1/4/2006	N	165	10
			12/29/2005	1/4/2006	S	224	12
WALKER CREEK RD	5022	50' E OF WALKER CR. BRIDGE	10/15/2010	10/21/2010	E	11	0
			10/28/2010	11/3/2010	E	16	0
			10/28/2010	11/3/2010	W	15	0
CARROLL CREEK RD	4024	50' E OF CARROLL CR. BRIDGE	10/25/2010	10/31/2010	W	6	0
			10/25/2010	10/31/2010	E	9	0
HOMEWOOD CANYON RD.	5048	.2 MILES W. OF TRONA WILDROSE RD	10/15/1998	10/21/1998	E	62	0
TRONA WILDROSE RD	5059	.1 MILES N OF PANAMINT VALLEY RD.	12/29/2005	1/4/2006	S	51	13
			12/29/2005	1/4/2006	N	45	13
GOODWIN RD	4041	.4 MILES N OF SUB STA.RD	8/28/2006	9/3/2006	S	95	26
CROW CANYON RD.	5061	50 FT S. OF HOMEWOOD CANYON RD	8/28/2007	9/3/2007	N	91	21
			10/15/1998	10/21/1998	S	39	0

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direciton	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
NINE MILE CANYON	5040	200' W. OF HWY 395	1/8/1999	1/14/1999	E	52	0
			1/8/1999	1/14/1999	W	47	0
			8/5/1999	8/11/1999	W	145	0
			8/5/1999	8/11/1999	E	132	0
			6/8/2005	6/14/2005	E	118	8
			6/8/2005	6/14/2005	W	163	12
LUBKEN CANYON	4023	.1 MILES W.OF HWY. 395	1/8/1999	1/14/1999	W	56	0
			1/8/1999	1/14/1999	E	48	0
			11/4/2004	11/10/2004	W	70	0
			11/4/2004	11/10/2004	E	57	0
PANGBORN LANE	4005	.2 MILES W.OF HWY. 395	1/8/1999	1/14/1999	E	100	0
			1/8/1999	1/14/1999	W	111	0
NARROW GUAGE RD	4006	.3 MILES E.OF HWY. 395	1/8/1999	1/14/1999	E	39	0
			1/8/1999	1/14/1999	W	40	0
SUB STATION RD.	4021	100' E. OF LINE STEET	1/13/1999	1/19/1999	E	258	0
			1/13/1999	1/19/1999	W	278	0
TUTTLE CREEK RD.	4019	100' S. OF WHITNEY PORTAL RD.	1/13/1999	1/19/1999	S	83	0
			1/13/1999	1/19/1999	N	85	0
			10/7/1999	10/13/1999	S	156	47
			10/7/1999	10/13/1999	N	176	37
OLANCHA DARWIN RD.	5011	.4 MILES S.OF HWY. 190	1/13/1999	1/19/1999	S	30	0
			2/3/1999	2/9/1999	N	25	0
VALLEY WELLS RD.	5037	.1 MILES E.OF TRONA WILDROSE RD.	1/21/1999	1/27/1999	W	30	0
			1/21/1999	1/27/1999	E	26	0
TRONA AIRPORT RD.	5045	.2 MILES E.OF TRONA WILDROSE RD.	1/21/1999	1/27/1999	E	5	0
			1/21/1999	1/27/1999	W	6	0
TUTTLE CREEK RD.	4019	1 MILE S. OF WHITNEY PORTAL RD.	2/3/1999	2/9/1999	E	22	0
			9/30/1999	10/6/1999	W	60	0
			10/7/1999	10/13/1999	W	61	0
PERSONVILLE	5073	.1 MILES E.OF HWY. 395 N. ENTRANCE	2/24/1999	3/2/1999	S	40	0
GILL STATION COSO	5038	.6 MILES E.OF HWY. 395	2/24/1999	3/2/1999	W	110	0
			2/24/1999	3/2/1999	E	96	0
			12/15/2000	12/21/2000	W	96	22
			12/15/2000	12/21/2000	E	82	32
			5/14/2005	5/20/2005	E	130	27
CACTUS FLAT	5024	.6 MILES E.OF HWY. 395	5/14/2005	5/20/2005	W	143	30
			2/24/1999	3/2/1999	W	67	0
TRONA WILDROSE	5032	1.6 MILES SOUTH FROM TOP OF SLATE RANGE	2/24/1999	3/2/1999	E	47	0
			3/29/1999	4/4/1999	S	393	33
TRONA WILDROSE	5032	1.5 MILES NORTH FROM TOP OF SLATE RANGE	12/1/2004	12/7/2004	N	83	9
			12/1/2004	12/7/2004	S	99	7
			2/26/1999	3/4/1999	N	236	19
HORSESHOE MED RD	4017	.4 MILES S OF WHITNEY PORTAL RD	3/29/1999	4/4/1999	N	314	11
			4/22/1999	4/28/1999	S	239	4
			4/22/1999	4/28/1999	N	234	4
STATE LINE RD	5002	.1 MILES WEST OF NEVADA LINE	9/5/1998	9/11/1998	W	316	0
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	W	298	8
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	E	378	7
			1/22/2003	1/28/2003	W	281	5
			1/22/2003	1/28/2003	E	322	6
			12/29/2005	1/4/2006	E	325	6

## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direciton	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
			12/29/2005	1/4/2006	W	309	5
			11/19/2007	11/25/2007	E	406	5
			11/19/2007	11/25/2007	W	378	5
			4/20/2012	4/26/2012	W	424	6
			4/20/2012	4/26/2012	E	404	8
FURNACE CREEK RD.	5005	.1 MILE W OF CHINA RANCH RD.					
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	E	55	0
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	W	54	0
			1/26/2001	2/2/2001	W	64	0
			1/26/2001	2/2/2001	E	51	0
			11/26/2002	12/2/2002	E	74	0
FURNACE CREEK RD.	5005	.1 MILE E OF CHINA RANCH RD.					
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	E	8	0
			11/5/1999	11/11/1999	W	12	0
			1/26/2001	2/2/2001	W	16	0
			1/26/2001	2/2/2001	E	13	0
			11/26/2002	12/2/2002	E	17	0
			11/26/2002	12/2/2002	W	14	0
OLD SPANISH TRAIL	5007	.3 MILE E OF TECOPA HOT SPRINGS RD.					
			11/5/1999	11/11/1999	E	215	6
			11/5/1999	11/11/1999	W	250	15
			10/27/2004	11/2/2004	E	191	9
			10/27/2004	11/2/2004	W	207	9
			2/9/2009	2/15/2009	E	423	38
			2/9/2009	2/15/2009	W	314	18
OLD SPANISH TRAIL	5007	.5 MILE E OF TOP OF EMIGRANT PASS					
			11/18/1999	11/23/1999	E	62	0
			11/18/1999	11/23/1999	W	76	0
			11/25/1999	12/1/1999	W	183	11
			11/25/1999	12/1/1999	E	152	26
OLD SPANISH TRAIL	5007	.300' W OF TOP OF EMIGRANT PASS					
			11/18/1999	11/23/1999	S	59	0
			11/18/1999	11/23/1999	N	67	0
			11/25/1999	12/1/1999	S	163	42
			11/25/1999	12/1/1999	N	161	14
STATE LINE RD.	5002	900' E OF HWY 127					
			6/23/2000	6/29/2000	W	300	5
			6/23/2000	6/29/2000	E	340	4
			6/15/2001	6/21/2001	W	262	8
			6/15/2001	6/21/2001	E	299	5
			10/28/2003	11/3/2003	E	334	5
			10/28/2003	11/3/2003	W	363	10
FURNACE CREEK RD.	5005	.1 ML S OF OLD SPANISH TRAIL					
			1/26/2001	2/2/2001	S	47	0
			1/26/2001	2/2/2001	N	64	0
			3/18/2004	3/24/2004	S	86	0
			3/18/2004	3/24/2004	N	79	0
			5/4/2012	5/10/2012	S	154	13
			5/4/2012	5/10/2012	N	64	0
OLD SPANISH TRAIL	5007	.1 MILE E OF FURNACE CREEK RD.					
			11/26/2002	12/2/2002	E	79	18
			11/26/2002	12/2/2002	W	132	13
			1/22/2003	1/28/2003	E	82	17
			1/22/2003	1/28/2003	W	119	11
			10/28/2003	11/4/2003	W	240	22
			10/28/2003	11/4/2003	E	214	30
			2/10/2009	2/16/2009	E	210	30
			3/3/2009	3/9/2009	W	136	12
			5/5/2012	5/11/2012	E	56	0
			5/22/2012	5/28/2012	W	95	2
STATE LINE RD	5002	.1 MILE EAST OF HWY 127					
			11/19/2007	11/25/2007	E	408	5
			11/19/2007	11/25/2007	W	419	6
			4/20/2012	4/26/2012	E	413	7
			5/4/2012	5/10/2012	W	464	7
OLD STATE HWY	5052	100' N OF HWY 127					
			12/29/2005	1/4/2006	N	98	17
			12/29/2005	1/4/2006	S	89	37
OLD SPANISH TRAIL	5007	.2 MILES E. OF HWY 127					



## APPENDIX A: Local Roadway Traffic Counts

Road	Road #	Location	Count Date		Direction	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Percent Trucks
			Start	End			
			10/15/1998	10/21/1998	W	45	0
			10/15/1998	10/21/1998	E	32	0
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	E	71	32
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	W	76	33
			1/26/2001	2/2/2001	E	51	0
			1/26/2001	2/2/2001	W	51	5
			12/11/2003	12/17/2003	E	52	0
			12/11/2003	12/17/2003	W	42	0
			11/23/2005	11/29/2005	E	343	42
			11/23/2005	11/29/2005	W	286	21
			11/19/2007	11/25/2007	E	247	29
			12/12/2007	12/18/2007	W	217	63
			4/20/2012	4/26/2012	E	80	0
			4/20/2012	4/26/2012	W	107	13
TECOPA HOT SPRINGS	5006	.2 MILES N. OF OLD SPANISH TRIAL					
			10/15/1998	10/21/1998	S	229	0
			10/15/1998	10/21/1998	N	209	0
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	N	226	5
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	S	237	4
			3/18/2004	3/24/2004	N	245	6
			3/18/2004	3/24/2004	S	248	4
FURNACE CREEK RD.	5005	.2 MILES E. OF HWY 127					
			10/15/1998	10/21/1998	W	190	0
			10/15/1998	10/21/1998	E	203	0
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	E	187	9
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	W	181	4
			3/18/2004	3/24/2004	E	205	8
			3/18/2004	3/24/2004	W	197	6
OLD SPANISH TRAIL	5007	.2 MILES WEST OF NEVADA LINE					
			3/27/1998	4/2/1998	E	84	0
			4/9/1998	4/15/1998	W	108	0
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	W	133	17
			10/28/1999	11/3/1999	E	119	16
			1/26/2001	2/2/2001	E	93	15
			1/26/2001	2/2/2001	W	83	6
			12/11/2003	12/17/2003	W	95	14
			12/11/2003	12/17/2003	E	96	20
			11/23/2005	11/29/2005	W	293	22
			11/23/2005	11/29/2005	E	315	17
			11/19/2007	11/25/2007	E	275	21
			11/19/2007	11/25/2007	W	258	25
			4/20/2012	4/26/2012	W	140	6
			5/4/2012	5/10/2012	E	89	1

## APPENDIX B Survey Advertisement



Home Entertainment Local Interests Local Sports Events Health and Fitness Real Snow Report

FEATURED / INYO COUNTY / NEWS

### Road Safety Survey: The Inyo County Local Transportation Commission Wants to Hear From You!

BY NEWS STAFF · AUGUST 4, 2022

SHARE



***The Inyo County Local Transportation Commission  
~ Wants to hear from you ~***



***Which streets seem  
unsafe in your  
community?  
Share what non-state  
highway roads pose  
hazards  
in this public survey:***



***<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZQ2HPST>  
Let us know what you think, through the link  
above or the QR code > > >***

Click through for the survey at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZQ2HPST>

*(From Inyo County Local Transportation Commission)*

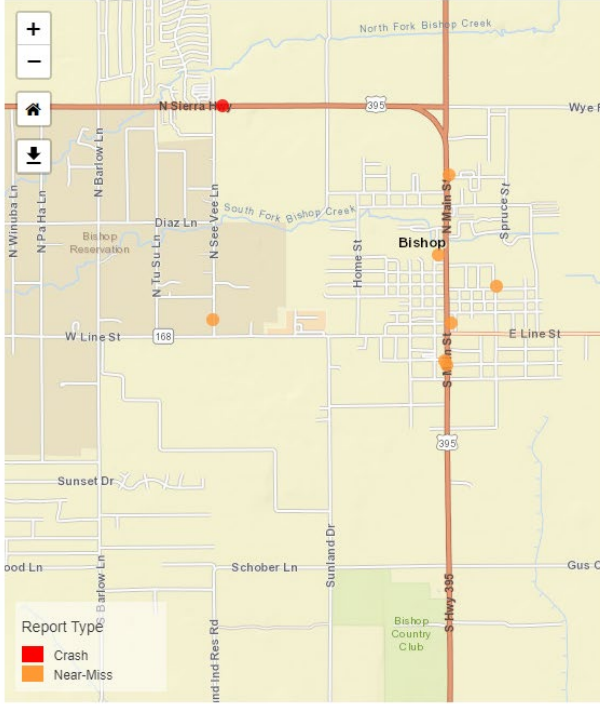
# APPENDIX C Street Story Maps

Report Map

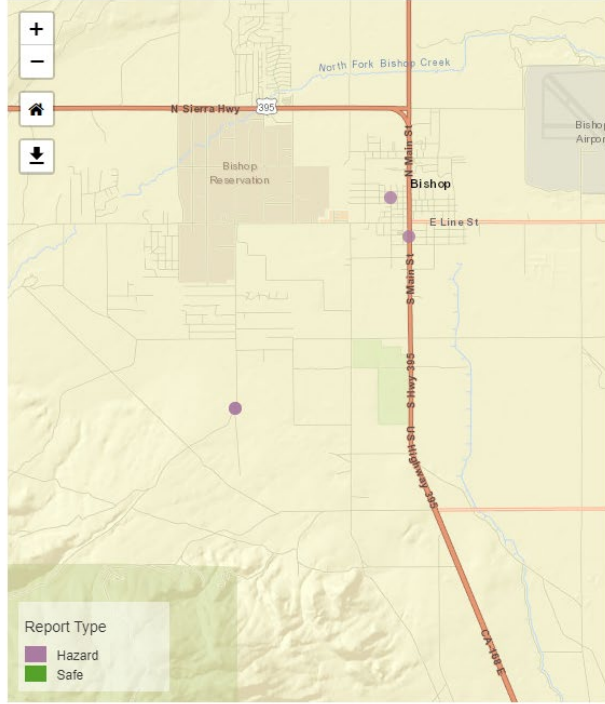
[Print Report](#)

[Download Data](#)

Crashes / Near-misses



Hazards / Safe places





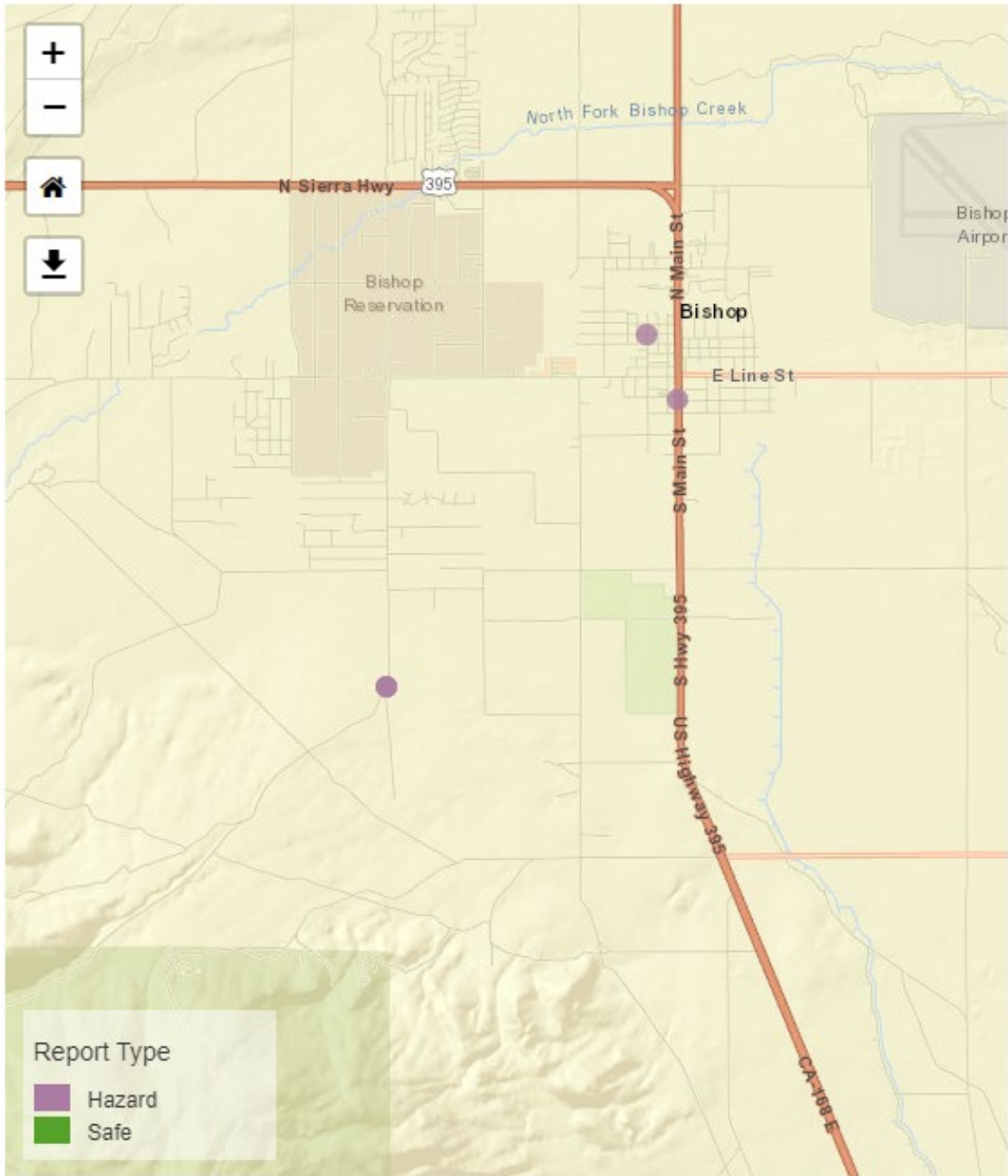
# Report Map

Crashes / Near-misses





# Hazards / Safe places



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# INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

P.O. DRAWER Q  
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526  
PHONE: (760) 878-0201  
FAX: (760) 878-2001



Michael Errante  
Executive Director

## Local Roadway Safety Plan (LRSP) Certification

Date: 09/08/2022

To: [Caltrans Local Assistance](#)

In order to apply for the local Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) funds, an agency must have completed their Local Roadway Safety Plan (LRSP) or an equivalent of the LRSP, such as Systemic Safety Analysis Report (SSAR) or Vision Zero Action Plan. The LRSP or its equivalent must be updated and validated at least every five years. It is strongly recommended that the LRSP (or its equivalent) and its update be approved by the agency's Board or Council.

[Inyo County Local Transportation Commission](#) certifies that it has completed an LRSP. The LRSP is data driven and facilitates a comprehensive approach to addressing road safety.

You may direct any questions regarding the LRSP to Justine Kokx at 760-878-0202 or [jkokx@inyocounty.us](mailto:jkokx@inyocounty.us)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Michael Errante".

Title: ICLTC Executive Director \_\_\_\_\_



# **Informational Item No. 8**

<b>REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE</b>			<i>Form Approved</i> OMB No. 0704-0188	
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<b>1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY)</b> 15-12-2013		<b>2. REPORT DATE</b> Study		<b>3. DATES COVERED (From - To)</b> July 2010 - December 2013
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				<b>19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code)</b> (760) 873-2546

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Thank you for your insight, hard work and patience.  
Deborah Tyrone

## REPORT NOTES

This report is an overview of the existing alternative transportation system to and within the Inyo National Forest and the opportunities for enhancements to it. The report focuses on 7 key areas within the Forest: June Lake Loop, Reds Meadow Valley, Mammoth Lakes Basin, Convict Lake, Hot Creek, Rock Creek Canyon and Bishop Creek Canyon. The data, analyses, observations and suggestions presented in this report are for data collected and conditions present as of 2011. Subsequent changes in the transportation system or operating environment are not accounted for in this document.

The report begins with an introductory section (Sections 1 through 3) that provides background information about the study, its funding source and scope. A brief primer on the key components to transportation planning discusses the topics generally researched and addressed in a transportation study. This is intended to aid the reader's understand of why certain items may be considered in the report.

The Forestwide Overview provides a macro view of the Inyo National Forest to provide context. Pertinent visitor statistics provide relevant data about the Forest's visitor population. The transportation network to the Forest is reviewed by routes and modes of transport, including roads, foot paths, bicycle routes, public and private transportation services and passenger air carriers.

The Data Collection and Analysis effort was divided into a secondary data review of information gathered from other sources, and primary data, which was collected by the research team. The secondary data included transportation related studies and plans applicable to travel to or within the Eastern Sierra region. Partner agencies were asked to participate in the secondary data collection effort by providing applicable materials. Primary data was collected on visitor use, parking lot utilization, vehicle traffic volume and Wilderness trail permits. The data was gathered, processed and analyzed by the research team.

Sections 6 through 12 contain individual site reports for June Lake, Reds Meadow, Mammoth Lakes Basin, Convict Lake, Hot Creek, Rock Creek and Bishop Creek. Each report was drafted as a standalone document. This was intended to give the reader the ability to select locations of interest and read only those sections without the need to read the entire document. Each site report follows the same format as the main body: a brief context setting introduction, a review of pertinent data, analyses of applicable alternative transportation modes and the proposal of potential enhancements to the multimodal transportation system. Some of the information contained in the individual site reports is redundant from report to report. This was necessary to ensure that each report would be complete and relevant on its own.

The grant application noted that transportation related environmental impacts would be considered in this study. The Air Pollution, Fuel Consumption and Vehicle Emissions section touches on this topic. It may be found in Section 13 in the main body of the report. The Funding Sources section provides an overall discussion of funding and partnership building opportunities. Recent changes in the federal transportation law have left many unknowns about potential funding sources for alternative transportation projects. Partnership building may be the most effective means to finance transportation system improvements.

A Multimodal Transportation System Project Matrix was developed to show the depth and breadth of potential transportation improvements available to the Inyo National Forest. The project proposals suggested in Section 15 focus on broad forestwide initiatives derived from recurrent themes observed during data collection and analysis. The final section, Section 16, provides an overarching Conclusion that refocuses on the goal and objectives of the study.

The Appendices contain support documentation for the detail oriented reader. Relevant background information including the grant application and its cited transportation studies are located in Appendices A and B. Inyo National Forest resource staff technical reports may be found in Appendix C. A chronology of community engagement contacts is located in Appendix D. Appendix E contains blank copies of the visitor use and parking survey protocols and data collection instruments. A sample of routes and schedules from ground transportation service providers with service or connections to the Eastern Sierra region is compiled in Appendix F. Appendices G, H and I contain the parking dot intensity maps for the June Lake, Rock Creek and Bishop Creek canyons. A reference list of transportation related documents is provided in Appendix J for informational purposes. Appendix K contains the full size maps represented within the document should the reader desire to print them in a larger format.

Note: Maps contained in the document are for illustrative purposes only. The information contained in the maps is broad and is not an inclusive representation of all possible data. The maps are meant to provide a visual context to the information in the body of the report. They should not be used for trip planning or navigation purposes.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study is a review of the potential for alternative modes of transportation to and within the June Lake Loop, Reds Meadow Valley, Mammoth Lakes Basin, Convict Lake, Hot Creek, Rock Creek and Bishop Creek Canyon areas of the Inyo National Forest. These 7 locations were identified in previous transit reviews and the grant application as potential nodes suitable for development of an enhanced multimodal network. This study analyzes the existing alternative transportation system and makes recommendations about the opportunities and challenges associated with making connections to and within these priority areas. All traditional alternative transportation modes; pedestrian, bicycle, private and public transportation services and identified area specific methods of travel were reviewed, as well as, transportation related information technologies.

The Transit in the Parks grant application that secured funding for this project referenced findings from previous transportation studies as a guiding influence in the project's development. The grant application, as well as the historic studies, noted the demand for parking as a critical factor in the need for development of alternative modes of transportation. The 7 study locations reviewed for this study were cited as significant nodes on the Forest where enhancements to the alternative transportation system would improve access and mobility currently limited by a lack of parking facilities.

Key data for each study site was reviewed to determine visitor demand and any deficiencies in the existing transportation infrastructure. Data collection and analysis included secondary and primary data sources. Applicable agency transportation plans and studies were reviewed for information relevant to the study's goal and objectives. Visitor use, parking lot utilization, vehicular traffic counts, trail permits and campground occupancy data was gathered to determine the locations and periods of visitor demand for access.

Parking data was collected in the June Lake Loop, Convict Lake, Hot Creek, Rock Creek Canyon and Bishop Creek Canyon areas using a convenience sample during the summer of 2011. The parking lot occupancy data showed that even during peak summer visitation periods, sufficient overall parking space capacity was available at most locations to meet demand. Roadside parking is generally not restricted on roadways within the Inyo National Forest. Specific events in key locations on the Forest, such as the June Lake Triathlon, may have parking demand in excess of parking supply. In areas where roadside or off-pavement parking was observed, it was generally attributable to visitors seeking a more convenient parking location close to their destination rather than a lack of formally designated parking areas.

Competition for parking in certain locations of the Inyo National Forest was exacerbated by obsolete parking management policies and practices. An imbalance in the allocation of day-use only and overnight permissible parking spaces created competition between user groups. Paved parking lots were underutilized when parking restrictions, equipment storage and parking space striping limited the number of available parking spaces. Unrestricted roadside parking acted as both a relief to congested parking facilities during periods of severe demand and as lawful competition to the Forest Service provided parking areas.

In an effort to provide an inclusive review of the alternative transportation system, all reasonable routes and practical modes of transport were reviewed for this study. Research based findings led to the development of potential multimodal transportation system enhancements that may improve access to and mobility within the Inyo National Forest. Project proposals range from broad forestwide policy initiatives to site specific suggestions.

Enhancements to the alternative transportation network on the Inyo National Forest may reduce the need to travel by personal vehicle and in many areas of the Forest offer a viable means of active transport. Though the demand for additional access via alternative means may not be warranted strictly based on parking survey data, the development of a comprehensive multimodal transportation system will improve access and mobility. In many locations on the Forest users choose to participate in active forms of transportation despite limitations in the network. Given a proper environment more users may potentially move out of their vehicles and self-select an alternative mode of transportation. Active forms of transportation may become more prevalent on the Inyo National Forest if opportunities to participate in them are offered in appropriate environments.

Opportunities to enhance alternative transportation system routes and modes were proposed forestwide and for each of the 7 site locations reviewed. Improvements to wayfinding, the promotion of existing multimodal transportation routes and modes and the utilization of technology to communicate transportation alternatives were themes applicable to the entire Forest. Site specific enhancements focused on the creation of a hospitable condition for all practical modes of travel using the existing built environment given the physical constraints of the natural setting.

Potential alternative transportation project funding sources were reviewed. Alternative transportation project funding sources available to the Inyo National Forest may be limited. Recent changes to federal transportation legislation eliminated dedicated financial support to public land management agencies for alternative transportation projects. Future innovative funding approaches may need to be based on fostering an atmosphere of partnership building within host communities. This would allow partner agencies to capitalize on discrete resources available to the various community organizations.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM STUDY PURPOSE

In 2008 the Inyo National Forest received a Federal Transit Administration planning grant to complete a detailed inventory of alternative transportation system components to and within the Forest. The alternative transportation system study is an effort to gather data to sufficiently inform transportation decision makers, identify potential funding strategies and make recommendations regarding connecting key sites within the Inyo National Forest with existing and planned interregional transportation systems. The study area extends along the US Highway 395 corridor from State Route 120 in Lee Vining to Whitney Portal Road in Lone Pine, California. The focus of this study will be the priority linkages identified in previous transportation studies.

This study is a review of the potential for alternative modes of transportation (walking, bicycling, transit and others) to and within June Lake Loop, Reds Meadow Valley, the Lakes Basin, Convict Lake, Hot Creek, Rock Creek and Bishop Creek. These locations were highlighted as potential transit nodes and linkages in the grant application. This study analyzes existing regional and local alternative transportation systems and makes recommendations about the opportunities and notes challenges associated with connecting these priority areas within the Inyo National Forest. The information contained in this report is as of 2011.

### 2.2 PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE

Funding for this planning study was secured through a competitive grant selection process of the Paul S. Sarbanes Transit in Parks (TRIP) program. The TRIP program was established in the 2005 transportation bill Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) and codified in 49 U.S.C. 5320, to provide a discretionary funding source for alternative transportation planning and capital improvement projects on and to federal lands. The program was created by Congress to address increasing vehicle congestion in and around federal lands where the effects of traffic, pollution and crowding threaten the unique environmental and cultural treasures of America's national parks, wildlife refuges and national forests.

The Transit in Parks program is administered by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) an operating administration of the US Department of Transportation (DOT). The FTA, in consultation with the Department of the Interior and the US Forest Service, makes merit based grant awards to alternative transportation system planning and capital improvement projects in or in the vicinity of national lands. Both federal agencies and their federal fund recipient partner agencies are eligible to receive funds under the program. The purpose of the TRIP program as stated in SAFETEA-LU is, "to enhance the protection



of national parks and public lands and to increase the enjoyment of those visiting parks and public lands.” The derived program goals are:

- To conserve natural, historical and cultural resources.
- To reduce congestion and pollution.
- To improve visitor mobility and accessibility.
- To enhance the visitor experience.
- To ensure access to all, including persons with disabilities.

The program supports alternative transportation including bus, rail or any other publicly available means of transportation, as well as, non-motorized transportation systems such as pedestrian and bicycle modes.

In the future, funding will not be available under the Transit in Parks program. In an effort to streamline a complex array of existing federal highway programs a 2-year transportation bill, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21), was signed into law by President Obama in July 2012. The new transportation bill repealed 49 U.S.C. 5320 thereby eliminating the Transit in Parks program. Though many of the same alternative transportation system projects are supported under the newly created Transportation Alternatives (TA) program, there is no dedicated funding source for alternative transportation programs specifically serving federal lands.

## 2.3 TRANSPORTATION PLANNING KEY COMPONENTS

Comprehensive transportation planning combines as much hard science as it does soft science. Study of transportation systems includes review of the natural and built environment and engineering challenges contained within them. It also includes gaining an understanding of transportation system users and their behaviors. In general, a transportation study seeks to answer four key questions.

- Why are people traveling?
- Where is traffic coming from and where is it going to?
- By what route and means is traffic moving?
- And, is there room for more traffic?

### 2.3.1 WHY ARE PEOPLE TRAVELING?

The purpose for travel may be divided into 2 broad, though not necessarily mutually exclusive, categories: recreation and transportation. The reason people are traveling often dictates the method of transportation, or mode, and path, or route, they choose. If an individual is traveling for transportation purposes from their home to work they may prefer to make the most expeditious trip in route and means of transport. This is often in juxtaposition to travel for recreational purpose where the most scenic route, but not necessarily the most direct route, may be

preferable. And the means of transportation, the mode, in recreational travel may be part of the travel experience and flexible. Travel for transportation purposes is generally time sensitive and seeks the most direct route and most efficient mode.

This study focuses on travel for transportation purposes. To be considered a relevant transportation trip there must be an element of movement; getting from an origin to a destination, where the trip is not the sole reason for the travel, such as in sightseeing or recreational bicycling or hiking. The route and mode in transportation travel may be of utmost importance, whereas routes in recreational travel are often more easily exchanged. The opposite may be said for mode choice. While in recreational travel, if the trip purpose is to take a bicycle ride, the mode may be of more importance than the route. For example, a person wishing to take a recreational bicycle ride may sooner change the location of the ride than they would change to a hike, if their preferred route was unavailable. The reason for any trip may include elements of recreation and transportation, and it is admittedly often difficult, if not impossible to separate the 2 categories. When possible, every effort has been made to discount or remove purely recreational travel from consideration in this study. This study is to research alternative transportation systems as they relate to the transportation category. Why people are traveling is an integral component of the transportation analysis.

### **2.3.2 WHERE IS TRAFFIC COMING FROM AND WHERE IS IT GOING TO?**

The location of trip origins and destinations provides the beginning and the end points of travel. The origins and destinations are typically defined at a level consistent with that of the transportation system being studied. Trip origins on a local level may be homes, hotels, campgrounds or a parking lot and at a regional level may include distant urban centers. Trip destinations on a local level may include restaurants, trailheads or work and, at a broader scale, towns or defined areas such as a National Forest or National Park. An origin is generally considered the generator of travel while the destination is the attractor.

The designations of origin/generator and destination/attractor of travel are not static in transportation planning. In the morning a home may be the origin and generator of a trip, with the workplace being the destination/attractor, in the evening the case may be the opposite with the workplace being the origin and the home being the destination. Generally, transportation studies are bi-directional using time to differentiate between trip directions. Morning (AM) trips may lead one direction with evening (PM) trips providing the counter direction.

This study reviews traffic movement at the macro and micro levels. At the macro level, origins at a regional, interstate level will be considered with the Inyo National Forest being the destination and attractor of travel. In some circumstances, as with long distance hiking or day trips to Yosemite National Park, where the trip originates on the Forest, the Inyo National Forest may be identified as the generator of travel and another location the destination.

Review at the micro level includes the Forest specific transportation nodes mentioned in the 2004 Field Report - Eastern Sierra Expanded Transit System (ESETS) report. These locations include June Lake Loop, Reds Meadow Valley, the Lakes Basin, Convict Lake, Hot Creek, Rock Creek and Whitney Portal. The Bishop Creek Basin has been added to the original ESETS study list at the request of current Forest Service personnel. Travel to and from Whitney Portal is addressed in a separate report.

**2.3.3 BY WHAT ROUTE AND MEANS IS TRAFFIC MOVING?**

The choice of route may be dependent on the method or mode of travel, and vice versa, the choice of mode may be dependent on the availability of routes.

Route choice may be based on many factors. As mentioned above, the route selected in strictly transportation related travel tends to be one that is most efficient. When traveling for the purpose of getting from an origin to a destination people tend to select the most direct route.

A comprehensive transportation network will have as few breaks in routes as feasible. If no path exists on a desired route people may invent their own through the creation of a path or change of mode. User created foot paths or roads often exist between origins of traffic and the attraction that spawned it. These user created trails may, for some users, supplant an existing sanctioned trail if the path provided is not the most direct route to the attraction. User created paths may alter traffic patterns and be a source of significant environmental degradation.

The means or method of travel is called the mode. Predominant alternative transportation system modes include pedestrian (foot), bicycle, mass transit and information technology systems, however, local context may expand the purview to include all-terrain vehicles, horse, snowmobile, etc. The original limited interpretation by previous transportation reviews to include only public transit will be expanded to include all traditional modes of alternative transportation. It may be necessary to use multiple routes or modes of travel to accomplish a single trip. A well designed and functioning transportation system will include a broad selection of routes and means to meet travelers' needs.

If a path in a transportation system does not exist for a desired mode of travel, people may change modes. For example, if a location is not accessible through public transit, an individual may choose to walk, ride a bike, hire a taxi or rideshare, effectively completing the break in the transportation system. In travel it may not always be possible to complete an entire trip with a single mode.

When planning for alternative transportation systems the impact of personal occupancy vehicles is considered as it affects the functioning of the greater transportation system. Modifications to the traditional roadway system are typically proposed in the framework of making improvements for an alternative transportation mode. Vehicular traffic patterns and parking demand will be researched in this study as a means to make informed decisions about alternative transportation routes and modes.

### **2.3.4 IS THERE ROOM FOR MORE TRAFFIC?**

The utilization and availability of system capacity depends on the transportation system component reviewed. In an alternative transportation systems study not only is roadway usage reviewed for vehicular traffic patterns but also the use, availability and demand for alternative transportation system components of foot paths, bicycle lanes and parking, public and private transportation services and transportation related information technology are studied. The system capacity being maximized on a route for a particular mode does not mean that there is not capacity for other modes on that very same route. A mode shift may be all that is needed to return a failed route to a functioning capacity again. A classic example of mode shift in support of public transit is moving people from their single occupancy vehicles onto transit service as a means of condensing road demand to a few vehicles and improving roadway function. The more routes and modes available in a transportation system the better the system will be able to distribute demand. Users will have the ability to self-select the transportation option that best meets their individual travel needs.

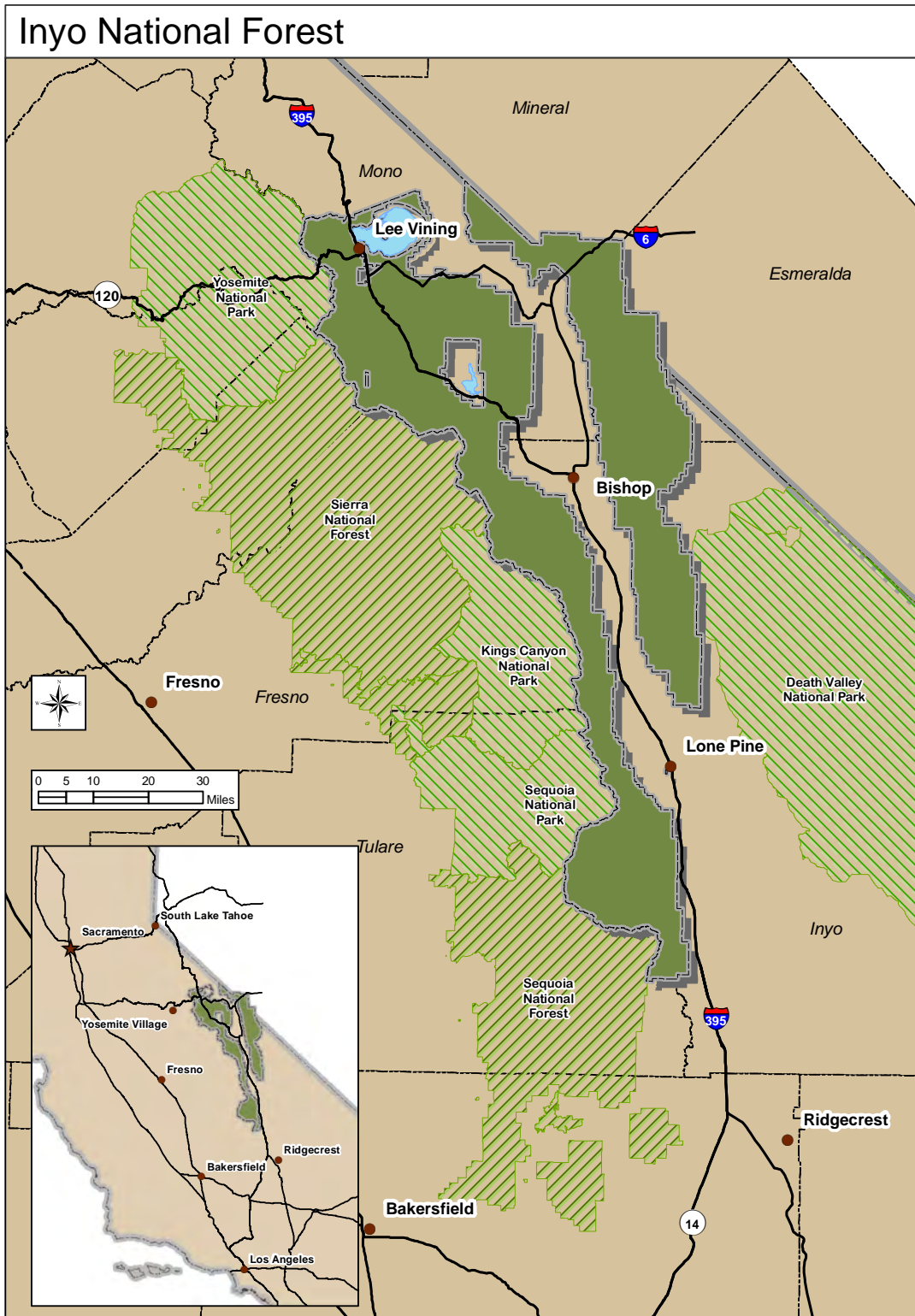


Figure: Inyo National Forest boundaries

## 2.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

The Inyo National Forest was established in 1907 by proclamation of President Theodore Roosevelt as a means to set aside over 200,000 acres to prevent obstruction of lands needed to construct the Los Angeles Aqueduct. Over the years the Forest has grown to encompass 2.1 million acres with 7 Wilderness Areas, 7 Research Natural Areas and 2 Wild and Scenic Rivers.

The Inyo National Forest boundary stretches 165 miles along Eastern California and the western border of Nevada. The Sierra Nevada and White Mountain ranges make up much of the Forest which is divided in two by the Long Valley Caldera and Owens Valley. The Forest climbs from desert floors to mountain tops with an elevation range from the Owens Valley floor at 4,000 feet to Mt. Whitney, the highest peak in the contiguous United States, at 14,495 feet.

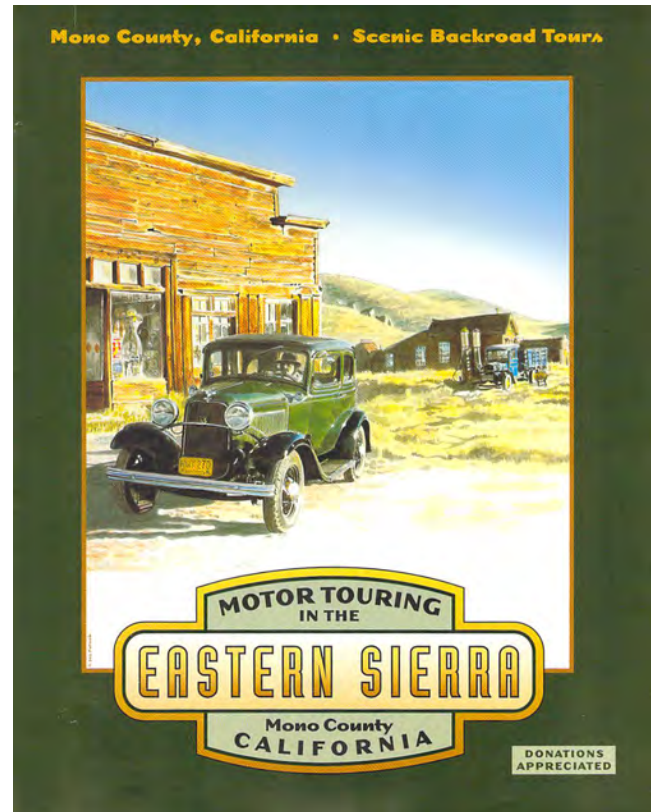
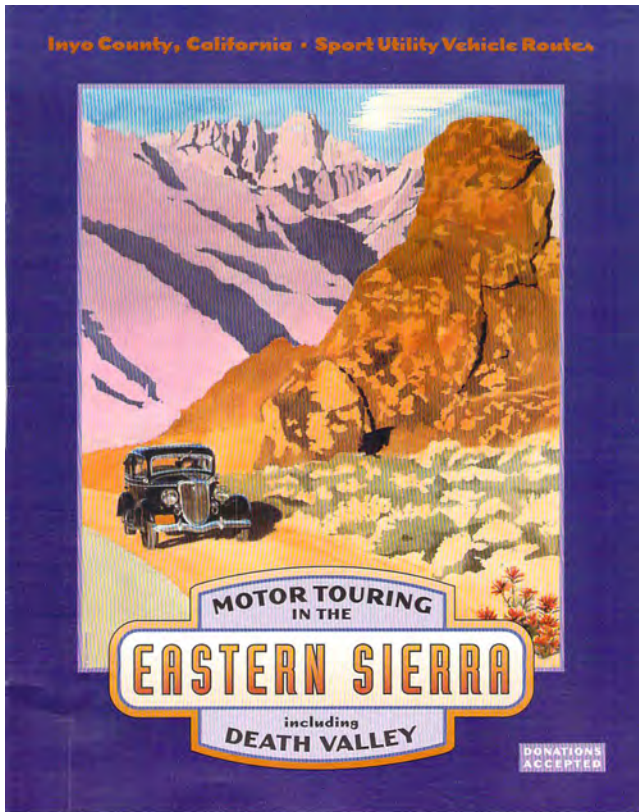
Climate varies widely on the Inyo National Forest. Four seasons transform the Forest from a picture of gold and orange flashes in the fall into a winter wonderland to a deep cool green forest in the spring and a dry, clear-skied summer playground. The large disparity in elevation contributes to the breadth of temperatures on the Forest. In the winter, deep snow often covers the mountains closing mountain roads and passes from November through May. Temperatures in the summer vary with elevation and while valley floors may swelter in daytime temperatures in excess of 100 degrees, the foothills and mountains offer a cool respite with temperatures seldom above 80 degrees. In the high country summer nighttime temperatures can dip into the 30's or even 20's. Precipitation generally falls in

the form of snow between January and May but the occasional summer thunderstorm can produce torrents streaming from mountain sides.

Freezing winter temperatures and snowfall contribute to road closures throughout the Eastern Sierra Nevada mountain range and foothills. Snow plowing operations make the Town of Mammoth Lakes and Mammoth Mountain Ski Area fully accessible year round destinations. The June Lake, Rock Creek, Convict Lake and Bishop Creek areas have restricted entrance in the winter when road closures due to snow cover limit vehicular access. Reds Meadow and the Lakes Basin recreation areas are closed in the winter to vehicle use. The winter closure of Tioga Pass (State Route 120) eliminates direct access between the Eastern Sierra region and Yosemite National Park.

A variety of natural and recreational attractions on the Inyo National Forest generate visitors from worldwide and domestic origins. The Inyo National Forest hosts unique natural wonders such as the Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest, protecting the oldest trees in the world; Mono Basin Scenic Area, a highly mineralized volcanic lake nestled under towering cinder cones; and Devils Postpile National Monument, managed by the National Park Service, is a unique geological formation of columnar basalt. The Forest maintains a number of recreational facilities to support visitor use including 70 campgrounds, over 2,100 miles of motorized off-highway routes, over 1,200 miles of trails, trout stocked lakes and streams and, under special use permit, developed ski areas. Recreation opportunities abound in the summer months when





Figures: Eastern Sierra motor touring guide covers

wilderness backpacking, day hiking, camping, fishing, mountain biking and off-road touring brings the Forest to life. Much of the popular winter recreation activities of Alpine and Nordic (cross country) skiing, snowshoeing and snowmobile riding are concentrated in the Town of Mammoth Lakes and June Lake areas. The Forest and its partners maintain 266 miles of groomed recreational cross country ski and snowmobile trails in the winter season.

Though the Inyo National Forest produces a variety of natural resource commodities and continues to be a significant source of potable water, the predominant use of the Forest by visitors is outdoor recreation. The advent of the personal automobile accelerated visitation to the Forest and reports as early as 1924 showed that 88% of Forest visitors traveled via private automobile.

## 2.5 PREVIOUS INYO NATIONAL FOREST TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

The Eastern Sierra region and the Inyo National Forest have been the subject of a variety of transportation planning efforts in recent years. Particularly, the challenges associated with access to Reds Meadow and the Devils Postpile National Monument have produced a number of area specific transportation studies. The pressure of increased visitation with personal vehicles as the dominate mode of transportation has caused the Forest to seek local and regional alternative transportation solutions.

Two (2) transit studies of the Inyo National Forest were the impetus to seek grant funding for this alternative transportation system study. In 2004 a team of Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration personnel conducted a review of the transit system in the Eastern Sierra region focusing on access to the Inyo National Forest. A follow-up study in 2007 reviewed the progress since the original assessment and refined recommendations for future transportation planning and research. The focus of this forestwide alternative transportation system study is the priority nodes and linkages identified in the 2004 Field Report: Eastern Sierra Expanded Transit System (ESETS) and the recommendations presented in the 2007 Interagency Technical Assistance Group (TAG) review.



Figure: Inyo National Forest historic use of automobile photo

### 2.5.1 2004 FIELD REPORT – EASTERN SIERRA EXPANDED TRANSIT SYSTEM (ESETS)

The 2004 Field Report: Eastern Sierra Expanded Transit System (ESETS) conducted a transit service only alternative transportation feasibility study for the area along the US Highway 395 corridor stretching between Reno, Nevada, in the north, to Ridgecrest, California, in the south. The Field Report was produced by the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration. The Field Report stated that significant projected increases in visitation and overall growth in the Eastern Sierra region and Inyo National Forest, *“along with the issues of concern related to resource management, quality of the experience and various transportation congestion, safety, and access issues”* were the motivations for the transit review.



The Field Report found that the Eastern Sierra transportation system, including existing roadways and transit system was insufficient to meet the strain of expected future recreational visitation and resultant service sector job growth. The Field Report reviewed public transit services available at the time and found that Yosemite Area Regional Transportation Authority provided seasonal service from the Town of Mammoth Lakes to Yosemite National Park; the Reds Meadow Shuttle, operated under contract from the Inyo National Forest, provided seasonal access to Reds Meadow and the Devils Postpile National Monument; the Town of Mammoth Lakes contracted with Inyo Mono Transit to provide summer transit service within the Town primarily for residents and employees; and the Mammoth Mountain Ski Area operated winter skier shuttle service. At the time of the report, Inyo Mono Transit provided limited transit service between Reno, Nevada and Ridgecrest, California along US Highway 395 with its Carson Ridgecrest Eastern Sierra Transit (CREST) route. The report notes that, *“The CREST route is the sole regional transit provider (public or private) along the US Highway 395 corridor serving the rural populations of Inyo and Mono Counties as well as recreational users in the Eastern Sierra.”*

To address the deficiencies in public transit the Field Report developed a number of feasible transit alternatives. The alternatives included interregional, regional and local transit service expansion opportunities many of which have been accomplished.

- Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) was established in 2006 as a Joint Powers Authority between Inyo and Mono Counties, the City of Bishop and the Town of Mammoth Lakes and provides comprehensive public transit services including a vanpool program, deviated fixed routes, local in-town dial-a-ride, inter-county service and inter-state service on the US Highway 395 corridor extending from Reno, Nevada to Lancaster, California. After its creation ESTA assumed the public transit service responsibilities of Inyo Mono Transit including the CREST route.
- The CREST route, now operated by Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA), was expanded to provide split direction public transit service between Lone Pine, California and Reno, Nevada four days a week and between the Town of Mammoth Lakes and Lancaster, California three days a week. ESTA’s US-395 corridor routes have recently been rebranded to US 395 North and US 395 South.
- Yosemite Area Regional Transportation Authority (YARTS) provides daily season service from the Town of Mammoth Lakes through the June Lake area to Yosemite National Park with stop locations in Lee Vining, California. The daily ESTA intercity service schedule was adjusted in 2011 to coincide with the YARTS departure time thereby expanding the reach of public transit service to Lone Pine, California.
- Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) has assumed operation of the Reds Meadow Shuttle with passenger fares funding the summer season operation.
- Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) has assumed the operation of the Town of Mammoth Lakes summer season transit operation and evening winter trolley service and is working to assume operation of the Mammoth Mountain Ski Area winter service.

- The Lakes Basin area is well served by summer season free daily trolley service funded by the Town of Mammoth Lake and operated by Eastern Sierra Transit Authority.

Two (2) public transit service expansion proposals in the 2004 Field Report have not been implemented: the East 178 Service Shuttle Bus to connect Sequoia National Forest to Kern County communities and the Recreation Areas Shuttles to meet the needs of recreational users by connecting the CREST route to area recreation opportunities.

This report will assess the feasibility of alternative transportation system improvements to the priority nodes and linkages on the Inyo National Forest. The analysis will not be limited to a transit only perspective as was done in the 2004 Field Report. Recognizing that a comprehensive transportation system provides as many routes and mode choices as possible, this alternative transportation study will review system improvements in pedestrian, bicycle, public and private transportation and information technology modes.

### **2.5.2 2007 INTERAGENCY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GROUP (TAG) REVIEW**

An Interagency Technical Assistance Group (TAG) review of the Inyo National Forest transportation system was completed in 2007. The TAG field investigation was conducted by an interagency team of Federal Transit Administration, Federal Highway Administration, US Forest Service staff members in cooperation with National Park Service and Bureau of Land Management staff. The TAG review was requested by the Forest “to explore partnering opportunities

and strategies for enhancing alternative transportation access to public lands in the Eastern Sierra.” The review found that the recommendations in the 2004 Eastern Sierra Expanded Transit System report had widely evolved from concept to reality.

The TAG review interpreted the 2004 Field Report proposals labeled as “feasible transit alternatives” to mean “suitable for transit,” noting that projected visitor use and financial sustainability would need to be analyzed to determine operational feasibility. The TAG report stated funding was the major challenge in the implementation of additional transit alternatives, noting that, not considering capital costs, passenger fares rarely cover more than 25 to 40 percent of operating costs in public transit. In its financial projections the 2004 ESETS Field Report estimated a fare box recovery between 0 and 20 percent, meaning 80 to 100 percent of operational cost would be subsidized through funding sources other than passenger fares.

The TAG review proposed 5 interrelated transportation planning recommendations for the Inyo National Forest.

- Public land management agencies should work cooperatively with stakeholders to support an integrated regional transportation plan that creates a regional, seamless and sustainable transit system.
- The existing transportation system should be maximized through consolidation of transit routes, improved wayfinding signage, development of promotional materials and information technology resources, alternative funding sources and unified regional transit fares.

- Research of a recreational shuttle, in conjunction with parking management strategies, for Whitney Portal.
- Research of recreational shuttle service to popular trailheads and recreation areas where parking demand exceeds capacity.
- Fund a Transit Extension Agent to work locally to integrate the transportation system planning on and off the Forest.

This alternative transportation system feasibility study attempts to fulfill many of the recommendations of the TAG review. The Transit in Parks grant money was used to fund a transportation planner to review and synthesize local and regional transportation plans. Research conducted for this study and the Whitney Portal alternative transportation system study will assess the feasibility of alternative transportation modes to key Forest locations.



## 2.6 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

This study is a review of the potential for alternative modes of transportation (walking, bicycling, transit and others) to and within June Lake Loop, Reds Meadow Valley, the Lakes Basin, Convict Lake, Hot Creek, Rock Creek and Bishop Creek. These locations were identified in previous transit reviews and the grant application as potential nodes on the Inyo National Forest suitable for development of an enhanced alternative transportation network.

This study analyzes existing alternative transportation systems and makes recommendations about the opportunities and notes challenges associated with making connections to and within these priority areas. All traditional alternative transportation modes (pedestrian, bicycle, private and public transportation services and transportation related information technologies) and any identified area specific methods of travel will be reviewed.

The goal of this alternative transportation system study, as stated in the grant application, is to determine which areas and corridors in the Eastern Sierra region, particularly to and within the Inyo National Forest, are ready for additional transportation system improvements.

An objective of the study is to provide a unified comprehensive planning process that considers the goals, objectives and plans of individual partners within the greater context of regional connectivity. Through study research a forum will be created for participation in the transportation planning process with the exchange of information and data by partner agencies, neighboring communities and interested stakeholders.

The proposal of implementable alternative transportation projects is an objective of the study. A timing and prioritization schedule will sort locations and proposed enhancements with the greatest potential to improve alternative transportation access. A projection of future visitor use of alternative transportation proposals will provide a benchmark to compare projects.

Providing a financial basis from which to compare the feasibility of proposed alternative transportation system proposals is an objective of the study. Financial review will be a key component to assessing the financial sustainability of proposed alternative transportation system improvements. The financial impact of proposals will provide a broad scale estimate of expenses from which to compare projects between and across transportation modes. Potential traditional and innovative funding sources will be discussed as relevant to priority projects.

## 3.0 COMMUNITY OUTREACH

An assortment of local and regional public meetings and stakeholder interviews was used to provide background information for this study. These contacts were crucial to identifying transportation issues, developing alternative transportation system proposals and gaining an understanding of the potential for partnership. Outreach activities supported the study objectives to develop a comprehensive unified transportation planning process and explore partnership opportunities.

### 3.1 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Local and regional public meetings were used to present the goals and objectives of the Inyo National Forest alternative transportation study. The meetings provided an opportunity to reach elected officials, agency staff members, key stakeholders and the public at large. Project progress reports were furnished as significant milestones were met and as additional information and analysis became available. Public comment and feedback was accepted throughout the data collection process and interested parties were encouraged to provide input at any time.

### 3.2 KEY CONVERSATIONS

Strategic community members were solicited for targeted meetings. Interviews with individuals with local and historical knowledge were important in gaining an understanding of the local context. Key information sources included Forest Service permit holders, facilities and service provider operations managers, transportation professionals and interested citizens. Information gleaned from the interviews was used to develop alternative transportation proposals that could meet the needs of the community.

A chronological list of community engagement and key community member conversation activities is presented in Appendix D.

## 4.0 FORESTWIDE OVERVIEW

### 4.1 VISITOR STATISTICS OVERVIEW

The Inyo National Forest provides a wide spectrum of recreational opportunities and hosts a broad mix of international, nationwide, regional and local visitors. In an effort to quantify visitor use and satisfaction of forests and grasslands the US Forest Service conducts visitor surveys every 5 years. Forestwide visitor statistics presented here were gathered from the most recent National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) survey conducted on the Inyo National Forest during 2011.

Total National Forest visits were estimated at 2,530,000 for the Inyo National Forest, a 35% decrease from the 2006 NVUM survey. A National Forest visit is defined as the entry of one person onto a National Forest to participate in one or more recreational activities. A single National Forest visit may include multiple site visits.

The NVUM survey estimates total Inyo National Forest visitation of 5,495,000 site visits per year. A site visit is one person participating in one or more recreation activities on the Forest.

- Total estimated site visits 5,495,000
- Developed day-use site visits 2,524,000
- Designated Wilderness visits 252,000

The 2011 NVUM survey data estimates of site visits represent a 9% increase in site visits from the 2006 NVUM survey. This data may suggest that a fewer number of people are visiting the Forest but making more trips to discrete sites within the Forest. The 2011 developed day-use site visits represent a 10% decrease in visits to developed recreational sites while estimated designated Wilderness visits increased 78%.



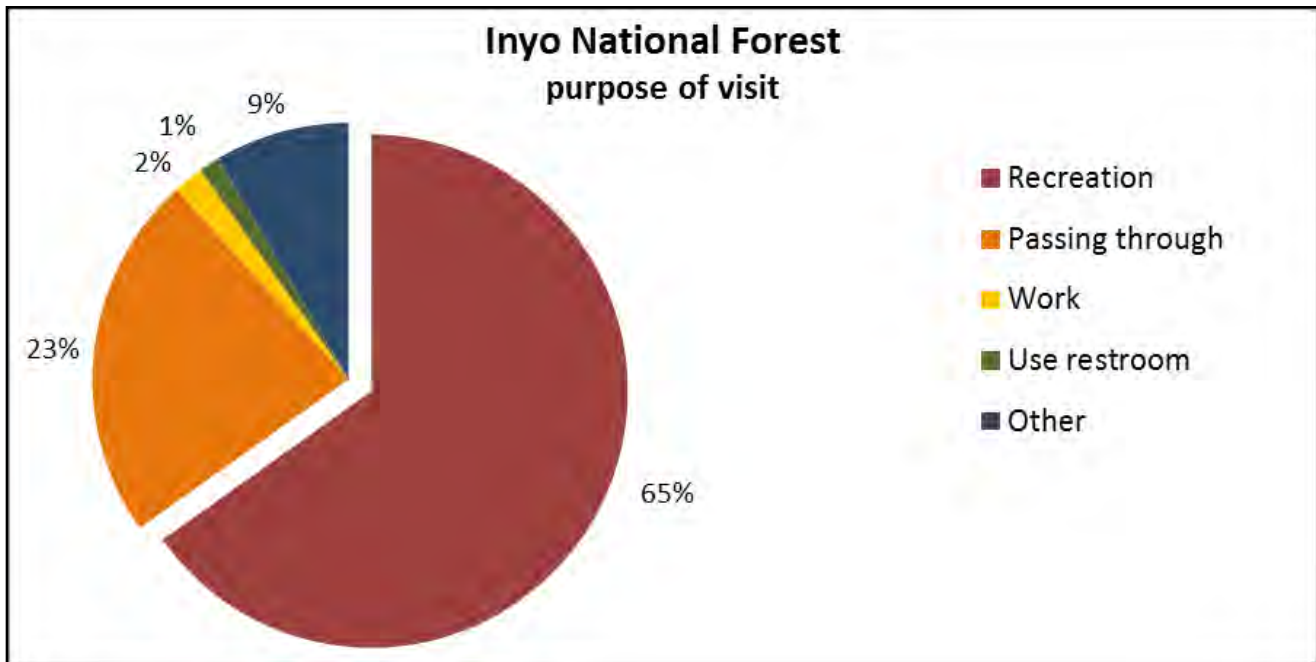


Figure: Inyo National Forest purpose of visit (2011 NVUM survey)

As shown above, the main purpose of visits to the Inyo National Forest was for recreation. Sixty-five percent (65%) of visitors reported “recreation” as the main purpose of their visit to the Forest. The Forest offers recreational activities for all four seasons of the year including, skiing, hiking, photographing nature, fishing and camping. Though the shoulder seasons of spring and fall may see fewer visitors, visitation during both the winter and summer seasons is very high. In the winter, visitation is concentrated in proximity to winter recreational activities such as the developed Alpine and Nordic skiing areas of Mammoth Mountain Ski Area and June Lake Mountain Ski Area, while summer visitation is more widely dispersed across the many recreational areas of the Forest.

The Inyo National Forest is conveniently located along US Highway 395, the only major north-south highway in Eastern California and a convenient route between the greater Los Angeles, California region and Western Nevada. The popular recreation sites and attractions of the Forest are located within easy access of the highway. The Forest is also located on a popular sightseeing route from the San Francisco, California Bay Area to Las Vegas, Nevada that includes attractions in Yosemite National Park, the Inyo National Forest and the Death Valley National Park. Convenient access to the Forest and to many of its most popular attractions may account for in-route stops reported as “passing through” (23%) by Forest visitors.

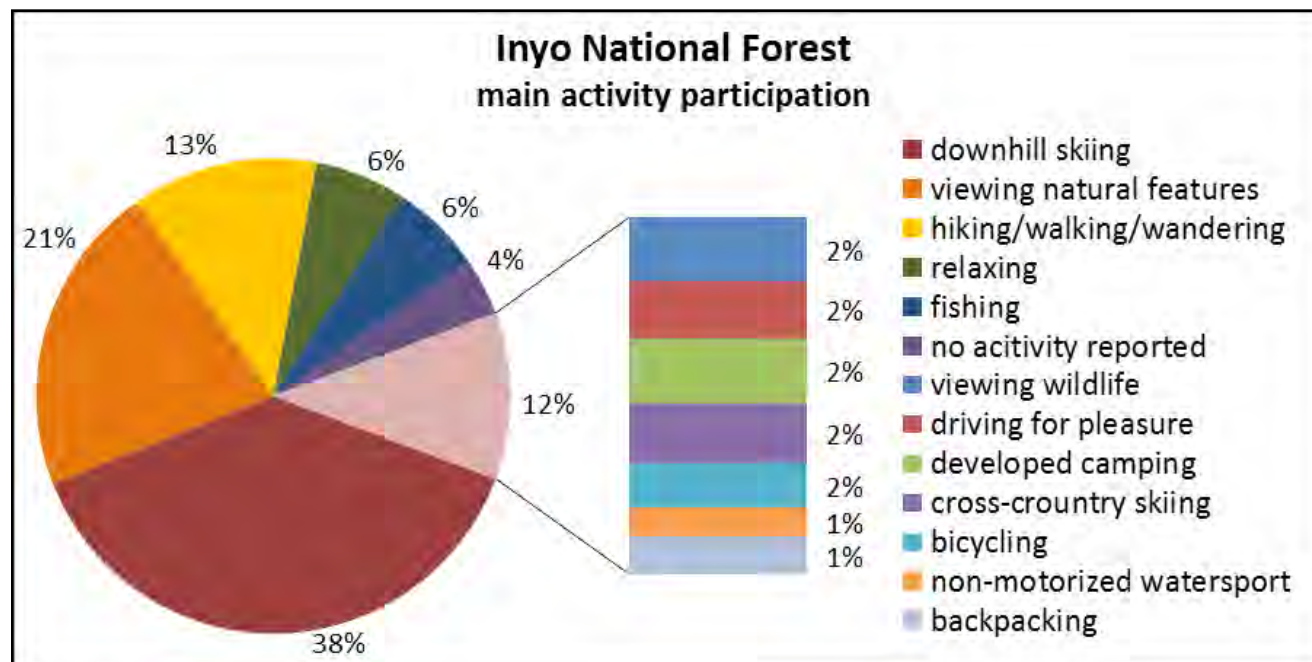


Figure: Inyo National Forest main activity participation (2011 NVUM survey)

The main activity participated in by visitors shows a combination of active and passive recreation. Downhill skiing, the highest reported main activity, is a winter season sport concentrated in the two developed ski areas located near the Town of Mammoth Lakes and the Village of June Lake. Many of the other activities such as hiking, fishing, viewing nature and wildlife could happen throughout the Forest at developed day-use sites, in the backcountry or in Wilderness areas.

For the purposes of this report, the use areas of the Forest are broadly divided into three activity zones: developed day-use sites, backcountry and designated Wilderness areas. Developed day-use sites may be interpreted as the higher use areas of the Forest where attractions, either natural or built, may encourage and support a greater

level of visitation. Day-use sites often have amenities to sustain higher use levels such as paved access roads and parking lots, restrooms, hardened trails, picnic tables, boat ramps, docks, etc. Backcountry areas may be considered more remote and less accessible than developed day-use areas. Improved trails may still provide access; however, recreation is expected to be more dispersed than in developed areas so improvements are limited. Wilderness is a formal designation under the Wilderness Act of 1964 which defines Wilderness as:

*“A wilderness, in contrast with those areas where man and his own works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain.”*



Entrance restrictions and limitations on roadway construction and the use of mechanical devices may significantly limit access to Wilderness areas for the general public. A level of isolation and solitude is maintained in Wilderness through unimproved routes and restrictions on modes of transport.

Developed day-use sites and significant access points to backcountry and Wilderness areas are the main focus of this study.

Visitor length of stay varies greatly depending on the use area. Developed day-use sites on the Inyo National Forest reported an average length of stay of 2.9 hours. The average length of stay was over 5 times greater for designated Wilderness areas which had an average length of stay of 15.6 hours. Visitor length of stay can be a significant variable in allocating limited resources such as parking spaces or designing mass transportation systems to accommodate visitation periods.

The average group size of the Inyo National Forest is an average of 3.5 people. Though it may be technically difficult to account for half a visitor, the number is useful as a general gauge of group size. A group of this size would fit into a standard automobile with potentially additional seat space available.

The NVUM survey reported that 2.5% of visits included a group member with a disability. Of this group, 86.8% found sites visited to be accessible. Though challenges associated with mobility are often readily recognized and considered, an individual with a disability is defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) as a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activity. The ADA does not specifically name all of the impairments that

are covered. The 2010 US Census estimated that 18.7% of the general population had a disability with 12.6% a severe disability. The persons with disabilities population characteristics of visitors to the Inyo National Forest appear to differ significantly from national population estimates.

As shown to the right, the gender breakdown of visitors to the Inyo National Forest is fairly evenly divided between females and males.

Demographics such as age may be used as an indicator of group compilation. As shown to the right, the large percent of visitors under the age of 16 years may indicate that groups are made up of families. Visitors under the legal driving age are dependent on other people or modes besides personally driving an automobile to move them. This group may be inclined to use alternative transportation means for travel.

The Inyo National Forest 2011 National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) survey reported that 93.3% of visitors were of the white race. The question of ethnicity found that 10.3% of survey respondents reported being of Hispanic background.

Visitor household income showed that the \$50,000 to \$74,999 and \$150,000 and up categories had the largest reported amounts of 23% and 22% respectively. Those reporting an income of under \$25,000 accounted for only 7% of visitors. The American Community Survey conducted in 2011 by the US Census Bureau reported a median household income bracket of \$50,000 to \$59,999 for the State of California. Income characteristics of visitors to the Inyo National Forest moderately exceed those of State of California population in general.

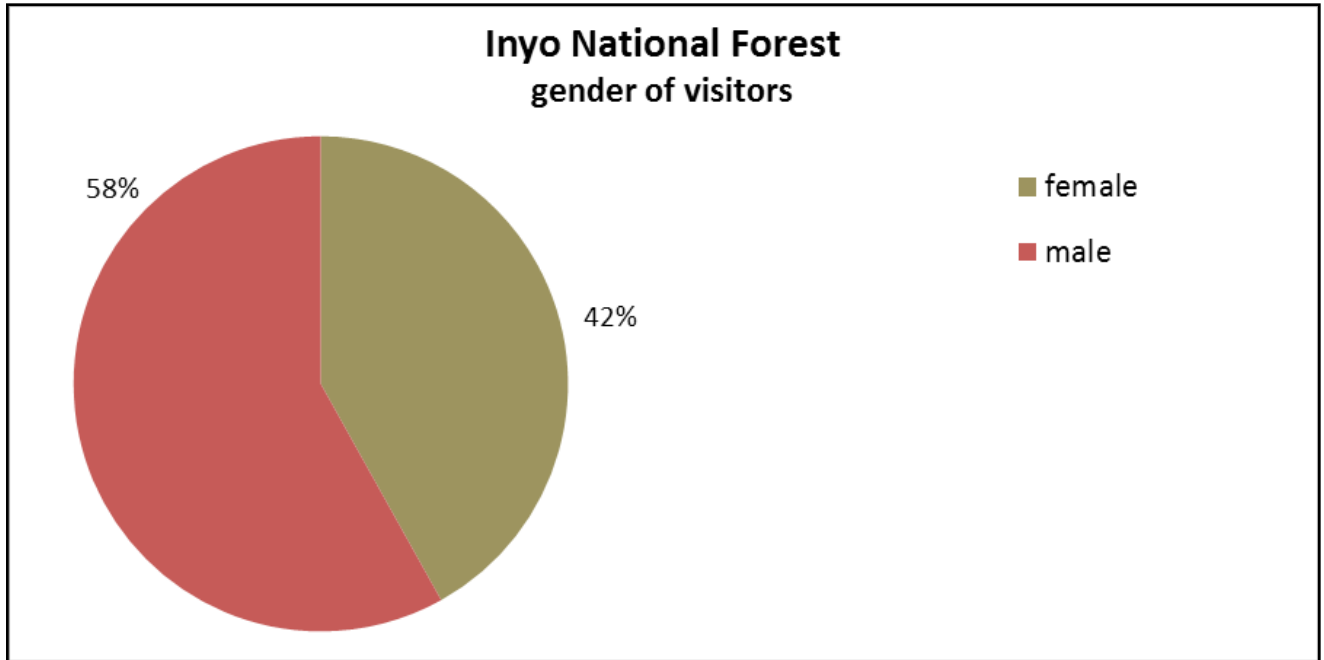


Figure: Inyo National Forest gender of visitors (2011 NVUM survey)

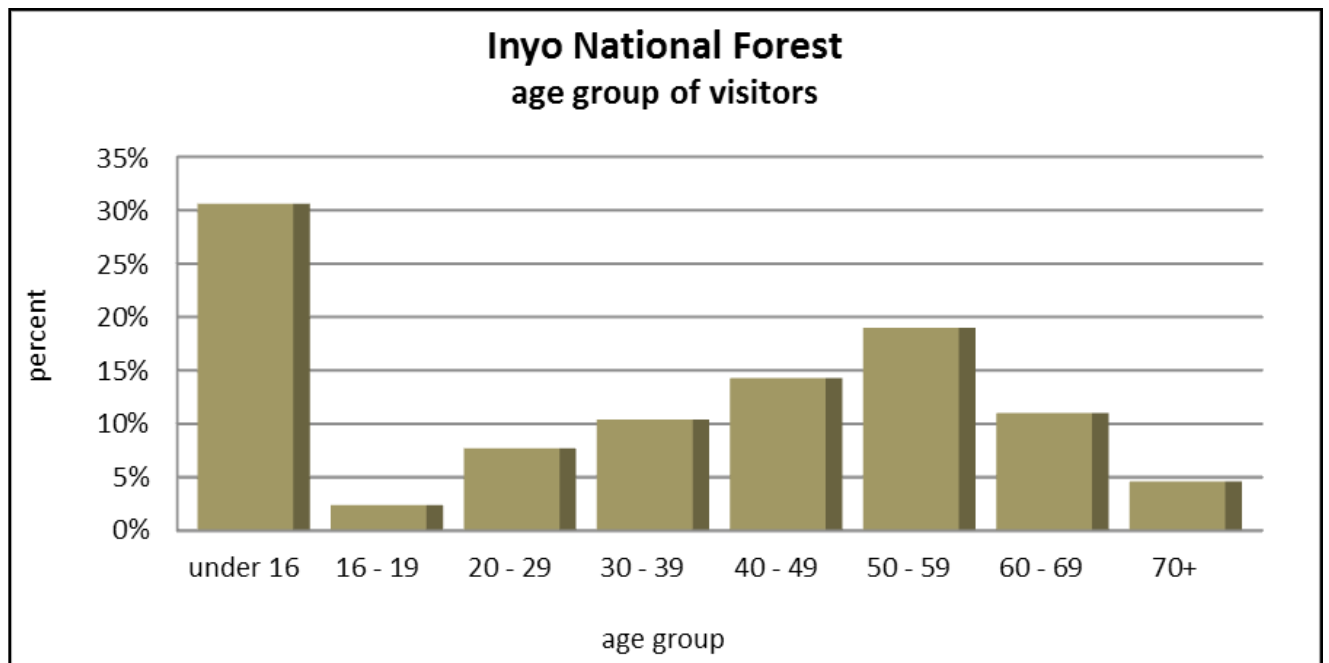


Figure: Inyo National Forest age group of visitors (2011 NVUM survey)

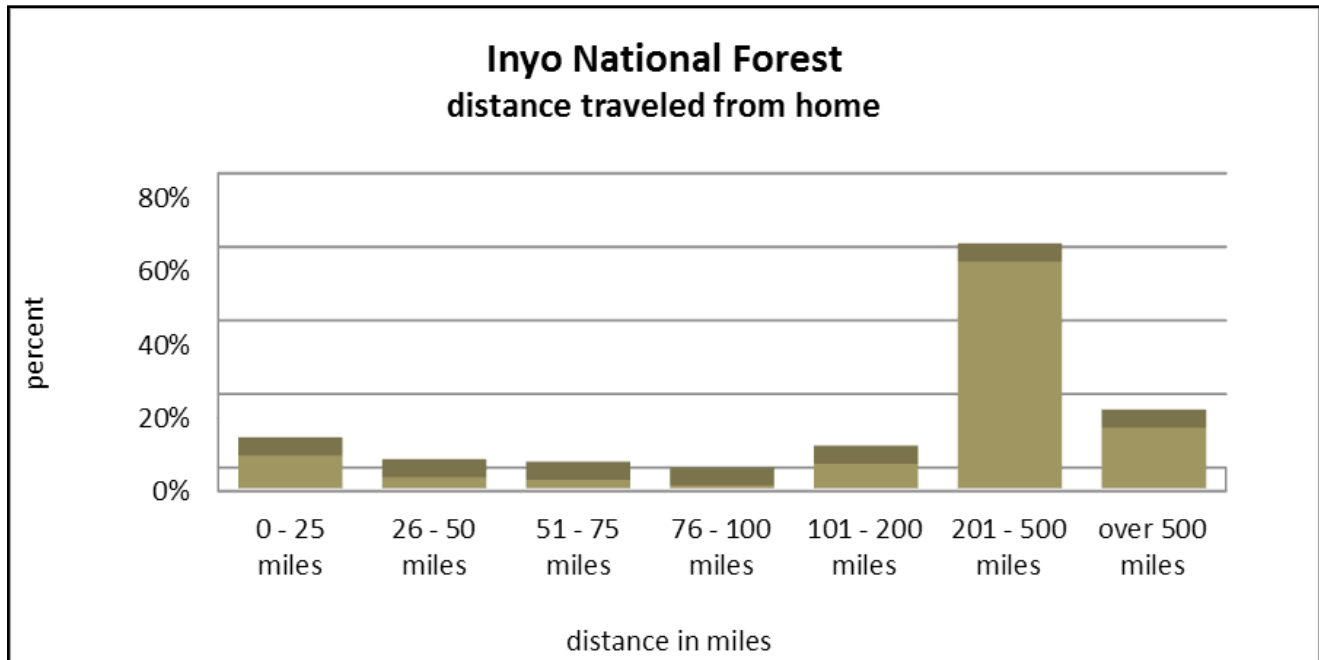


Figure: Inyo National Forest distance traveled from home (2011 NVUM survey)

The Inyo National Forest is predominantly located within 2 of the more sparsely populated counties of the State of California. Public lands consume much of Inyo and Mono Counties. The 2010 US Census reported a total population of 14,202 for Mono County and 18,546 for Inyo County giving a population density for the counties of 4 and 2 persons per square mile respectively. The predominant and closest visitor markets for the Forest are Southern California, the San Francisco Bay Area and to a lesser extent

Western Nevada. These locations are between 201 and 500 miles distance from the Forest, and therefore, would correlate with over 60% of visitors reporting traveling that distance from home. Foreign travelers accounted for 6.6% of visitors.

The NVUM maps below show pictorially, by county, where visitors are traveling from. Transportation factors such as direct highway access and airline service can greatly impact the origin of travelers to an area.

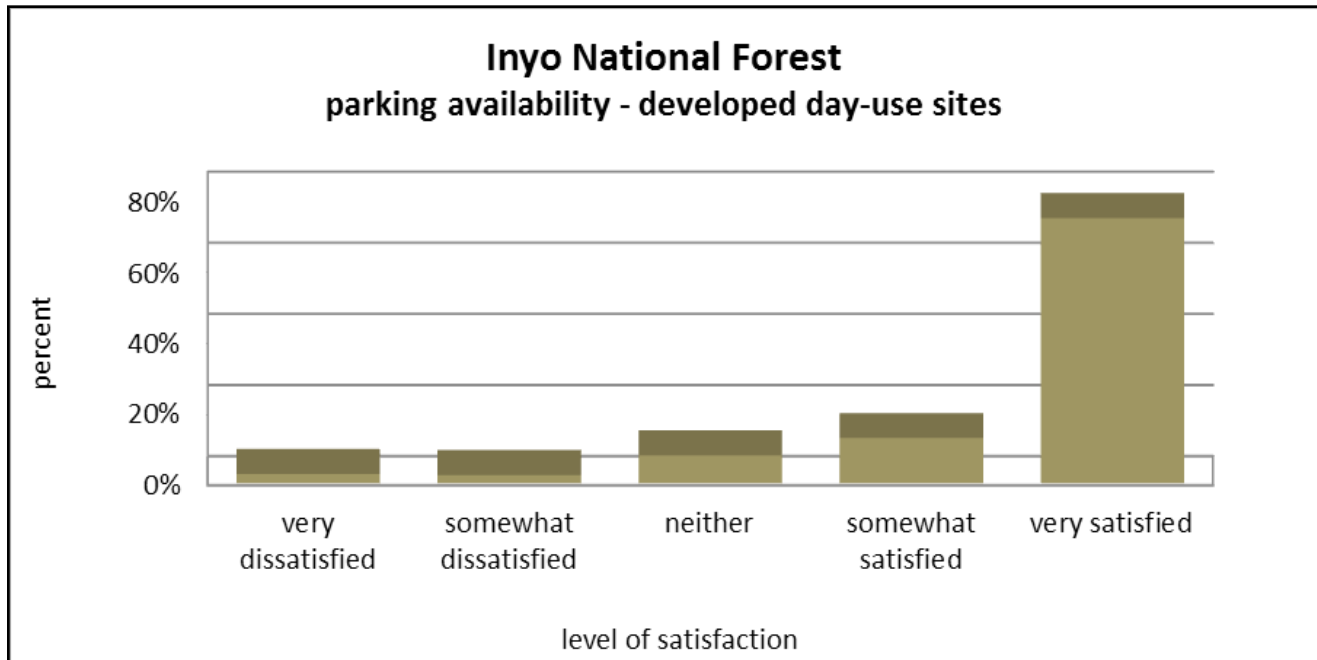


Figure: Inyo National Forest parking availability developed day-use sites (2011 NVUM survey)

The necessary amount and type of parking in the appropriate locations is important to providing adequate access. In some areas of the Forest where developed day-use sites are also the ingress and egress points for backcountry and Wilderness users, competition for parking by day-use and overnight users may present conflicts. The NVUM survey found 88% of visitors “somewhat” to “very satisfied” with parking availability at developed day-use sites forestwide. The performance rating for parking availability by Wilderness users was “keep up the good work” indicating that the Forest is performing quite well in this area.

The NVUM survey queried perceptions of crowding for developed day-use site visitors and designated Wilderness users. Perceptions of crowding are highly subjective and dependent on an individual’s personal expectations and goals. As feelings of crowding are difficult to quantify, responses are generally reported in descriptive terms. The significance of the graphs is the skewing of the responses between the two end points of “hardly anyone here” and “overcrowded” therefore no intermediary qualifying labels were provided.

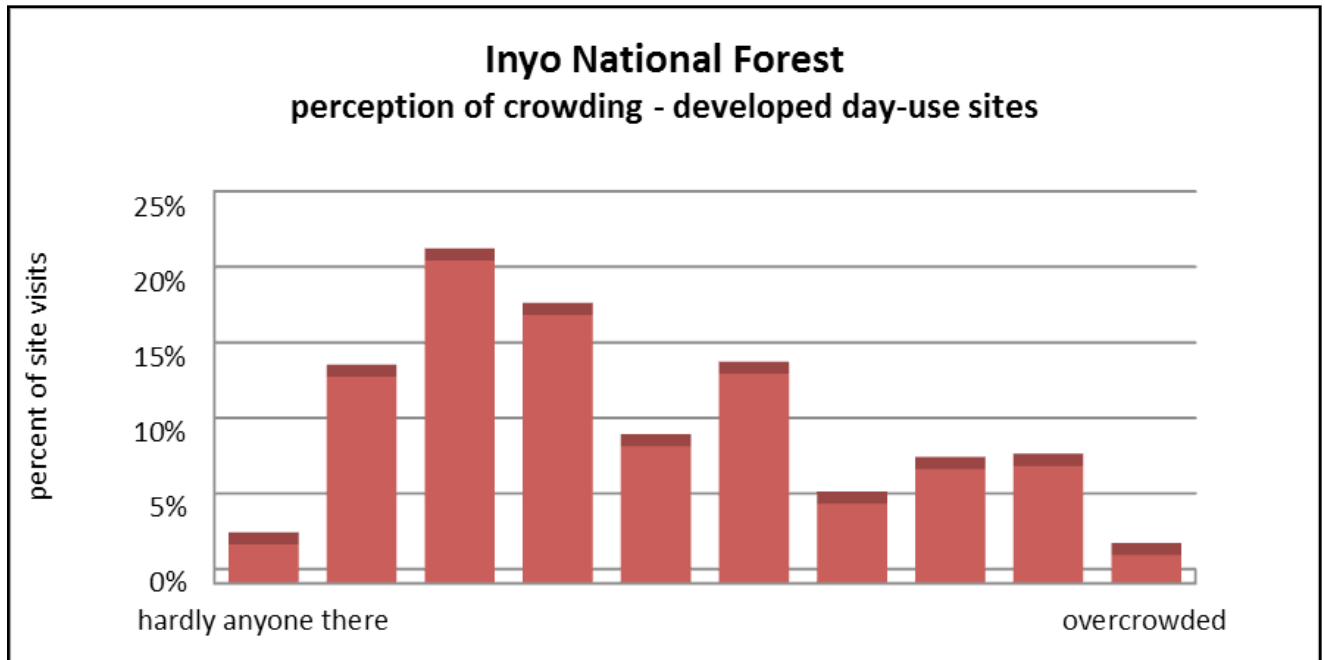


Figure: Inyo National Forest perception of crowding developed day-use sites (2011 NVUM survey)

Visitors may have different expectations of and sensitivity to crowding dependent on the experience they are seeking. An acceptable metric for perceptions of crowding at developed sites may be completely different than that for backcountry or Wilderness areas. Visitors at developed day-use sites reported minimal levels of crowding considering the presumably more consolidated and intense use at these locations.

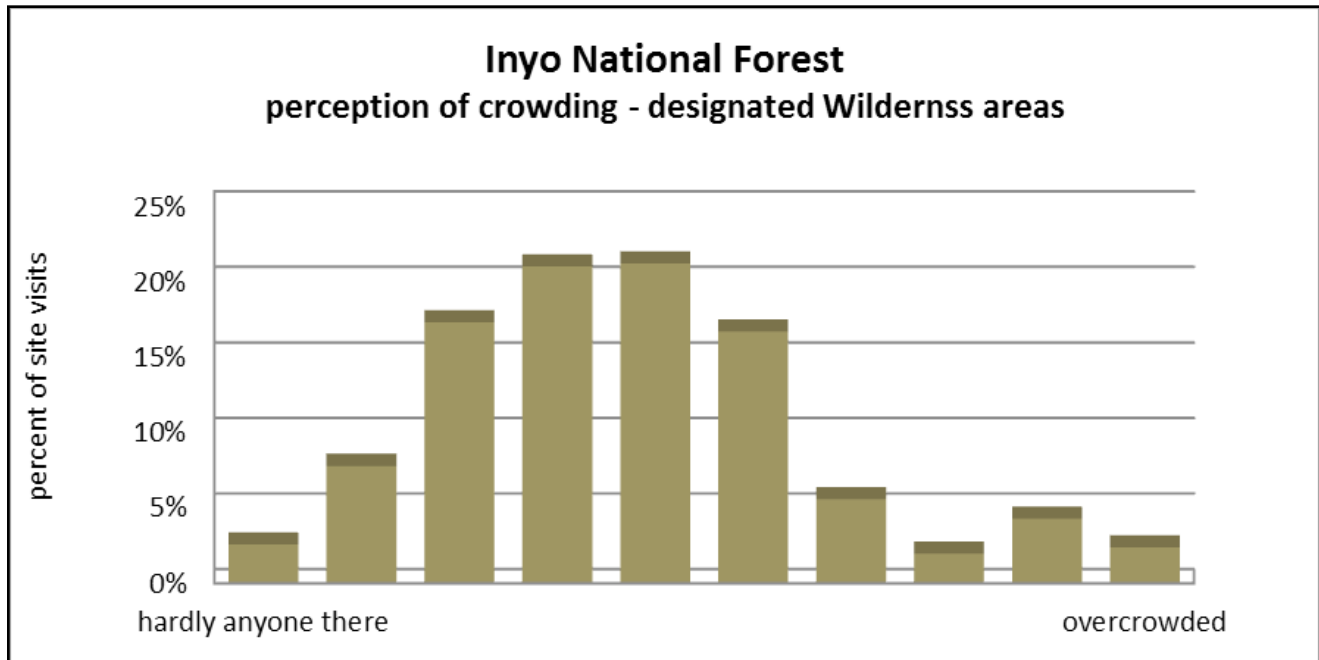


Figure: Inyo National Forest perception of crowding designated Wilderness areas (2011 NVUM survey)

Visitors to designated Wilderness areas reported a moderate degree of crowding. Visitors to these areas may be more susceptible to feelings of crowding, possibly having a higher expectation for solitude, than visitors in developed recreation sites.

General visitor profile and use data may be used to review existing transportation systems and act as indicators for the design of new or improved transportation networks. Demographic characteristics such as age or disability may imply the likelihood of a visitor to use a particular transportation mode or route. The activity participated in by a visitor

may indicate a desired recreation level, passive or active, or show the need to consider necessary recreational equipment such as skis, fishing poles or backpacks. Visitor reported satisfaction and crowding data may support or refute perceptions by managers of the need for changes or improvements to transportation systems and infrastructure. Throughout the balance of this report, the overview data from the National Visitor Use Monitoring survey will be combined with location specific data to formulate context appropriate alternative transportation system proposals for each study area.

## **4.2 TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE OVERVIEW**

The Owens Valley region is served by a multimodal transportation network of roadways, foot paths, bicycle routes, transit service providers and air carriers that provide connections to and within the Inyo National Forest. Many of these travel routes are presented on the official Inyo National Forest map.

### **4.2.1 ROADS**

The regional road network is comprised of federal and state highways feeding a local transportation system. Federal highways create the backbone of the regional road network providing north-south access through Eastern California on US Highways 395 and 6. State, local and forest roads provide feeder routes off of the federal highways into the local communities and public lands. In many cases roadways do not provide through routes and terminate due to impassable mountain topography creating one way in and out. Many roadways, including state highways, are closed seasonally due to winter weather conditions.

Road improvements vary greatly throughout the region. The majority of US Highway 395 has been improved into a four lane divided highway. State roads are paved with generally a minimal shoulder, if any. County and forest roads may be paved, gravel or natural surface. An extensive network of unpaved roads is maintained in both Inyo and Mono Counties for predominantly recreational purposes. Topography is generally the limiting factor in roadway width as many roads snake through deep canyons and along river beds or mountain sides.

### **4.2.2 FOOT PATHS**

The Inyo National Forest is well served by an extensive network of hiking trails as shown on page 31. The Pacific Crest Trail and the John Muir Trail extend through the Sierra Nevada mountain range providing long distance one way hiking opportunities. The John Muir Trail extends from Mt. Whitney on the Inyo National Forest to Happy Isles trailhead on Yosemite National Park. Trails from various locations on the Forest may provide access to the regional trails. Though for the purposes of this study, most hiking was categorized as recreational and therefore not fully analyzed, significant ingress and egress points for hikers were reviewed. Competition for parking between day-use and overnight visitors may be an issue at trailheads that serve as both popular day-use and backcountry entry or exit points. Over the course of the summer season trailhead parking lots may become congested with vehicles of long term hikers.

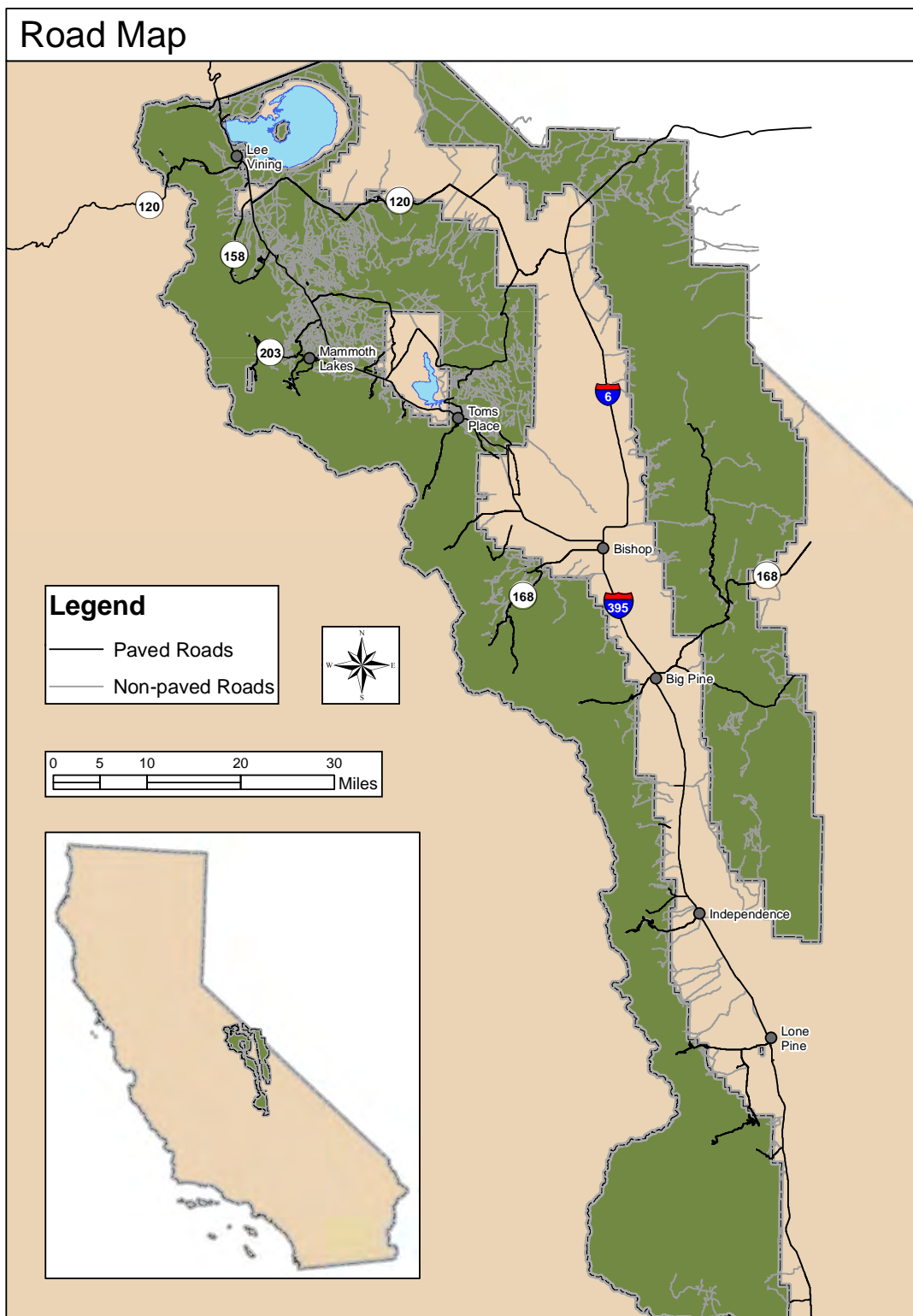


Figure: Eastern Sierra region roads network map



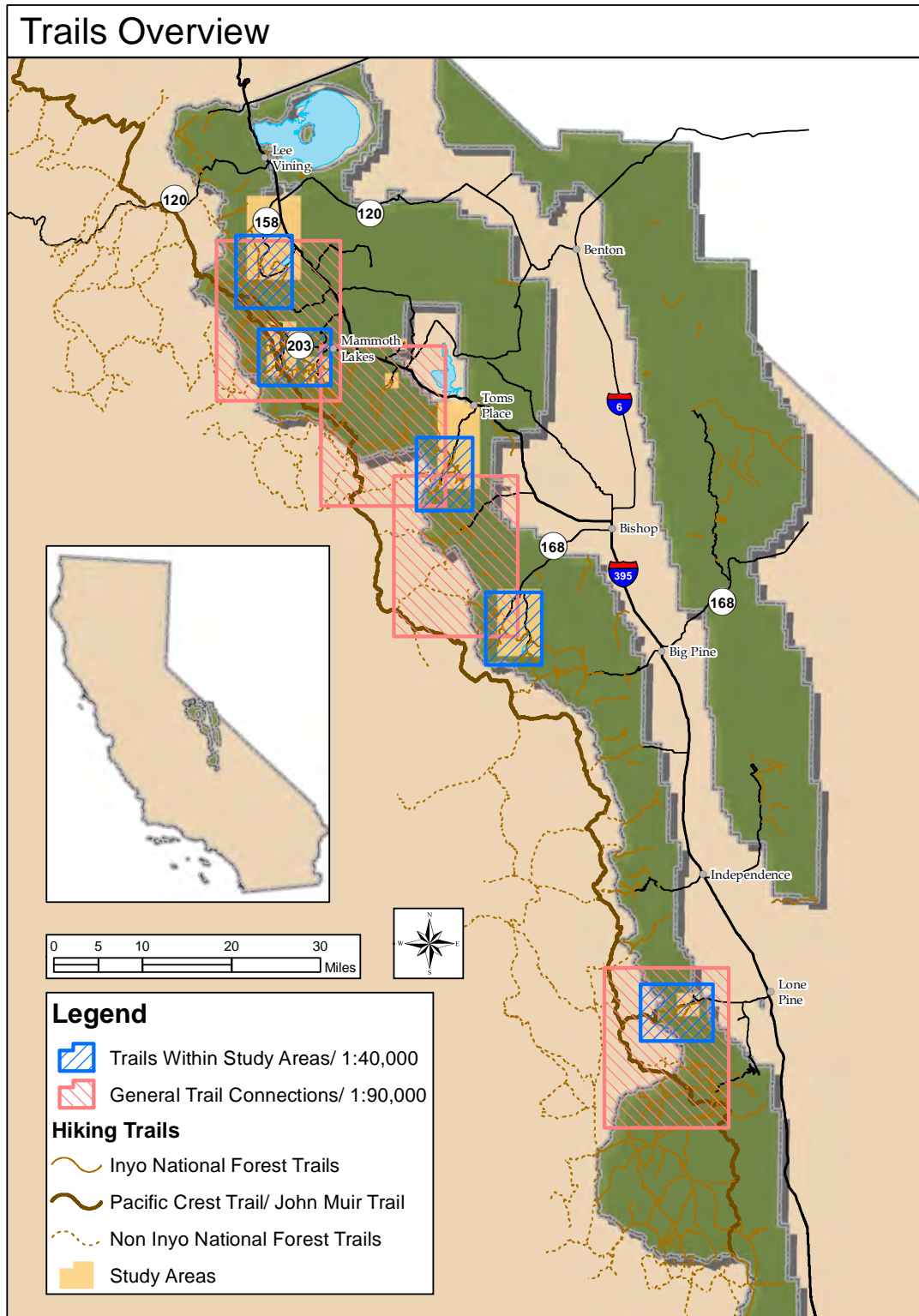


Figure: Inyo National Forest trails network map



Figure: US Highway 395 bicycle route photo

### 4.2.3 BICYCLE ROUTES

The US Bike Route System is a national network of officially designated bicycle routes as shown to the left on page 32. The program began construction in 1982 and has gained momentum in the past few years with renewed interest from American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) and bicycle advocacy groups. The bicycle system is meant to be a transportation network connecting urban, suburban and rural areas throughout the United States. Bike Route 85 alignment is consistent with US Highway 395 traveling through the Eastern Sierra region.

Bicycle traffic is permitted on all of US Highway 395 and portions have been formally designated as a bicycle route with roadway signage. The road has wide paved shoulders for most of its length through Mono and Inyo Counties. Though the roadway has a 65 miles per hour posted speed limit, the white line edge of lane marking and rumble strip help to define the space between bicyclists and motorists.

#### 4.2.4 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

Public transit service to the Inyo National Forest is provided by Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) and Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System (YARTS).

Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) provides regional and local transit service throughout Inyo and Mono Counties and along the US Highway 395 corridor between Reno, Nevada and Lancaster, California. Intercity trunk service on US Highway 395 is divided between north and south route segments. The northbound route operates Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from the town of Lone Pine, California to the airport and Greyhound station in Reno, Nevada. Travel time for the entire route is approximately 6 hours. The southbound route operates Monday, Wednesday and Friday between the Town of Mammoth Lakes and the Metrolink train station in Lancaster, California. Metrolink provides light rail access to the greater Los Angeles area. Travel time for the entire route is approximately 5 hours and 10 minutes. An additional connection to nationwide transportation service exists in Mojave, California where the Greyhound service stops at the McDonald's restaurant and ESTA stops at the Carl's Jr restaurant three blocks to the south.

Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System (YARTS) offers seasonal public transit service from the Town of Mammoth Lakes to destinations within Yosemite National Park. The Highway 120 route has weekend only service in June and September from the Town of Mammoth Lakes to Yosemite Valley with stops in June Lake and Lee Vining, California. During the peak visitation summer months

of July and August daily service is available on the full route as well as an abbreviated route from the Town of Mammoth Lakes to Tuolumne Meadows with 4 mid-day trips between Lee Vining and Tuolumne Meadows Visitor Center. . YARTS service connects with the ESTA interstate and local service in the Town of Mammoth Lakes.

YARTS has partnered with Amtrak to provide thruway bus service from the Town of Mammoth Lakes to the San Joaquin train line in Merced, California. Tickets may be purchased on the Amtrak website with over the road transportation service provided by YARTS. The mutually beneficial partnership increases YARTS ridership potential and ticket outlets and extends the service area for Amtrak.



Figure: Amtrak San Joaquin Valley train route taken from [www.Amtrak.com](http://www.Amtrak.com)





Figure: Amtrak thruway bus from Merced, California to the Town of Mammoth Lakes, California taken from [www.Amtrak.com](http://www.Amtrak.com)

Public transportation service is available from regional locations to the Eastern Sierra area and Inyo National Forest. Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) operates bus service on the US Highway 305 corridor between Reno, Nevada and Lancaster, California leading to connections with local and regional transportation services. Yosemite Area Transportation System (YARTS) provides public transit service from the Town of Mammoth Lakes to Yosemite Valley with

continuing service to Merced, California. Major regional and interstate transportation networks are accessible from the major transportation hubs of Lancaster and Merced, California and Reno, Nevada. Direct connections to the nationwide transportation network of Amtrak trains or Greyhound buses are possible in the Town of Mammoth Lakes, Merced and Mojave, California and Reno, Nevada.

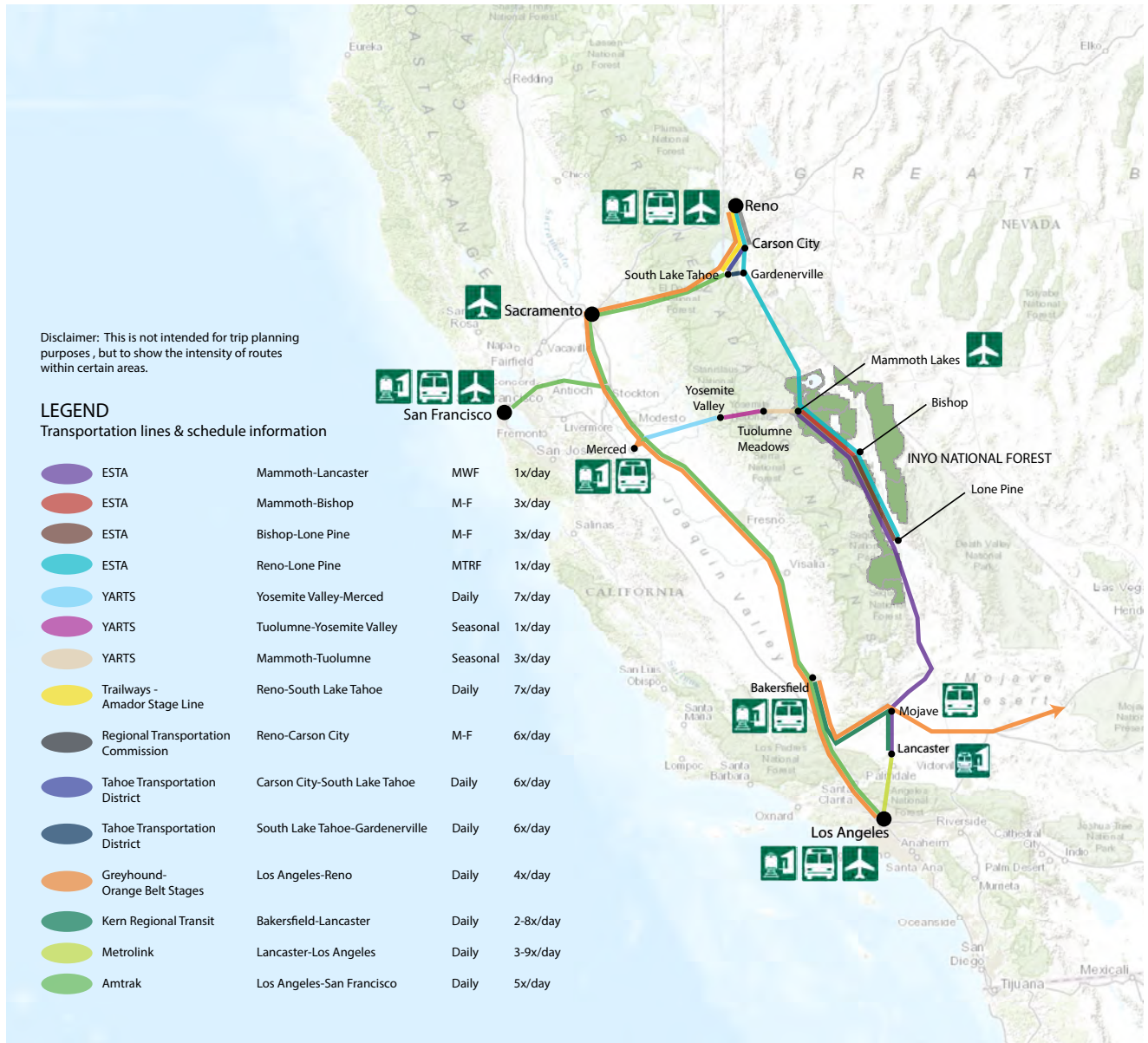


Figure: Central California region ground transportation service providers





Figure: Private transportation service brochure

A compilation of routes and schedules for transportation service provider making connections to the Eastern Sierra region is provided in Appendix F, and shown in the map on the opposite page.

A variety of private transportation service providers, such as Mammoth Taxi, are available to and within the Inyo National Forest. Forest Service permit holders may provide transportation service to their guests. The route between San Francisco, California through Yosemite National Park, the Inyo National Forest and Death Valley National Park is popular for sightseeing operations and private bus charter companies. Private transportation service to operate a taxi or shuttle service on or to Forest locations is an allowable use on the Inyo National Forest with a special use permit.

#### 4.2.5 AIR CARRIERS

The Mammoth Yosemite Airport is located approximately 10 miles outside of the Town of Mammoth Lakes. Commercial air carriers Alaska Airlines and United Airlines serve the Mammoth Yosemite Airport. Year-round, non-stop service is offered from Los Angeles, California and non-stop winter service is available from San Francisco, San Diego and Orange County, California. Flying time to all California locations is under 1 hour and 20 minutes. Airfare prices vary by carrier and seasonal demand.

Ground transportation from the Mammoth Yosemite Airport to surrounding destinations may be provided by personal vehicle, lodging accommodation shuttle, rental car or taxi service. Public transit service is not available to the airport. There are no bicycle or pedestrian accommodations on the roadway from the airport.



Figure: Sample of Central California international passenger carrier airport locations

Major international airports are located a distance from the Inyo National Forest. The Reno-Tahoe Airport is located in Reno, Nevada approximately 164 miles from the Town of Mammoth Lakes and a 3 hour drive. The Reno-Tahoe Airport is serviced directly by regional public transit from the Eastern Sierra area through ESTA's northbound US 395 North route. Airports in the San Francisco Bay, California area are located approximately 300 miles from the Town of Mammoth Lakes with a drive of 6 hours in the summer season. McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas, Nevada is approximately 377 miles distance and a 5 hour drive. Airports in the greater Los Angeles, California area are approximately 325 miles from the Town of Mammoth Lakes and about a 6 hour drive. Mountain pass road closures and snow may extend driving times or cause travel delays in the winter season.

The availability of transportation modes and routes greatly impacts where and the way people travel. Continuous routes, with limited breaks in time or space, are preferable. In general, the easier a path is to travel the more likely it will be used over other comparable paths. Travel for transportation purposes is generally time sensitive and seeks the most direct route and most efficient mode of transport. This study focuses on travel for transportation purposes.

A combination of secondary data review and primary data collection was conducted to inform this study.

### **4.3 SITE SPECIFIC DATA OVERVIEW**

As a comprehensive transportation plan should include all current and anticipated modes of transportation. Transportation modes considered under this study

included pedestrian, bicycle, public and private mass transit and transportation related information technology. Research included both secondary and primary data collection. Secondary research consisted of an extensive review of historic Inyo National Forest, local and interregional transportation plans, studies and reports. Primary data was collected on vehicle traffic counts, parking lot utilization and visitor uses.

An interdisciplinary team of physical and biological based science staff members assisted with the data collection and analyses. Field visits to observe any existing transportation related impacts and opportunities or impediments to the creation of an expanded alternative transportation system were conducted. Written staff reports, by discipline, captured the existing conditions for each area, reviewed secondary data for any foreseeable issues and anticipated potential impacts of any proposed changes to the transportation network.

Data relevant to a particular study area is contained within the report section for the appropriate area. A review and discussion of site specific data in combination with Forest and regional overview data is used to describe existing transportation related conditions and impacts, as well as, design alternative transportation system proposals for each study location.

In the future, the feasibility study's data and recommendations could be used for capital improvement grant proposals, environmental reviews to further assess proposed changes or as background material to inform transportation discussions and components of the Forest Plan revision.



# GOALS AND POLICIES REPORT

for the  
**Inyo County General Plan**

**Prepared for:**

Inyo County

**Prepared by:**

Jones & Stokes  
BRW  
Mintier & Associates  
Applied Development Economics



**Cover photographs:**

Background Inyo County Courthouse  
Top inset Aberdeen  
Middle inset Shoshone  
Bottom inset West Bishop

December 2001

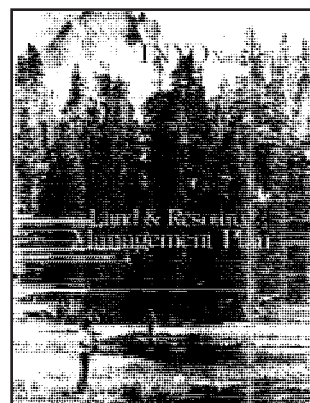
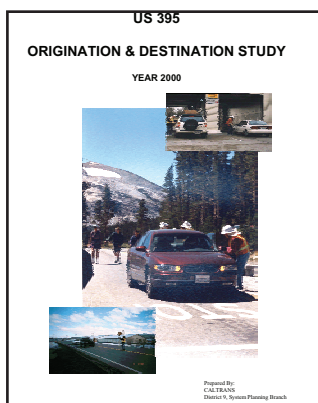


Figure: Covers of secondary data sources

## 5.0 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

### 5.1 SECONDARY DATA REVIEW

State and local transportation studies and plans were reviewed for information relevant to this study. Aside from the 2004 Field Report: Eastern Sierra Expanded Transit System and 2007 Interagency Technical Assistance Group review; transportation related documents from state and local jurisdictions were reviewed for reference and direction on local and regional alternative transportation system goals and priorities. Regional studies and plans are summarized in this section. Area specific documents are reviewed in the appropriate site specific sections of this report. Information contained in these documents that is relevant to alternative transportation systems on the Inyo National Forest will be included in the appropriate individual site sections of this report.

#### 5.1.1 GENERAL AND COMMUNITY PLANS

##### 5.1.1.1 Inyo National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan

The Inyo National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan or Forest Plan, as it is commonly known, provides direction for the management of all lands and resources administered by the Inyo National Forest. The Plan contains forestwide Goals, Objectives and Standards and Guidelines to guide resource management. Management Prescriptions prescribe how areas on the Forest will be managed and Area Direction provides specific directives for twenty defined management areas on the Forest. The Forest

Plan was drafted in 1988 and is currently in the revision process. The Inyo National Forest expects to complete the Plan revision over next three years.

The Forest Plan does not specifically address transportation or access issues as a resource. The forestwide Standards and Guidelines for Facilities and Recreation contain directives related to transportation issues. The Facilities section includes the following minimum conditions to ensure protection and enhancement of the Forest's facilities.

- *“Provide additions to the transportation system for resource development. Provide public access to public land and developed recreation sites, consistent with Forest Goals and Objectives.*
- *Consider mass transit options when vehicle use exceeds the capacity of existing roads or threatens to damage resource values or when public facilities can best be served by a community-wide system proposed by another entity.*
- *Provide trails for hikers, skiers, equestrians, bicyclists, snowmobilers, the handicapped, and off-highway vehicle users when compatible with user needs, level of development, and Forest Goals and Objectives.*
- *Coordinate trail construction, rerouting improvement, and maintenance with cooperating or affected agencies.*

- *Separate incompatible trail uses where feasible.*
- *Utilize existing developed facilities, roads, and trails for both summer and winter recreation activities, whenever possible, before developing new ones for exclusive seasonal use.*

Standards and Guidelines for the Recreation section of the Forest Plan includes the following minimum conditions to ensure protection and enhancement of the recreation opportunities of the Forest.

- *“Develop associated day-use facilities and interpretive and informational sites and trails, together with overnight campgrounds, to achieve a balanced facility package.*
- *Maintain activities and developments at levels that meet prescribed Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) classes as defined in the ROS Users Guide.*
- *Incorporate the increasing demand for mountain bike, equestrian, bicycle and Nordic opportunities into composite plans, community plans, trail plans, and programs.”*

Management Prescriptions included in the Forest Plan serve to specify how the Forest resources will be managed. Each Prescription has a different resource emphasis. There are eighteen Management Prescriptions. The Prescriptions for Concentrated Recreation Area (#12) and Developed Recreation Site (#15) are the most applicable to this study. Areas within these classifications may experience high levels of use and act as attractors for visitor traffic. The emphasis of the directive for Concentrated Recreation Area is *“on providing a broad range of facilities and opportunities that will accommodate large numbers of people safely, conveniently, and with little resource damage.”* The Recreation management direction states, *“Maintain Roaded Natural and Rural ROS classes.”* The emphasis for Developed Recreation Site is to recognize the public demand for developed recreation site opportunities. The Recreation management direction states, *“Maintain Semi-Primitive Motorized, Roaded Natural, Roaded Modified and Rural ROS classes.”*

Area Direction provides individualized management prescriptions for 20 areas on the Forest. The areas are defined by their unique characteristics. The Area Direction addresses the management situations and resource conditions that are specific to that area. Management areas covered in this study include June Lake Loop, Mammoth, Reds Meadow-Fish Creek, Convict-McGee and Bishop Creek-Buttermilk. Directives for these areas will be discussed in the applicable site specific sections of this report.

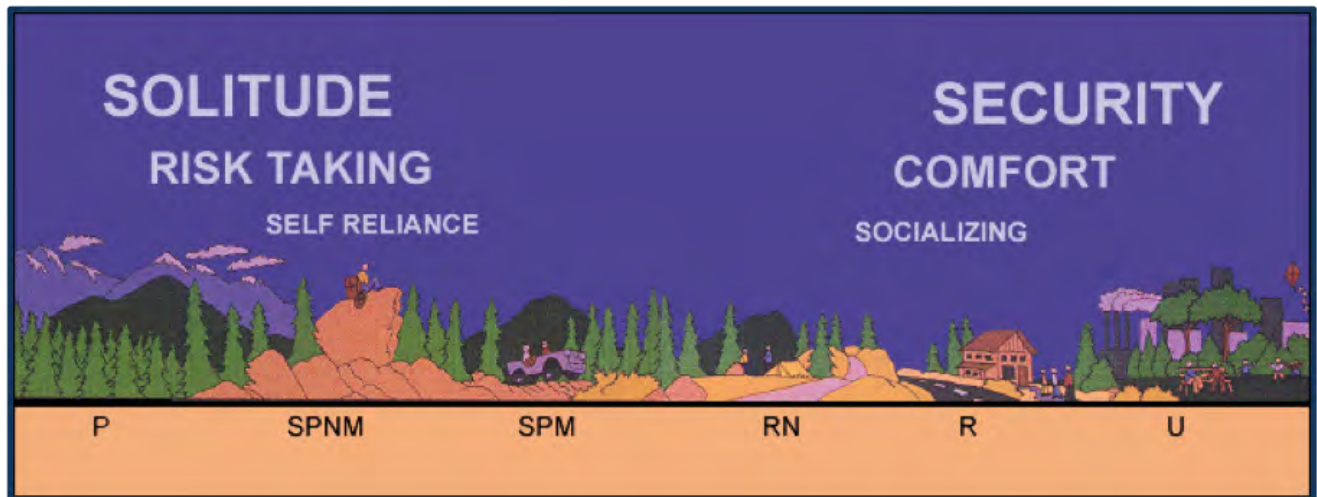


Figure: US Forest Service Recreation Opportunity Spectrum continuum taken from [http://www.fs.fed.us/cdt/carrying\\_capacity/rosfieldguide/ros\\_primer\\_and\\_field\\_guide.htm](http://www.fs.fed.us/cdt/carrying_capacity/rosfieldguide/ros_primer_and_field_guide.htm)

### 5.1.1.2 Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS)

The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) is a recreation planning tool used by the Forest Service. It offers a framework for developing a diverse array of recreational experiences. A rationale for creating the ROS planning tool was the recognition that recreation is one of the principal services provided by forests and that *“non-recreation related decisions in forest settings are often the major influence on the nature of the recreation opportunities supplied.”*

The Spectrum, shown above, is divided into six major classes for Forest Service use: Urban (U), Rural (R), Roded Natural (RN), Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized (SPNM), Semi-primitive Motorized (SPM), and Primitive (P). The ROS classes fall along an intensity continuum of experiences from high use and high interaction in Urban settings to the most sparse use in the Primitive classification.

Access plays an important role in the Recreational Opportunity Spectrum categories. Six factors, shown to the right, are used to judge the opportunity setting of an area: access, other nonrecreational resource uses, onsite management, social interaction, acceptability of visitor impacts and acceptable level of regimentation. Accessibility may be described by the quantity and quality of routes provided and by the permitted modes of transport.

The Recreational Opportunity Spectrum uses access strategies based on the type of transportation facility provided to maintain the desired ROS experience at a location. Limited or more difficult pathways supply access to Primitive areas while highly improved transportation systems provide ease of access to Urban locations. Norm is the normal type of access conditions to be found in the physical setting. Compatible conditions are acceptable but more restrictive than normal. Inconsistent conditions are not generally compatible with the norm but may be necessary under certain circumstances. Unacceptable conditions should not be permitted under any circumstances. A combination of transportation related design and maintenance standards and regulations for determining and enforcing ease of access may be used to facilitate the desired experiences at a particular location.

The Urban, Rural and Roaded Natural Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) classifications afford the highest degree of access. Though the intensity of transportation routes and modes expected in each class varies, the classes all support moderate to high automobile use through improved roads and parking lots. Public transit service is an acceptable travel mode in the Urban Class.

The Urban Recreational Opportunity Spectrum class is the most intense setting with large numbers of people and developed facilities sufficient to support their use placed in a condensed area. The sights and sounds of man are integral to the experience offered in this classification. Access is ubiquitous with a multitude of improved pathways supplying access by multiple modes. Mass transit service is an appropriate transportation mode in the Urban classification to move the large groups of people present in these locations.

In the Rural class the sights and sounds of man are readily evident though less pronounced and less concentrated than in the Urban class. A high degree of social interaction is expected between the large numbers of people present in these areas. The physical environment may be dominated by infrastructure improvements. Improved roads and developed parking lots make accessing locations in the Rural class by automobile easy and convenient.

The Roaded Natural ROS class, though on the more intense end of the ROS spectrum, offers a more real outdoor experience. Opportunities for social contact are balanced with the chance to experience isolation. Improvements and facilities are scattered throughout the area. Access to these sites may be over improved gravel roads with paved double-lane roads only available at a distance.



Primitive	Semi-Primitive	Semi-Primitive Motorized	Roaded Natural	Rural	Urban
	Non-Motorized				
Area is characterized by essentially unmodified natural environment. Interaction between users is minimal. Motorized use within the area is not permitted.	Area is characterized by predominantly natural environment. Interaction between users is low, but there is often evidence of other users. Motorized use is not permitted.	Area is characterized by a predominantly natural or natural-appearing environment. Opportunity to have a high degree of interaction with the environment. Motorized use is permitted.	Area is characterized by predominantly natural appearing environments with moderate sights and sounds of man. Conventional motorized use is provided for in construction standards and design of facilities.	Area is characterized by substantially modified natural environment. A considerable number of facilities are designed for use by large number of people. Opportunities for wildland challenges and risk taking are generally unimportant. Facilities for intensified motorized use and parking are available.	Area is characterized by substantially urbanized environment, although the background may have natural-appearing elements. Sights and sounds of humans are predominant. Large numbers of users can be expected. Facilities for highly intensified motor use and parking are available with forms of mass transit often available.

Figure: Recreational Opportunity Spectrum setting and experience characterizations

ROS designation/Roadway type	Cross-Country Travel	Non-Motorized Trails	Motorized Trails and Primitive Roads	Controlled	Full Access
Primitive	Norm	Norm	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	Compatible	Norm	Inconsistent	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Semi-Primitive Motorized	Compatible	Compatible	Norm	Inconsistent	Unacceptable
Roaded Natural	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Norm	Norm
Rural	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Norm
Urban	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Norm

Figure: Recreation Opportunity Spectrum access strategies

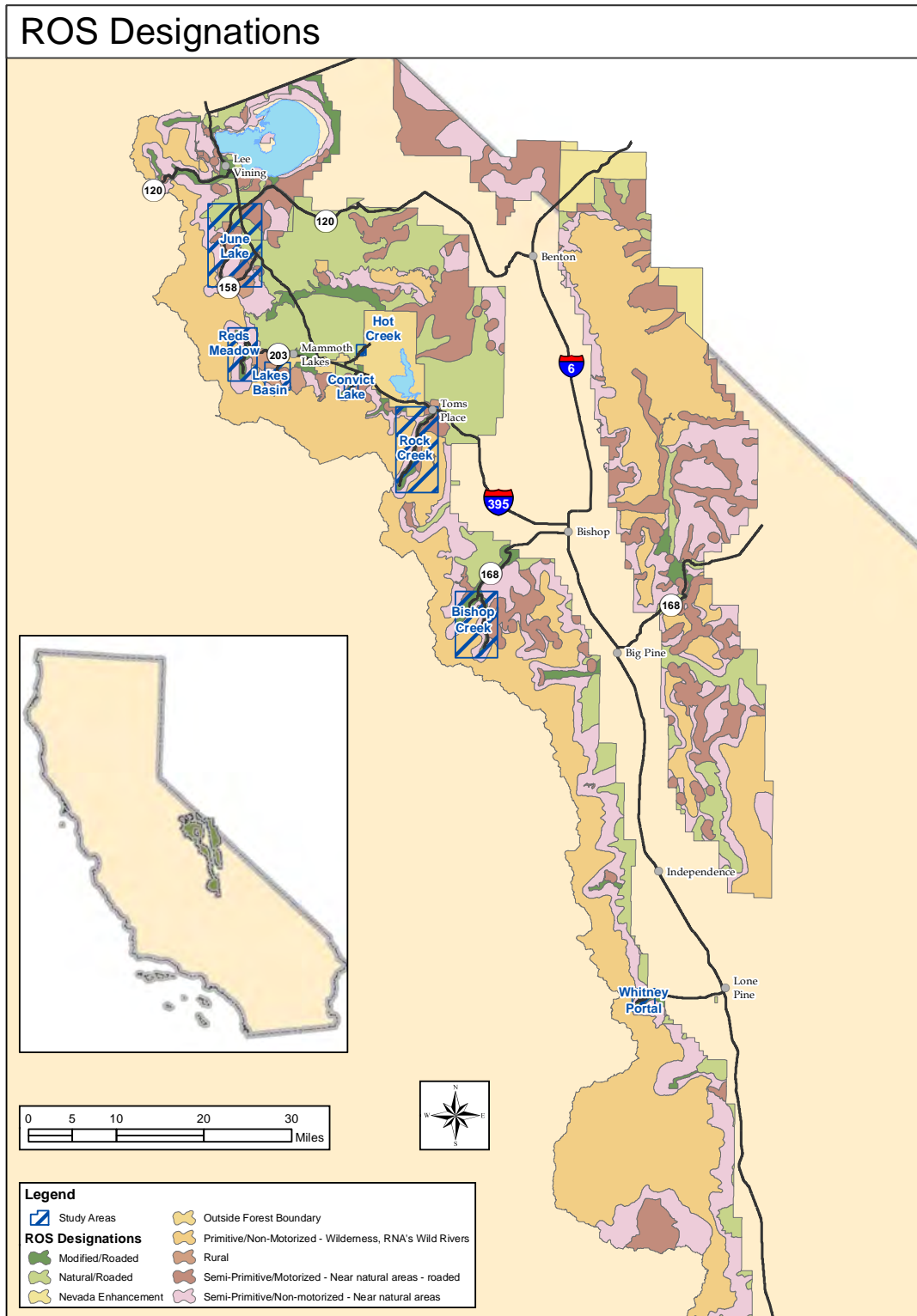


Figure: Inyo National Forest Recreation Opportunity Spectrum designations map

The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum is used by the US Forest Service as a planning tool to ensure a wide variety of recreational opportunities is available for National Forest visitors. The Urban, Rural and Roded Natural classes are most pertinent to this study as they encourage a high degree of access through improved routes and multiple modes. ROS classes for each study location will be discussed in the applicable site specific sections of this report.

#### **5.1.1.3 US Forest Service National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM)**

The National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) program provides a standardized metric of quantity and quality of visitation to National Forests. The information gathered in the NVUM program is required by Executive Order 12862 for development of Forest plans and implementation of the National Recreation Agenda. The program's goals are twofold. First, to produce estimates of the volume of recreation visitation to National Forests and Grasslands and second, to produce descriptive information about that visitation, including activity participation, demographics, visit duration, measures of satisfaction, and trip spending connected to the visit. NVUM data collection is forestwide and findings may be extrapolated to the entire visitor population for a forest. The visitor survey is conducted on each forest once every five years. The most recent NVUM survey was conducted on the Inyo National Forest in 2011. NVUM survey results were presented earlier in the visitor statistics overview of the Forestwide Overview section of this report.

#### **5.1.1.4 Mono County Circulation Element/ Regional Transportation Plan**

The Mono County Circulation Element/ Regional Transportation Plan (2009) provides directives for the development of transportation and circulation systems. The document provides a review of existing conditions, needs assessment and recommended actions at the regional and community level. The Regional Policy Element focuses on maintaining existing roadways and developing additional transit and non-motorized transportation mode facilities. The Community Policy Element sections reflect transportation policies developed by local citizen advisory committees and are specific to the target areas. Community Policy Elements for Yosemite, June Lake and Town of Mammoth Lakes were reviewed as part of this project's secondary data analysis effort and will be discussed in the applicable site specific sections of this report.

#### **5.1.1.5 Town of Mammoth Lakes Trail System Master Plan**

The Town of Mammoth Lakes adopted the 2009 Trail System Master Plan to create a vision of an integrated trails network that would enhance recreational opportunities and mobility in the Mammoth Lakes area. The Master Plan synthesizes historic and current planning efforts into a single comprehensive trails document that supports the Town's "Feet First" initiative in support of active modes of transport and recreation. The Master Plan proposes hardened and soft surface trail improvements that would connect sites within the Town as well as the surrounding public lands of the Inyo National Forest.



### **5.1.1.6 Inyo County General Plan**

The 2001 Inyo County General Plan provides the County with a consistent framework for land use decision-making. California state law requires each county and city to prepare and adopt a comprehensive long-range general plan to guide the community's physical development. Required elements of a general plan include such topics as land use and transportation planning. In addition to the 7 required elements, communities may include locally important topics. Inyo County chose to include an economic development component in its General Plan.

The Economic Development Element of the General Plan recognizes tourism as the most important component in Inyo County's economy. The Element notes the importance of working closely with public land management agencies and private landowners to ensure expanded tourism opportunities.

Transportation systems are included in the Circulation Element of the General Plan. The Plan notes that "the provision of an adequate and functional circulation system is vitally important to the economic vitality and quality of life within Inyo County." Roads, public transportation, bicycles and trails are included in the Circulation Element.

### **5.1.1.7 Inyo County Regional Transportation Plan**

The Inyo County Regional Transportation Plan was updated by the Local Transportation Commission in 2009. The Plan provides policies, objectives, improvements and funding strategies for regional transportation movement of people and goods in Inyo County. The City of Bishop, communities of

Big Pine and Lone Pine, and the Bishop Paiute Tribe and Lone Pine Reservation are within the purview of the Plan. The Action Element includes recommended transportation improvements for roadways, public transit, bicycle and pedestrian modes as well as information technology solutions.

### **5.1.1.8 Inyo County Collaborative Bikeways Plan**

The 2008 Inyo County Collaborative Bikeways Plan is the official bicycle plan for Inyo County, the City of Bishop and the Bishop Paiute Tribe. The Plan describes existing bicycle facilities and programs, evaluates and prioritizes the need for future bicycle system improvements and the development of new routes. The Plan acknowledges that the compact design of all communities within Inyo County makes bicycling a viable alternative for local trips but recognizes that the long distances between communities limits the use of bicycles for intercity travel.

### **5.1.1.9 The Southern Inyo Heritage Trail and Park System**

In 2007 the Lone Pine Economic Development Corporation (LPEDC) drafted a walking and bicycling heritage trail plan proposal to connect points of interest in and around the town of Lone Pine. The multi-phase project is intended to provide improved pedestrian and bicycle access to downtown Lone Pine and surrounding historical sites for both residents and tourists through sidewalk, safety and trail improvements.

### 5.1.1.10 Eastern Sierra Transit Authority Short Range Transit Plan

Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) was established in 2006 as a Joint Powers Authority between Inyo and Mono Counties, the City of Bishop and the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The mission of the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority is to provide excellent public transportation services in an entrepreneurial style within the Eastern Sierra Region. ESTA provides public transit services including a vanpool program, deviated fixed routes, local in-town dial-a-ride, inter-county service and interstate service on the US Highway 395 corridor extending from Reno, Nevada to Lancaster, California.

The ESTA Short Range Transit Plan was drafted in 2008 to guide the development of public transit services in Mono and Inyo Counties. The Plan documents transit needs, establishes goals and performance standards and provides service plan recommendations for a five-year period. ESTA's mission is "to provide excellent public transportation services in an entrepreneurial style within the Eastern Sierra Region." Four key goals are recommended in the Transit Plan to achieve the Authority's mission.

- *Goal #1: Continue to provide safe and convenient transportation services to the residents and visitors of Mono and Inyo Counties for employment, shopping, education, medical, recreation and social service trips, while improving cost-effectiveness.*
- *Goal #2: Ensure that all transit programs can be provided at a high quality and are seamless to the user.*
- *Goal #3: Generate increased ridership among both residents and visitors, while retaining the existing ridership base.*
- *Goal #4: Provide public transportation services that are financially sustainable within existing and future potential private, local, state and federal funding programs and regulations in a cost-efficient manner.*

ESTA assumed operation of the Reds Meadow Shuttle through a cooperative agreement with the Inyo National Forest in 2009. The Reds Meadow Shuttle was instituted 30 years ago when a Forest Order limited vehicle access to the Reds Meadow Valley. The Reds Meadow Shuttle operates seasonally from the end of June, dependent upon snowfall and road clearing operations, until Labor Day. The shuttle service is intended to be self-supporting with passenger fares covering all capital and operating expenses.

Financial operating statistics for ESTA will be utilized throughout this report as performance metrics for financial feasibility assessments for any transit routes analyses. The ESTA 2011 Annual Report states an overall 24.1% farebox recovery percentage. The farebox recovery ratio is the portion of operating expenses that are met by the passenger fare paid. The average subsidy per passenger to account for the portion of operating expense not covered by the passenger fare is stated as \$4.07 per passenger. Using operating expense net of passenger fares and service miles provided in the 2011 annual report it is calculated the subsidy per service mile is \$2.78 per mile.

<b>Eastern Sierra Transit Authority operating statistics</b>					
Route	Operating cost	Passenger fares	Service Miles	Gross operating cost/service mile	Net operating cost/service mile
Intercity	<b>\$113,147</b>	<b>\$23,828</b>	<b>84,279</b>	<b>\$1.34</b>	<b>\$1.06</b>
Interstate	<b>\$371,901</b>	<b>\$155,837</b>	<b>150,435</b>	<b>\$3.07</b>	<b>\$2.03</b>
Reds Meadow	<b>\$461,554</b>	<b>\$396,908</b>	<b>53,878</b>	<b>\$6.90</b>	<b>(\$0.46)</b>
All Other Routes	<b>\$2,479,047</b>	<b>\$269,150</b>	<b>467,481</b>	<b>\$5.30</b>	<b>\$4.73</b>

Figure: Eastern Sierra Transit Authority operating statistics

ESTA staff provided the above operating statistics by service type.

The calculated farebox recovery ratio (expressed here as a percentage) using the operating expense and passenger fares are 21% for Intercity, 42% for Interstate, 107% for the Reds Meadow Shuttle and 11% for All Other Routes.

### 5.1.1.11 Yosemite Area Regional Transportation Authority Short Range Transportation Plan

The Yosemite Area Regional Transportation Authority was formed in 1999 by a joint powers authority agreement between Mariposa, Merced and Mono Counties. The organization was created to provide transit service for visitors and employees into Yosemite National Park from gateway communities. The transit authority began fixed route operation through contract services in 2000.

The mission statement for YARTS is:

*“YARTS will provide a safe and convenient public transit alternative for access to Yosemite National Park and communities along its service corridors in the Yosemite region, serving visitors, employees and residents in a cost-effective manner. YARTS will achieve high customer satisfaction with reliable service. YARTS will provide good connectivity to regional transportation access in the gateway corridors to Yosemite National Park. YARTS service is not intended to replace auto access or trans-Sierra travel, but is intended to provide a viable alternative that offers a positive experience, emphasizing comfort and convenience for riders while guaranteeing access to the Park.”*

In an effort to achieve its mission, YARTS developed 5 goals.

- *Goal #1: Continue to provide safe and convenient public transportation services to the residents and visitors to Merced, Mariposa and Mono counties, along the Highway 120 and 140 corridors to Yosemite Valley, for employment, recreation, shopping, education and social service trips, so long as service can*

*be provided in a cost-effective manner.*

- *Goal #2: Ensure that all transit programs can be provided at a high quality of service.*
- *Goal #3: Provide an effective level of service in response to demonstrated community and visitor market needs.*
- *Goal #4: Provide YARTS services that are financially sustainable within existing local, state and federal funding programs and regulations in a cost-efficient manner.*
- *Goal #5: YARTS should continue to develop into a regional Yosemite gateway corridor public transit provider if expansion to other gateway corridors can be accomplished without adversely affecting existing YARTS services.*

YARTS provides interregional public transit service across the Sierra Nevada mountain range with its Route 120 service. The route begins its trip in the Eastern Sierra region at the Town of Mammoth Lakes. It then proceeds through the June Lake Loop and on to the Mono Scenic Basin Visitor Center and Lee Vining before traveling west on Tioga Pass (State Route 120) to its final destination, the Yosemite Valley. The fixed route operates on weekends in June and September and expands to daily service during the peak visitation months of July and August.

The YARTS Short Range Transit Plan states that the Route 120 “is predominantly a hiker and backpacker bus.” The YARTS 2010 rider survey found that 69% of Route 120 users are camping, primarily in the backcountry or Tuolumne Meadows. Only 14% of riders reported staying in a hotel. One-way trips account for 86% of trips on the YARTS Route 120 service.

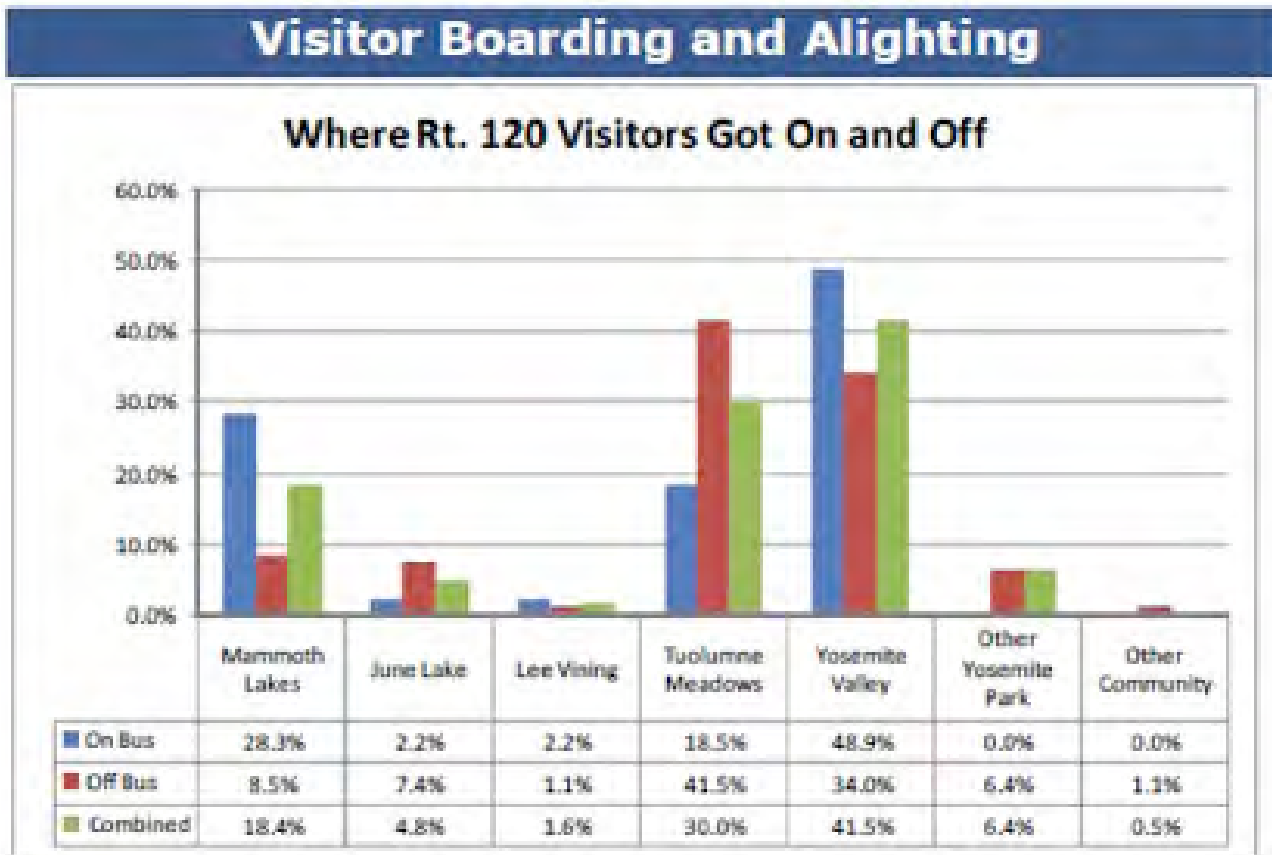


Figure: “Visitor Boarding and Alighting” taken from YARTS Short Range Transit Plan rider survey

The 2010 rider survey found that the majority of ridership activity on Route 120 was within the Yosemite National Park. Forty-three percent (43%) of riders traveled between Tuolumne Meadows and the Yosemite Valley. Bus stop locations within the Inyo National Forest at the Town of Mammoth Lakes, June Lake or Lee Vining, accounted for a combined total of about 24% of all boarding and alighting activity on the route.

RT 120 VISITORS		ON ▼					
OFF ▼	Mammoth Lakes	June Lake	Lee Vining	Tuolumne Meadows	Yosemite Valley	Other	No Answer
Mammoth Lakes				2.0%	6.1%		
June Lake					4.1%		1.0%
Lee Vining			1.0%				
Tuolumne Meadows	6.1%	0.0%	1.0%		28.6%		3.1%
Yosemite Valley	17.3%			14.3%			1.0%
Other	1.0%	1.0%		1.0%	6.1%	1.0%	1.0%
No Answer	2.0%				1.0%		

Figure: Visitor boarding and alighting table by location taken from YARTS Short Range Transit Plan

The table above was taken from the YARTS Short Range Transit Plan. It is a matrix of Route 120 passengers' stated entry and exit stop locations. Percentages for the table total 100% when all cells are combined. The table shows that about 21% of riders (17.3% combined with 6.1%) traveled between the Town of Mammoth Lakes and the Yosemite Valley. About 5% of passengers stated they traveled between June Lake/Lee Vining and locations within the Yosemite National Park.

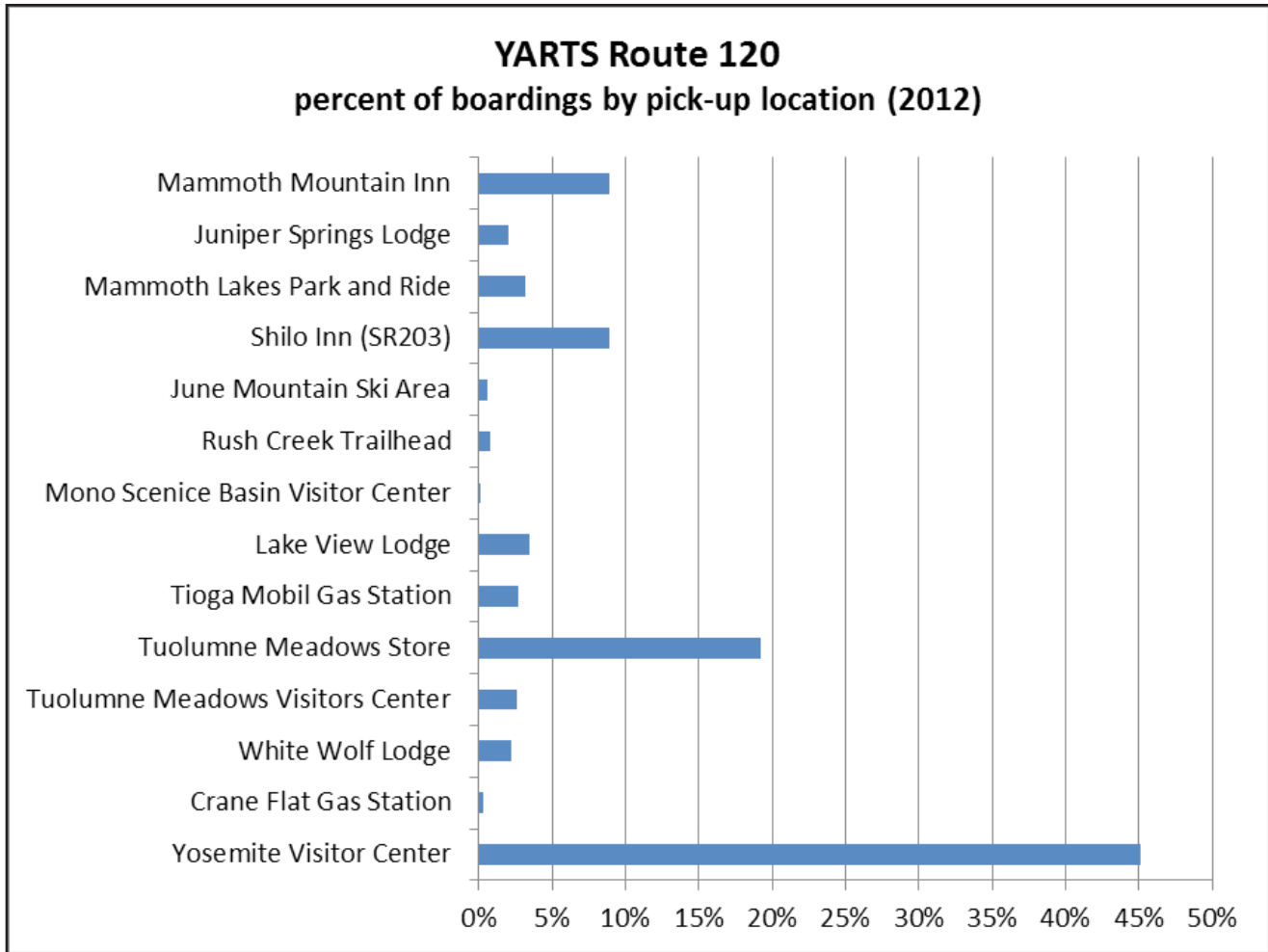


Figure: YARTS Route 120 percent of boardings by pick-up location graph

A review of YARTS monthly ridership reports for the 2012 operating season found that combined ridership from origins within the Eastern Sierra region accounted for 31% of total ridership for Route 120. Locations with the Mammoth Lakes (Mammoth Mountain Inn, Juniper Springs Lodge, Mammoth Lakes Park and Ride and Shilo Inn) accounted for 23%, the June Lake area for 2% and the Lee Vining area for 6% of total Route 120 ridership from the Eastern Sierra region. YARTS does not record passenger disembarkation locations; therefore, it is not possible to know where passengers exited the bus.

YARTS reports that the Mono County resident population has not been captured in Route 120 ridership. County residents traveling to Yosemite National Park for recreational purposes is seen as a potential target audience.

The YARTS Short Range Transit Plan states that stakeholder input indicated there was significant latent demand for transportation service between the Mammoth Lakes and June Lake areas and Tuolumne Meadows. It was noted that the single transit run with an early departure (8:00am) and late



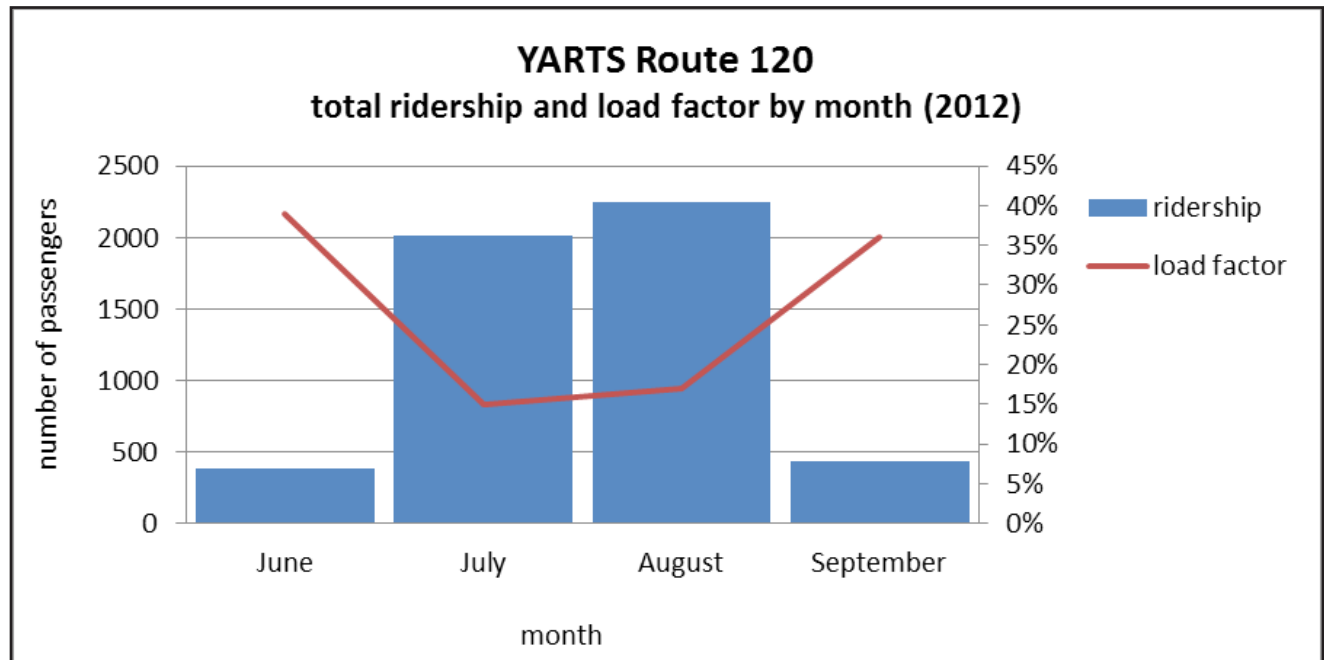


Figure: YARTS Route 120 total ridership and load factor by month graph

return (~9:00pm) was the reason for lack of ridership. Stakeholders stated that a service with multiple trips per day would improve current ridership significantly. The YARTS Short Range Transit Plan anticipates the addition of a mid-day trip between the Town of Mammoth Lakes and Tuolumne Meadows in the FY13/14 operating season. (Note: The proposed truncated mid-day trip was incorporated into portions of the 2012 operating season).

Load factor is a metric used in the transit industry to review the efficiency of transit service. It is calculated by dividing the total number of available seats by the number of occupied seats. Load factor may be calculated for an entire transit system, for an individual route or for an individual trip. There is not necessarily a correlation between the number of routes, runs or level of service provided by a transit agency and the number of passengers: providing more service does not equal more passengers.

Load factor is an important indicator because higher load factors generally translate to more of the operating costs of the service being paid for by passenger fares. There is usually a positive relationship between load factor and farebox recovery, the percent of operating costs supported by passenger fares. As the load factor increase and more seats are filled on a bus, the more of the operating costs are covered by passenger fares.

For YARTS Route 120, increases in service during peak ridership months did not produce a corresponding increase in passengers. As show in the graph above, the load factors for June 2012 (39%) and September 2012 (36%), when service was limited to weekend days only, were twice as high as those in July 2012 (15%) and August 2012 (17%) when daily bus service was available. The additional transit service served more riders albeit with less efficiency.



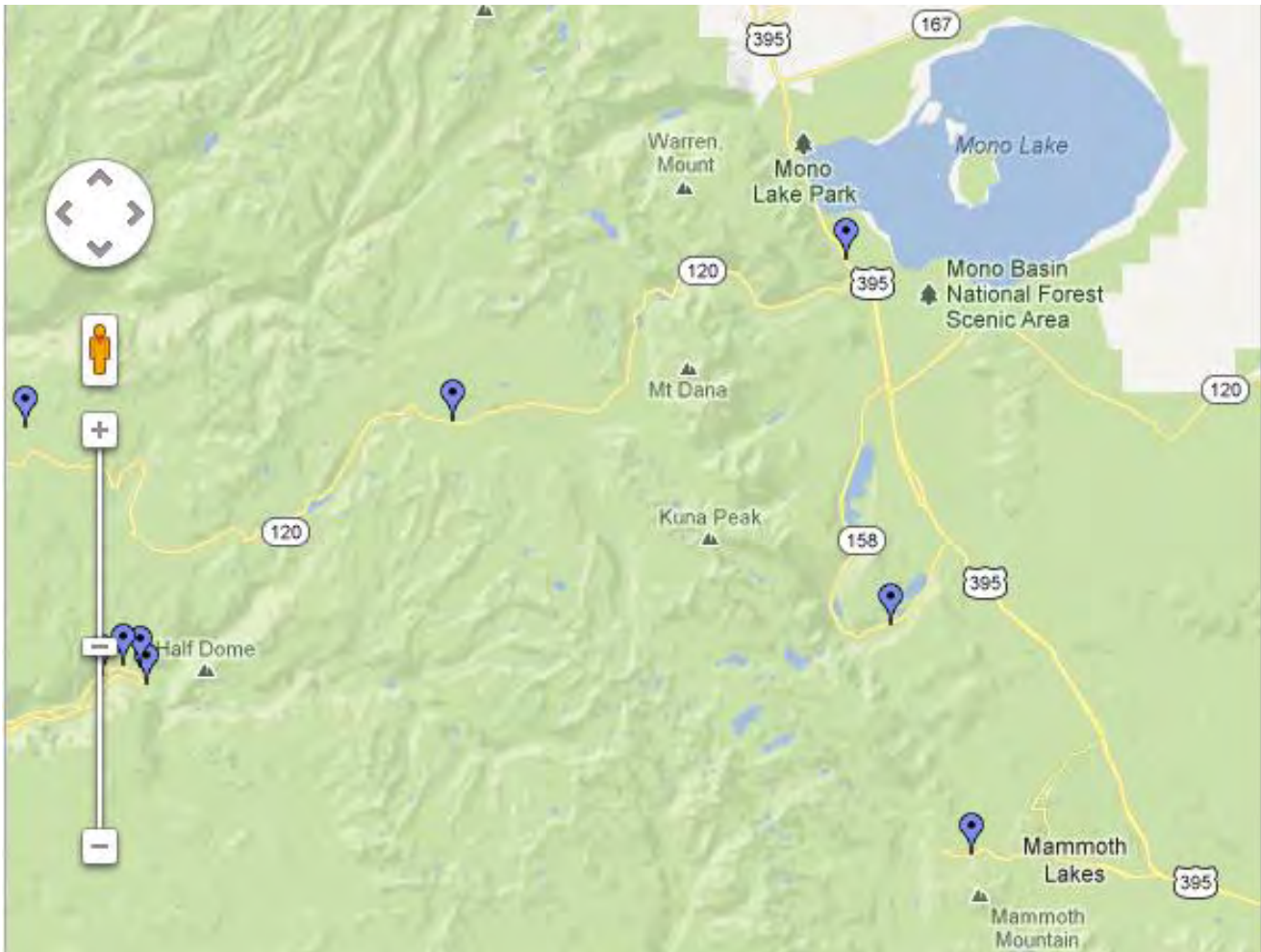


Figure: Amtrak stations in the Eastern Sierra region taken from [www.Amtrak.com](http://www.Amtrak.com)

YARTS reported a systemwide FY2011-12 farebox recover of 26.3%. In FY2011-12, Route 120 had an annual operating expense of \$81,665. Capital costs and operating expenses in excess of 70% were funded from sources outside of passenger fares.

In pursuit of additional funding and ridership, YARTS has cultivated a partnership with the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, Amtrak. YARTS provides thruway bus service for Amtrak from the Town of Mammoth Lakes

to the train station in Merced, California. YARTS bus stops in the Eastern Sierra region are listed as Amtrak stations for the Town of Mammoth Lakes, June Lake and Lee Vining. Amtrak passengers may make reservations and purchase tickets to or from these station locations through Amtrak with thruway bus service provided by YARTS. The 2010 YARTS Short Range Transit Plan rider survey found that 20% of Route 120 riders used Amtrak services and routes as part of their trip transportation.



Figure: Caltrans District 9

### **5.1.2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CALTRANS)**

The Inyo National Forest is included within the State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 9.

#### **5.1.2.1 Origin and Destination Study 2000**

The State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) conducts a roadside intercept study every ten years on US Highways 395 and 6 to obtain relevant data about trip movement and travel patterns. Survey locations included the principal arterials of US Highways 395 and 6 and minor arterial feeders into and within Inyo and Mono Counties. The survey period included both winter and summer season dates. The study conducted in 2000 was the third such survey. The 2010 survey results were not available at the time this report was drafted.

The Caltrans survey queried trip purpose and found that almost 55% of people were traveling for recreational reasons. The percent responses for recreational travel were highly dependent on survey location with 87.1% of those surveyed at Tioga Pass (SR 120), an entrance and exit point to Yosemite National Park, sighting recreational purposes while only 22.7% at the Sweetwater survey station near Benton, California stated such. Work was reported as the second highest reason for travel response category with 13.2%.

The main origin of travelers into the Eastern Sierra region was the combined Southern California region which produced 36% of vehicles entering the survey area. The State of Nevada accounted for 24% of respondents. The balance of respondents was fairly evenly divided between the Inyo/Mono County area, northern and central California.

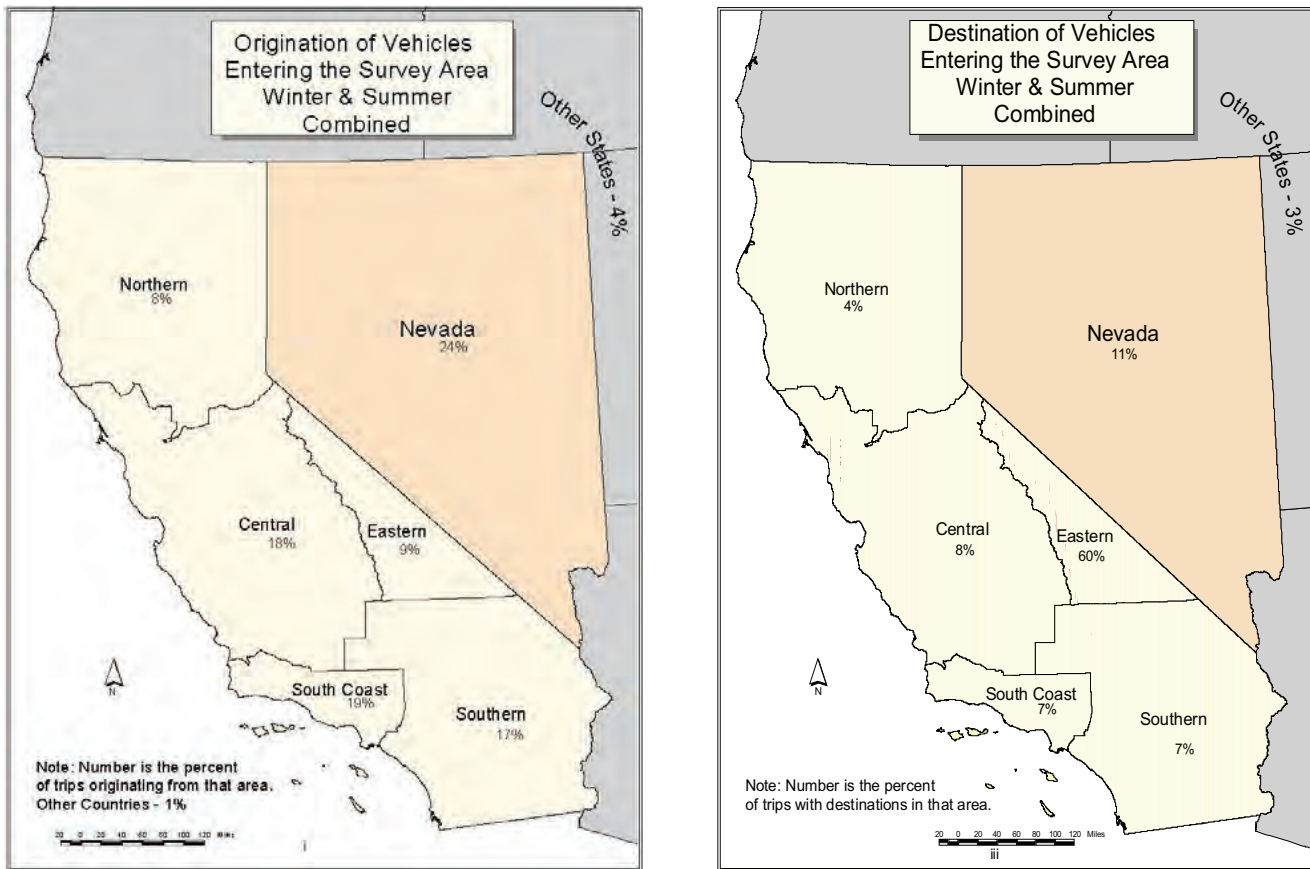


Figure: Origin and destination of vehicles taken from Caltrans 2000 Origin and Destination study

The main destination for travelers staying in the Eastern Sierra region was highly concentrated in the Town of Mammoth Lakes with 41% of respondents giving that final destination. Forty percent (40%) of travelers reported they were driving through the area in route to their final destination. While many travelers may be simply passing through the region, 31% of the respondents stated they “always stop” and 48% stated they “sometimes stop” in small communities.

The average number of passengers per vehicle was 2.18 and the predominant vehicle type was the passenger automobile at 33.5%. Combined with other consumer automobiles; the SUV, 20%; pick-up truck, 17.2%; and van, 10.2%, personal occupancy vehicles accounted for 80.9% of vehicles surveyed. Commercial truck traffic made up 11.5% of vehicular traffic on the US395 corridor.

### **5.1.2.2 Transportation Concept Reports (TCR)**

The State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) develops Transportation Concept Reports (TCR) for roadways under the State of California's jurisdiction. The reports describe Caltrans's conceptual improvement options for a given transportation route or corridor over a 20-year planning horizon. The reports identify current and projected travel demand on the facility, identify facility deficiencies in relation to the concept report and identify broad and flexible options to achieve the 20-year concept plan. An objective of a TCR is to facilitate local, regional and state consensus on route or corridor concepts, improvement goals and planning strategies. The TCR is a tool for implementing interregional and statewide continuity within the State of California's transportation network.

Transportation Concept Reports for locations within the scope of this study include US Highway 395, Tioga Pass (State Route 120), June Lake Loop corridor (State Route 158), Minaret Road (State Route 203) leading to Reds Meadow Valley and Lake Sabrina Road (State Route 168) in the Bishop Creek Canyon. These reports were reviewed as part of the secondary data review for this alternative transportation system study. Information contained in TCR reports that is pertinent to study locations is addressed under the applicable site specific sections of this report.

### **5.1.2.3 State of California Department of Transportation traffic data**

The State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has many permanent traffic count stations, on roadways within their jurisdiction, throughout the Eastern Sierra region. General traffic data on the number of vehicles, time of day and direction of traffic flow is collected. Though the traffic counters collect data year round, data was extracted for the May 1st through October 31st primary data collection period targeted in this study. Traffic counter locations used in this report include 948 - Tioga Pass (State Route 120) just east of US Highway 395, 946 - south June Lake Loop (State Route 158), 947 - north June Lake Loop (State Route 158), 959 - West Forest Trail (State Route 203) and 975 - Lake Sabrina Road (State Route 168).

Information gathered from the traffic counters and other area specific secondary data sources was used in combination with primary data collected by Inyo National Forest staff to inform this study.



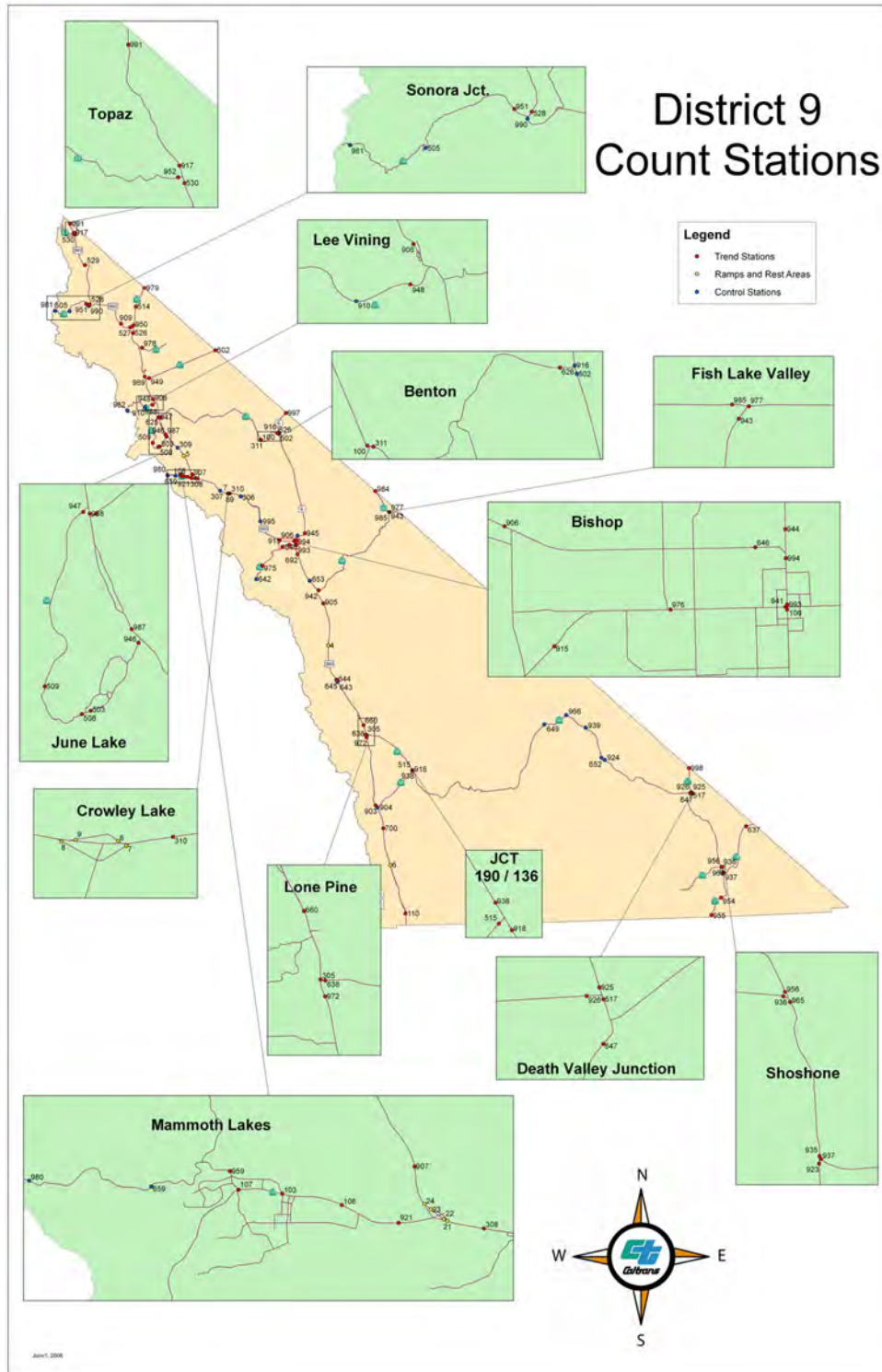


Figure: Caltrans District 9 traffic counter locations map

## 5.2 PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

The primary data collection effort for this project included visitor use, trail permits data, parking demand and GPS locations. Primary data on visitor use, vehicular traffic counts and parking lot utilization was collected to ascertain travel patterns and areas of parking and visitor demand. Field data was collected between May 1st and October 31st of 2011. This time period corresponds with trail permits quota restrictions and the peak period demand for trailhead access on the Inyo National Forest. Data and analysis contained in this report are as of 2011.

Data was collected and analyzed temporally for this study. Presentation of a single average number or percentage compiled from the entire data collection period or data set is often presented in this report for simplicity reasons; however, due to significant variations in visitation over time, both monthly and daily, a more detailed review may show significant variations in data. When feasible, richer data is presented by month, day or time of day. Individual study location reports contain more detailed information for that particular study area and specific sites within the location. All raw data is available in Excel spreadsheet format for further analysis.

A comprehensive field data collection calendar was drafted to allow for concurrent collection of visitor use, parking and GPS data. The research team consisted of 6 research assistants over the course of the May 1st through October 31st study period. A research assistant was assigned to collect data at 1 of the 8 study sites throughout the Forest. Dates for data collection were randomly selected and sites were assigned on a rotating basis in an attempt to maintain consistent sample sizes across study areas. Whitney Portal constituted its own independent research study, and therefore, received a larger number of data collection days.

August

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
<b>1</b> June Lake-KY Rock Creek-DL Angela off	<b>2</b> Whitney Portal-AT Convict Lake-KY	<b>3</b> Whitney Portal-AT Rock Creek-KY	<b>4</b> Bishop Creek-KY Angela office	<b>5</b> Convict Lake-DL Angela office Kristen off	<b>6</b> Convict Lake-DL	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b> Whitney Portal-AT Kristen off Seneca off	<b>9</b> Whitney Portal-AT Rock Creek-KY+SS	<b>10</b> Bishop Creek- KY+DL+SS	<b>11</b> Convict Lake-AT+SS June Lake-KY Reds Meadow-DL	<b>12</b> T June Lake-KY+SS DL - off Angela's LAST DAY	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b> Bishop Creek-DL
<b>15</b> Kristen off Seneca off	<b>16</b> Convict Lake-KY June Lake-SS	<b>17</b> Bishop Creek-KY Rock Creek-SS Whitney Portal-CH	<b>18</b> Rock Creek-KY Convict Lake-SS	<b>19</b> Kristen office June Lake-SS Whitney Portal-CH	<b>20</b> June Lake-DL	<b>21</b>
<b>22</b> Convict Lake-KY Seneca office	<b>23</b> Kristen off Rock Creek-SS Whitney Portal-DL	<b>24</b> Bishop Creek-KY Convict Lake-SS Reds Meadow-DL	<b>25</b> Kristen office Convict Lake-SS Whitney Portal-DL	<b>26</b> T Bishop Creek-KY Seneca off	<b>27</b> Whitney Portal-CH	<b>28</b> Rock Creek-DL
<b>29</b> June Lake-KY Seneca off Whitney Portal-CH	<b>30</b> Kristen off Seneca off	<b>31</b> Rock Creek-KY June Lake-SS Whitney Portal-CH	<b>1</b> Kristen off Convict Lake-SS DL - off	<b>2</b> Kristen off June Lake-SS DL - off	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

Figure: Visitor use and parking survey data collection calendar sample



### 5.2.1 VISITOR USE DATA

Visitor use data was collected at 2 sites on the Inyo National Forest: Whitney Portal and Convict Lake. The compact nature of these areas allowed for observation and recordation of visitor activities. Data on visitor activity participation was gathered to demonstrate, in general, the type of activities people were engaged in at the two locations with the understanding that some activities may lend themselves to utilization of alternative transportation system modes better than others. For instance, people engaged in an active form of recreation may be more inclined to participate in an active form of transportation. Various activities also have a variety of equipment requirements (e.g. fishing poles, backpacks, coolers) that may need consideration in the provision of transportation services.

Data collection instruments were developed to capture the predominant activities observed within the 2 day-use study areas. A tally sheet format with observations by activity and over time was designed. The list of activities included fishing, hiking/walking/wandering (day-use), backpacking/climbing/skiing, viewing nature/photography, picnicking, relaxing and other. The categories selected were the highest responses from the 2006 NVUM survey results for visitor activities. The “other” category required a written description by the research assistant of the activity observed, such as bicycling or wedding, that was not a typical use and not able to be classified under any of the predefined activities.

Observed visitor uses were recorded on the tally instrument. During each discrete data collection period an individual could be categorized as participating in only one activity, however, over the course of time, from one data collection period to another, a person’s activity could change. Therefore, an individual labeled as “fishing” at 11:00am may be categorized as “picnicking” on the 12noon observation if their behavior had changed to that activity.

The length of time data was collected in a day and the number of data collection points per day varied by study location. The time period for data collection was scheduled to coincide with the peak daily visitation periods for each location. Data collection time intervals maximized the number of data collection points given the travel time limitations to the location, around the area and between sites. Visitor use data was collected on foot by walking around the Convict Lake and Whitney Portal day-use recreation and parking areas.

Visitor use data for Convict Lake will be presented in the applicable section of this report. Visitor use data for the Whitney Portal recreation area may be found in the Whitney Portal Alternative Transportation System study. Sample visitor use survey protocols and instruments are available in Appendix E.

Location: **Whitney Portal** Visitor Survey Date: 8/17/11  
Weather: Sunny Staff ID: Chris Hg

Time:	9:00am	9:30am	10:00am	10:30am	11:00am	11:30am	12:00noon
Activity: resort use			5 # picnic tables				
# people:	5	6	14	10	15+24 <sup>(9)</sup>	27	13
Activity: fishing							
total # people:	4	1	2	2			2
# children:			1	2			1
Activity: hiking/walking/wandering (day use)							
# people:	2+2+3 <sup>(7)</sup>	1+1+2 <sup>(4)</sup>	1+1+2+1 <sup>(5)</sup>	2+2 <sup>(4)</sup>	1+4 <sup>(5)</sup>	4+3 <sup>(7)</sup>	3+2 <sup>(5)</sup>
Activity: backpacking/climbing/skiing							
# people:	2		3+10 <sup>(13)</sup>	3	3+6 <sup>(9)</sup>	8	
Activity: viewing nature/photography							
# people:	3+3 <sup>(6)</sup>	2+5+1 <sup>(8)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	3+2 <sup>(5)</sup>	5+3+1 <sup>(9)</sup>		
Activity: picnicking			7 # picnic tables (2 doublewide w/ ADA access)				
# people:			3	1			12
# picnic tables:			2	1			3
Activity: relaxing							
# people:	1		1	1	2	5+2 <sup>(7)</sup>	5+1+1 <sup>(5)</sup>
Activity: other:							
# people:							
Comments:	boating, horseback riding, bicycling, motorized trail activity, swimming						

Figure: Visitor use survey data collection instrument sample form

Location: **Convict Lake** Parking Survey Date: 7/26/11  
Weather: Sunny Warm/Calm Staff ID: Seneca

Time:	9:00am	10:00am	11:00am	12:00noon	1:00pm	2:00pm	3:00pm
Parking lot: Marina		POV (27) OS (6)	HC (1)				
# POVs:	11	13	12	17	10	14	11
# oversized:	10s	10s	10s		10s		10s
Comments:							
Parking lot: Entrance		POV(7) HC (2) Bus (2) 30min (4)					
# POVs:	2	4	2	4	5	7	5
# oversized:							
Comments:							
Parking lot: Lakeside		POV (10)					
# POVs:	4	4	2	0	1	1	2
# oversized:							
# off pavement:							
Comments:							
Parking lot: End-loop		POV (23) HC (1)					
# POVs:	12	9	14	11	4	2	3
# oversized:					10s		
# off pavement:							
Comments:							
Parking lot: Overflow		POV (38) OS (8)					
# POVs:	0	0	6	4	4	4	0
# oversized:							
Comments:							

Figure: Parking survey data collection instrument sample form

7/26/2011 2:22 PM

### 5.2.2 PARKING DATA

Parking data was collected to determine where and when demand for parking existed. Demand for parking is used as an indicator of demand for access to an area by Inyo National Forest visitors. Formal parking areas, as well as, informal user created and roadside parking areas were inventoried and counted. Roadside parking is permitted along most roadways serving the Inyo National Forest. It provides overflow parking to congested parking lots in high demand areas and competition to parking lots in areas where it may be more convenient to park along the roadway than in the improved parking lot.

A site specific parking data collection instrument was developed for each study area. Data collection procedures included driving route maps to ensure consistency in collection procedures between research assistants. Again, data collection time intervals maximized the number of data collection points given the travel time limitations to the location, around the area and between sites.

Seasonal average parking lot occupancy rates were calculated for each paved parking lot within the study areas. This single number represents the overall average occupancy for the study period of May 1st through October 31st. Caution must be used when interpreting this number as significant variations in parking lot occupancy may exist over time by month or time of day.

To provide a contrast, the peak month average occupancy rate is offered. There is often a great disparity between the average and the peak month parking occupancy rates for an individual parking lot. The peak parking month is the month in which the highest parking occupancy rate was observed. Parking occupancy rates differ significantly between study area, by parking lot and over time within the same location. Parking data and analysis for each study location will be presented in the applicable site specific section of this report.

Sample parking survey protocols and instruments are available in Appendix E.

Inyo National Forest parking lot occupancy by location				
study area	parking area	seasonal		
		average	peak	peak month
<b>June Lake</b>				
	Kiosk	19%	27%	July
	June Lake Beach 1	15%	29%	July-August
	June Lake Beach 2	12%	24%	July
	Overlook	3%	6%	June
	Silver Lake Parking	8%	9%	July
	Silver Lake Boat Launch	31%	36%	July
	Rush Creek Trailhead	43%	79%	August
	Aerie Crag Day-use	4%	5%	June-July
	Grant Lake (paved)	5%	8%	July
<b>Convict Lake</b>				
	Marina	78%	84%	July
	Entrance	44%	62%	July
	Lakeside	60%	83%	July
	End-loop	73%	96%	July
	Overflow	9%	16%	July
	Trailhead	4%	6%	August
<b>Hot Creek</b>				
	Main Paved	7%	9%	August
<b>Rock Creek</b>				
	Mosquito Flat	54%	81%	August
	Hilton Lakes/Davis Lake Trailhea	22%	68%	August
	Rock Creek Group	21%	25%	August
	Rock Creek Lake Campground	35%	56%	July
	Pine Grove Day-use	15%	17%	August
	East Fork Public Parking	3%	4%	August-September
<b>Bishop Creek</b>				
	SL Trailhead Overnight	69%	95%	August
	SL Trailhead Upper Day-use	49%	84%	August
	SL Trailhead Lower Day-use	34%	47%	July
	SL Dam/Boat Launch	51%	78%	August
	SL Weir Lake	32%	43%	July
	SL Roadside 1	16%	56%	June
	SL La Hupp Picnic Area	10%	17%	June
	SL Roadside 2	7%	13%	June
	SL Summer Resident	21%	42%	July
	Sabrina Pinwheel	20%	25%	August
	Sabrina Marina	64%	76%	August

Figure: Inyo National Forest parking area occupancy rates



No review of the design or provision of parking spaces, travel routes or facilities was tested for compliance with accessibility laws and regulations. Accessibility designated or marked parking spaces were identified and inventoried only to show location and utilization of such spaces. Numerous federal laws and US Forest Service specific guidelines and standards dictate the rules and regulations governing the provision of accessible facilities and services.

### 5.2.3 TRAFFIC DATA

Traffic data was collected to determine level of vehicular traffic and directional peak period vehicular demand. In addition to the raw traffic data supplied by Caltrans for state roads, traffic counts were conducted by the Inyo National Forest staff members. Five (5) MetroCounts 5600 Vehicle Classifier System units were moved between data collection sites based on a randomly assigned data collection schedule. The MetroCounts equipment provides data rich with information including traffic volume, time of day, speed, vehicle classification and gap.



Figures: Inyo National Forest traffic counter equipment installation by staff members

Figure: Traffic count equipment with study contact information and notice attached

Traffic and Visitor Use Data Collection Schedule

Location	Date																														
	July																														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Reds Meadow Valley	Minaret Vista Station	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	north of Upper Soda Springs																														
Convict Lake	CR07	x	x	x	x	x																									
Rock Creek	Rock Creek Road	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x																		
Bishop Creek	SR168																														
	South Lake Road																														
Whitney Portal	Whitney Portal Road	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	west of group campground	x	x	x	x	x	x																								

**Traffic counter movement**

Date **July 6-7**  
remove  
Convict Lake  
Whitney Portal

install  
Bishop Creek (2)

Date **July 14**  
remove  
Rock Creek

install  
Convict Lake

Date **July 20-21**  
remove  
Bishop Creek

install  
Rock Creek  
Whitney Portal-Campground

15 weekend

site visit  
counter remove  
counter install  
parking study date

Figure: Traffic counter data collection calendar sample

A detailed traffic counter equipment installation and retrieval schedule controlled the movement of traffic counters between the 8 data collection locations. Research staff was charged with installing the traffic counter equipment in the roadway, retrieving the data off the units and performing necessary maintenance on the equipment. Traffic counters were installed for the duration of the study period at the Reds Meadow Vista Entrance Station and on Whitney Portal Road.

Seasonal average daily traffic (ADT) counts by location were compiled for the study areas associated with this report. The data for state roads comes from raw vehicle count data supplied by Caltrans. Vehicle counts

for the May 1st through October 31st, 2011 period were extracted to provide consistency between Caltrans and Inyo National Forest data sets. Traffic count data was collected by the Inyo National Forest staff at 6 primary locations on the Forest.

Distilling vehicle traffic down to a single number allows for a broad overview of level of automobile activity by location. Roadways with larger ADT numbers have a higher number of cars traveling on them. The ADT for specific locations on the forest may indicate travel demand to those locations.

Traffic data for each location will be presented in the applicable site specific section of this report.

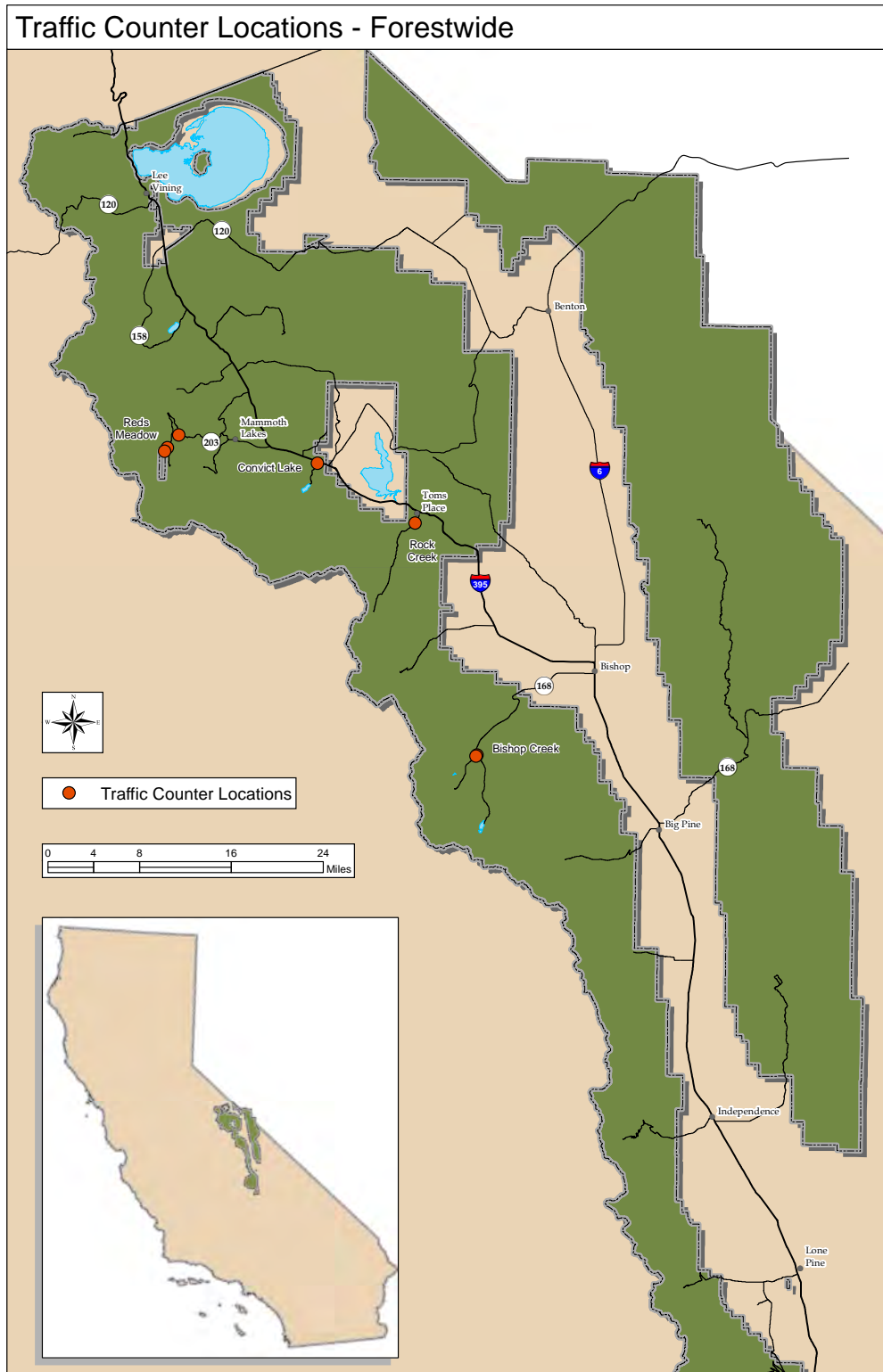


Figure: Inyo National Forest traffic counter locations forestwide map

Inyo National Forest traffic data collection dates			
Rock Creek	May 25	-	July 13
	July 21	-	August 1
	August 18	-	October 11
	October 21	-	October 31
Bishop Creek	May 3	-	May 24
	June 8	-	June 24
	July 7	-	July 20
	August 10	-	August 17
	September 13	-	September 21
	October 12	-	October 20
Convict Lake	May 4	-	June 8
	June 24	-	July 6
	July 13	-	August 11
	August 18	-	September 12
	September 22	-	October 31
Reds Meadow	June 24	-	October 31

Figure: Inyo National Forest traffic data collection dates by location

Inyo National Forest seasonal average daily traffic by location	
location	seasonal ADT*
<b>Tioga Pass (SR120/US395)</b>	<b>2146</b>
<b>Tioga Pass - NPS Entrance (SR120)</b>	<b>2604</b>
<b>June Lake Junction (SR158/US395)</b>	<b>1916</b>
<b>June Lake Road - North (SR158/US395)</b>	<b>697</b>
<b>Minaret Road (SR203)</b>	<b>3635</b>
<b>Reds Meadow Valley Road</b>	<b>485</b>
<b>Convict Lake Road</b>	<b>663</b>
<b>Rock Creek Lake Road</b>	<b>630</b>
<b>Bishop Creek - Lake Sabrina Road (SR168)</b>	<b>955</b>
<b>Bishop Creek - Aspendell</b>	<b>232</b>
<b>Bishop Creek - South Lake Road</b>	<b>179</b>
<b>Whitney Portal Road</b>	<b>372</b>
<b>*Seasonal ADT: Data collected on various dates between May-October 2011 only</b>	

Figure: Inyo National Forest average daily traffic (ADT) at study locations



**5.2.4 TRAIL PERMITS DATA**

Trail permits data was mined to access demand at entrance and exit points, length of Wilderness stay and party size. Trail permits data for the Inyo National Forest spanned the years 2006 through 2010 for the trail permit quota period May 1st through October 31st. Yosemite and Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks supplied data relevant to the Inyo National Forest for the same time period. Trail specific permit data for quota restricted trailheads will be presented in the applicable site specific section of this report.

Wilderness trail permits data was gleaned for the study areas within this report. Individual quota restricted trailheads located within a study area were compiled into a basin total. Combined with the Whitney Portal basin, the subject of a companion alternative transportation system study, the trailheads included in this report account for over 70% of issued Wilderness trail permits on the Inyo National Forest. The percent of issued trail permits for locations within this report are shown graphically on the map on page 75.

Issued Wilderness trail permits were compiled by trailhead location for the May 1st through October 31st study period for the years 2006 to 2010 to determine areas of Wilderness permit demand. See graph on next page.

The primary data analyses for traffic counts, parking lot occupancy, visitor use and issued trail permits is further refined within the applicable site specific sections of this report. A greater level of detail is provided where data allowed.

<b>Inyo National Forest issued trail permits for trail permit quota periods (2006-2010)</b>	
<b>basin</b>	<b>% of total</b>
<b>Whitney Portal</b>	<b>32%</b>
Bishop Creek	15%
Reds Meadow	12%
Rock Creek	6%
June Lake	3%
Lakes Basin	3%
Convict Lake	1%
Other locations	28%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure: Inyo National Forest trail permits distribution by study areas

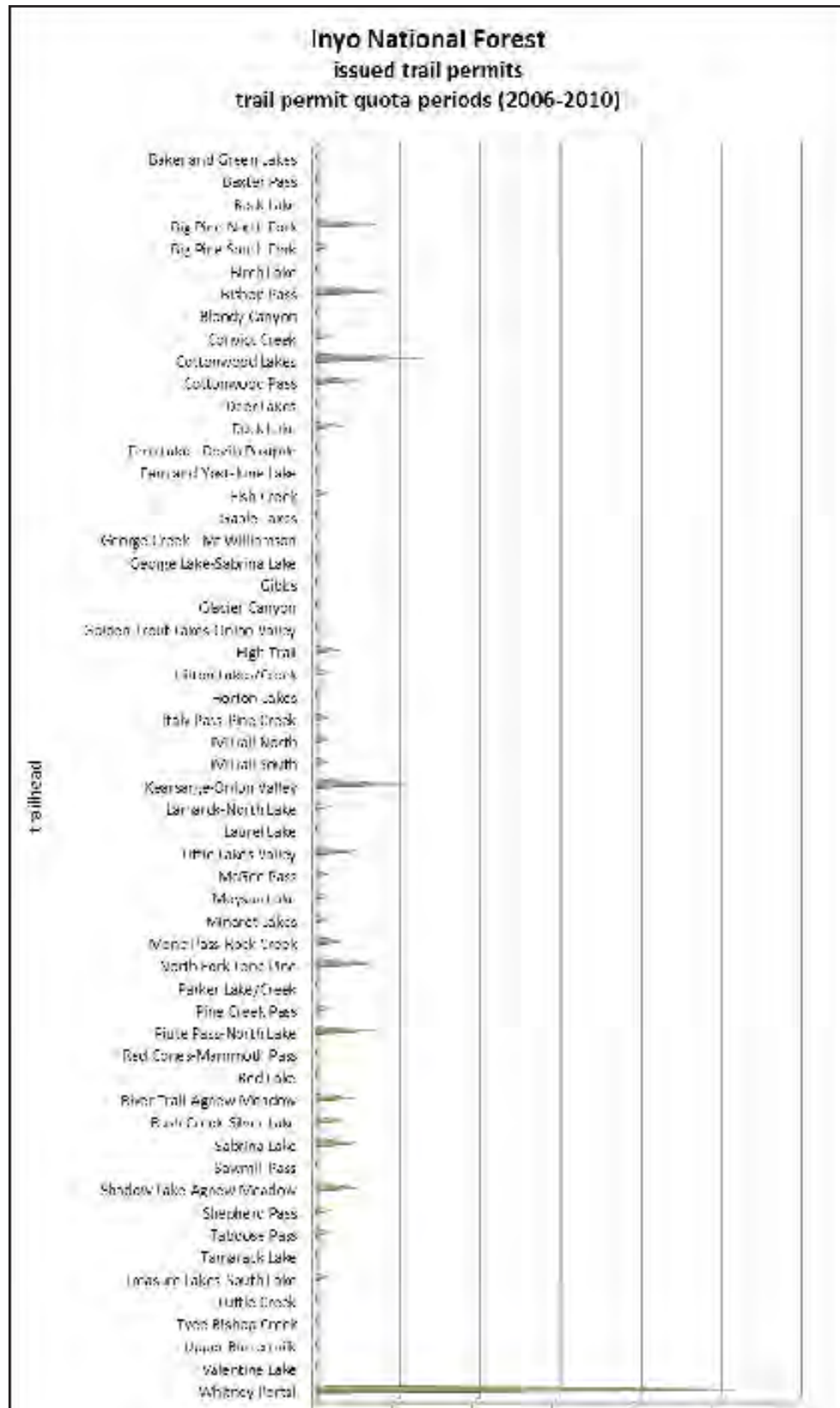


Figure: Inyo National Forest Wilderness trail permits distribution by trail graph

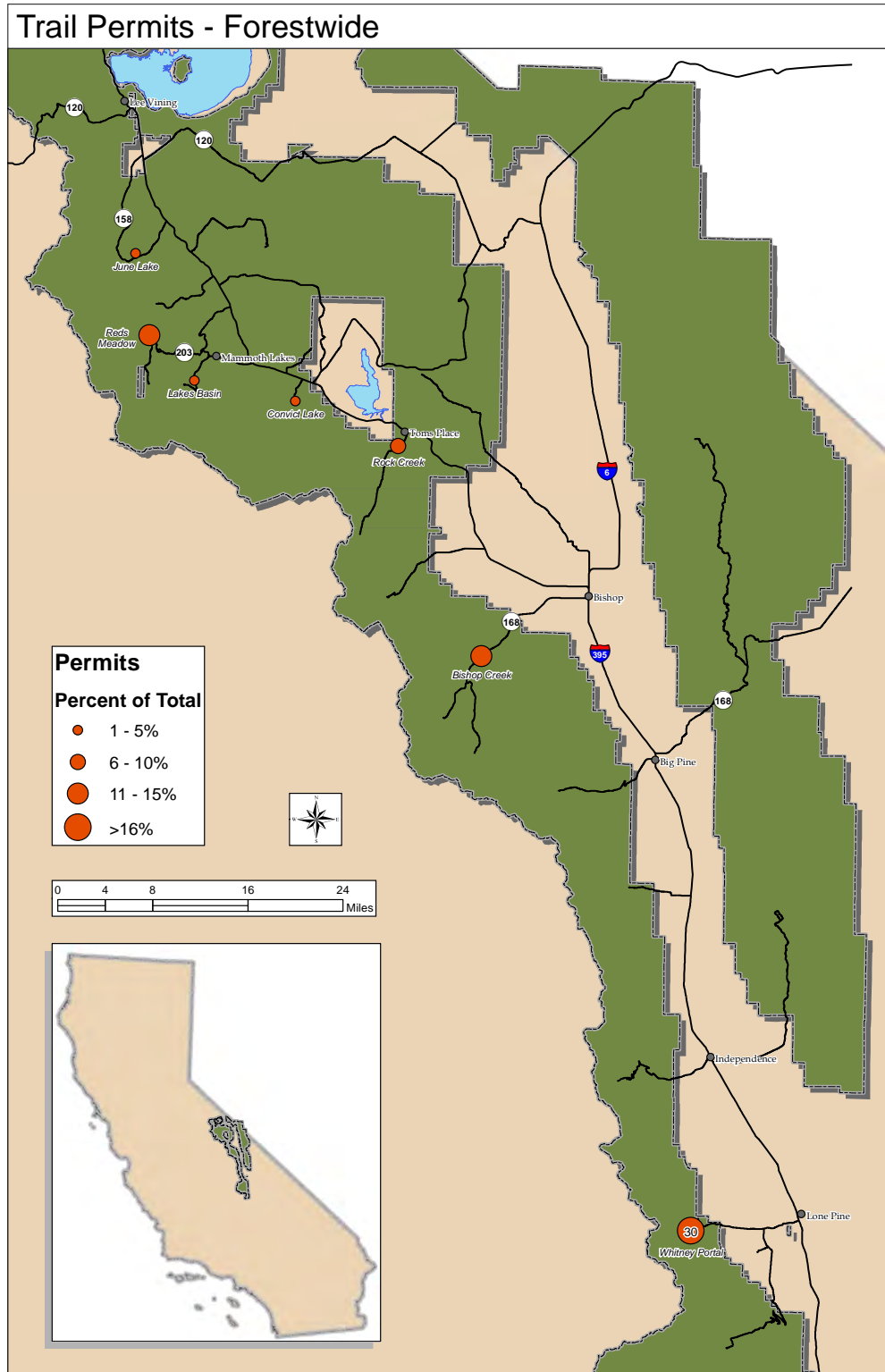


Figure: Inyo National Forest trail permits issued by location intensity map

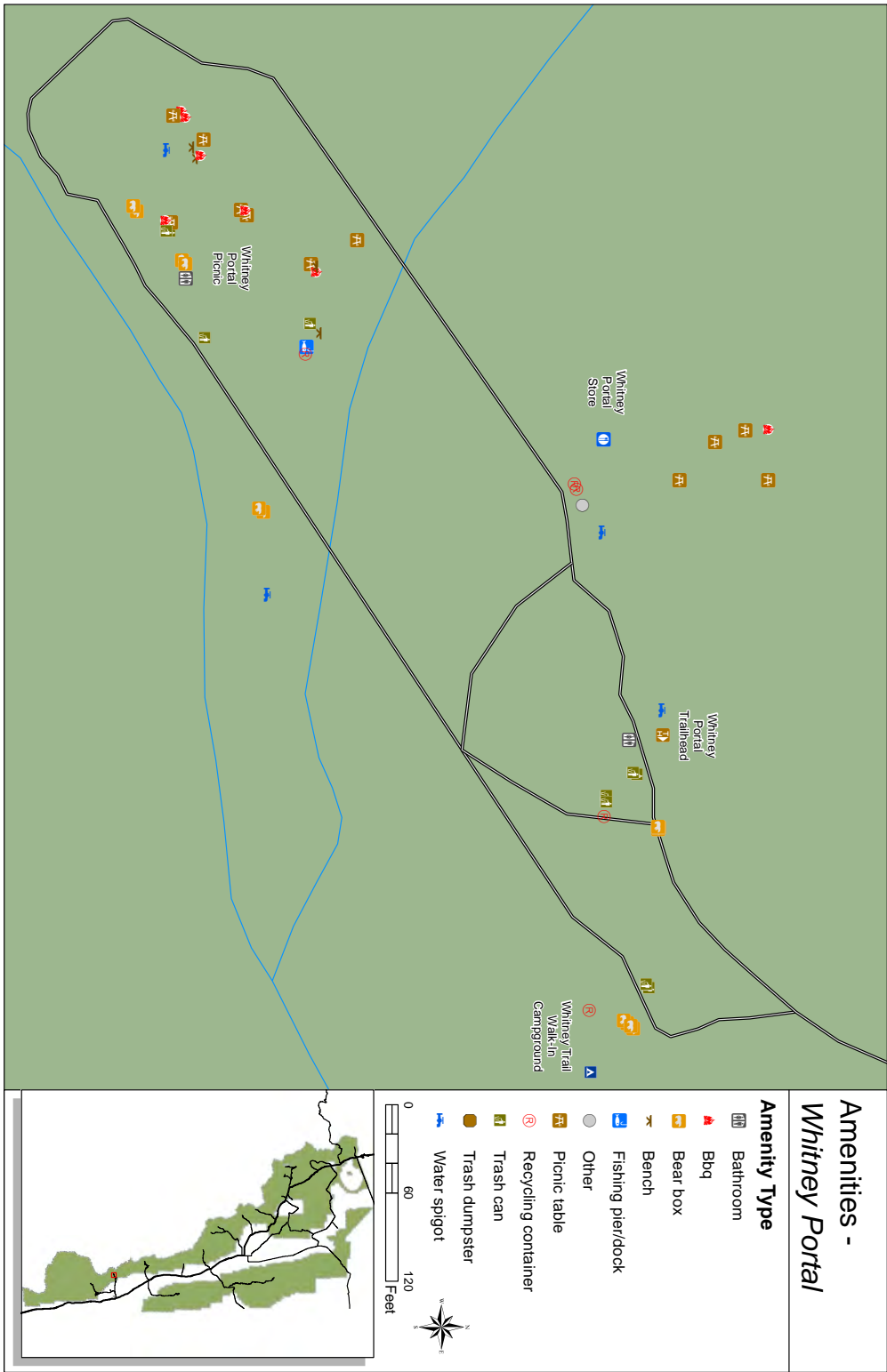


Figure: GPS data collection illustration

Whitney\_Amenities\_Final

### 5.2.5 GPS DATA

A comprehensive GPS data collection effort inventoried signage, amenities (e.g. bathrooms, picnic/bbq areas, etc.) and user created parking areas at each of the study locations. The data provides a baseline record for the location of existing infrastructure improvements. GPS data may be used in site specific sections of this report for illustrative purposes.

Secondary and primary data collection efforts for this study were a group effort. Partner agencies facilitated the compilation of a transportation studies and reports reference list by providing applicable material. The State of California Department of Transportation supplied GPS equipment and detailed vehicle traffic data. Forest Service staff was assembled from a variety of departments to participate in interdisciplinary team reviews and to actively collect primary data. All raw data and data analysis produced for this report were shared widely with partner agencies and interested parties in an effort to disseminated information and knowledge to the greatest extent possible.

### NOTE ABOUT DATA

Data for visitor use, parking and Forest Service traffic data was collected through a convenience sample. The data collection effort was limited by the personnel and equipment resources available to the project team, and therefore, data was collected on dates and at locations most advantageous to the study goals and objectives. The data collected at each location is site specific and cannot be extrapolated to the entire forest or to other sites throughout the forest. Using the data analysis to make inferences beyond the convenience sample should be done with care. The purpose of the primary data collection was to provide an overview of visitor use and demand and to demonstrate areas for further in-depth research.

## 11.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Improvements to the transportation system, including efficient use of existing facilities and additions to alternative transportation routes may improve access to and mobility within the Rock Creek Canyon area.

Travel by personal vehicle is the predominant means of transportation to the Rock Creek area. A comprehensive vehicular transportation network of paved roadways and strategically located parking areas near visitor attractions makes travel by automobile convenient. During peak visitation periods competition between users for parking may constrain access to a popular location in the Rock Creek area.

In the summer season high visitation creates congested parking lots in the Mosquito Flat area when parking demand exceeds the number of paved parking spaces. In lieu of utilizing the designated dirt overflow parking lot some visitors choose to park off pavement or along the roadside closer to the trailhead. Based solely on parking demand, transportation services to the Mosquito Flat area may be warranted.

Discontinuous alternative transportation routes may make travel by foot, bicycle or public transit difficult within the Rock Creek recreation area. A lack of dedicated pedestrian paths and missing trail segments between generators and attractors of foot traffic may make walking a challenge. The absence of on or off road bicycle facilities may limit the opportunities for travel by bicycle. And though public transportation service is available to the Rock Creek area it is not available to the recreation opportunities within it. Trail and transportation service enhancements may improve visitor access for a larger number of people.

## PEDESTRIAN

### Strengths

- Existing designated pedestrian trail network within basin
- Back country pack operations use and maintain parts of trail system
- Reduced speed limits in areas with mixed traffic sharing roadways

### Challenges

- Road is occasionally the only path from parking area to trailhead or to visitor attractions

### Opportunities

- Develop a pedestrian wayfinding signage master plan
- Install “Share the Road” signage on roadways with mixed traffic
- Install pedestrian wayfinding signage
- Construct missing segment of intra-canyon trail

## BICYCLE

### Strengths

- Recreational bicycle use of area roadways
- Canyon area accessible from neighboring residential communities
- ESTA transit route to Toms Place provides bicycle transportation on transit vehicles

### Challenges

- Lack of bicycle lanes on Rock Creek Road
- Lack of bicycle route designation on Rock Creek Road
- Slow moving bicycle traffic in uphill/inbound travel lanes

### Opportunities

- Install bicycle parking facilities at visitor destinations
- Potential for travel by mountain bicycle on intra-canyon trail
- Bicycle lane proposed on inbound lane of Rock Creek Road in Federal Lands Access Program project
- Installation of MUTCD compliant “Bicycles may use full lane” signage on Rock Creek Road

## **AUTOMOBILE**

### **Strengths**

- No time limitations or restriction on parking at Mosquito Flat Trailhead area
- Parking sited throughout the area in key locations
- Roadside parking permitted on most roadways

### **Challenges**

- High speed traffic on Rock Creek Road
- Lack of parking enforcement

### **Opportunities**

- Speed limits conducive to mixed traffic on secondary roadways
- Gateway feature at entrance to Mosquito Flat single lane roadway and Rock Creek Lake campground area
- Redesign Rock Creek Lake Campground entrance road into a single lane, mixed traffic roadway
- Parking restrictions clearly denoted in signage and on wheelstops
- Install parking barriers, “no parking” signage or red curbing on Mosquito Flat single lane roadway
- Parking enforcement

## **PUBLIC OR PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**

### **Strengths**

- Multiple origins and destination within basin area
- Forest Service permit holders with sizeable operations within basin
- Weekday public transit service to Toms Place
- Forest Service permit holder(Rock Creek Lodge) provides seasonal winter transportation service

### **Challenges**

- Potentially significant project funding costs for addition of public transit service
- Vehicle size and weight restriction on single lane roadway to Mosquito Flat area

### **Opportunities**

- Encourage and support private shuttle operations
- Fund public transit service to destinations within the area



## 11.2 INTRODUCTION

The Rock Creek recreation area is located equidistance from the City of Bishop and the Town of Mammoth Lakes in the Eastern Sierra region of California. The narrow canyon is a popular visitor destination on the Inyo National Forest. The area supports a multitude of recreational opportunities for visitors.

The Rock Creek canyon has many attractions that entice a wide range of visitors. Relatively easy access on improved trails for day or overnight backcountry hiking trips is available in a number of locations. Rock Creek Lake supports fishing from the shoreline or private or rental boat launched at the public boat ramp. Camping facilities dot the landscape along the length of Rock Creek Road. Two (2) private lodges operate under permits from the Inyo National Forest and offer overnight accommodations and dining services to visitors in the Rock Creek area.

The Rock Creek recreation area is accessed by a single road that leads from US Highway 395 to its terminus at Mosquito Flat. Most visitor destinations such as the lake, trailheads and overnight accommodations are located off Rock Creek Road and accessed via entrance roads.

The Mosquito Flat area lies at the end of Rock Creek Road. The location supports trailheads for 2 Wilderness hiking trails, a walk-in campground and a picnic area. Day hiking is popular at this location where improved trails provide immediate access to the scenic backcountry. The Mosquito Flat area experiences high levels of visitation in peak summer months.

## 11.3 PREVIOUS INYO NATIONAL FOREST TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

The Transit in Parks (TRIP) program grant application that funded this alternative transportation system study noted that this project would review areas of interest specified in previous transit reviews. The 2004 Field Report – Eastern Sierra Expanded Transit System (ESETS) recognized the Rock Creek area as a location in need of public transit service. The Interagency Technical Assistance Group (TAG) report provides no specific direction in regards to the Rock Creek area and suggests review of recreational shuttle service to popular trailheads and recreation areas where parking demand exceeds capacity.

The TRIP grant application noted a number of specific linkages located on the Inyo National Forest that would be analyzed in this project. Mammoth Lakes to Rock Creek was identified as a priority linkage in the grant application. The grant application stated:

*“In addition to regional service areas, there are a number of very specific linkages located on the Inyo National Forest that will be analyzed as part of this effort:*

- *Service extensions from Mammoth Lakes to Hot Creek / Convict Lake / Rock Creek”*

### 11.3.1 2004 FIELD REPORT – EASTERN SIERRA EXPANDED TRANSIT SYSTEM (ESETS)

In 2004 a team of Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration personnel conducted a review of the transit system in the Eastern Sierra region focusing on access to the Inyo National Forest. The 2004 Field Report: Eastern Sierra Expanded Transit System (ESETS) conducted a transit service only alternative transportation feasibility study for the area along the US Highway 395 corridor stretching between Reno, Nevada, in the north, to Ridgecrest, California, in the south. The Field Report proposed a Recreation Area Shuttle service to the Rock Creek recreation area. The Field Report noted that recreation shuttles are *“to meet the needs of recreational users (residents, visitors, wilderness).”*

The Field Report gives *“resource protection/ lack of parking/preserve water quality/ maintain health and safety”* as the justification for a shuttle service to the Rock Creek recreation area. The recreation area is noted as one of the highest visitation locations on the Inyo National Forest. Parking areas and area campgrounds were reported to be over or at capacity between July 4th and Labor Day while private lodging accommodations were reported to be near capacity from Labor Day through October.

The shuttle service proposed in the Field Report would provide connectivity between Bishop, the Town of Mammoth Lakes and the Rock Creek recreation area. The decommissioned entrance station was proposed as a park and ride lot. The length of the shuttle service season was proposed from July 4th through Labor Day with daily service.

The Rock Creek recreation area will be reviewed to assess the need for recreational shuttle service. An analysis of parking lot usage will be used to indicate areas where parking demand exceeds available capacity. Aside from transit, other traditional alternative transportation modes (pedestrian and bicycle) will be included in a comprehensive review of the transportation network.

The Field Report provided general cost estimates for the service. Estimated capital costs were \$180,000 for the purchase of 2 cutaway style 15 passenger buses. Operating costs of \$65.00 per hour were quoted. No estimation of ridership or passenger fare price was proposed in the ESETS Field Report.

### **11.3.2 2007 INTERAGENCY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GROUP (TAG) REVIEW**

The 2007 Interagency Technical Assistance Group (TAG) review of the Inyo National Forest transportation system proposed interrelated transportation planning recommendations for the Forest. A suggestion was for further research of a recreational shuttle service to popular trailheads and recreation areas where parking demand exceeded capacity. No specific site locations were called out for further research.

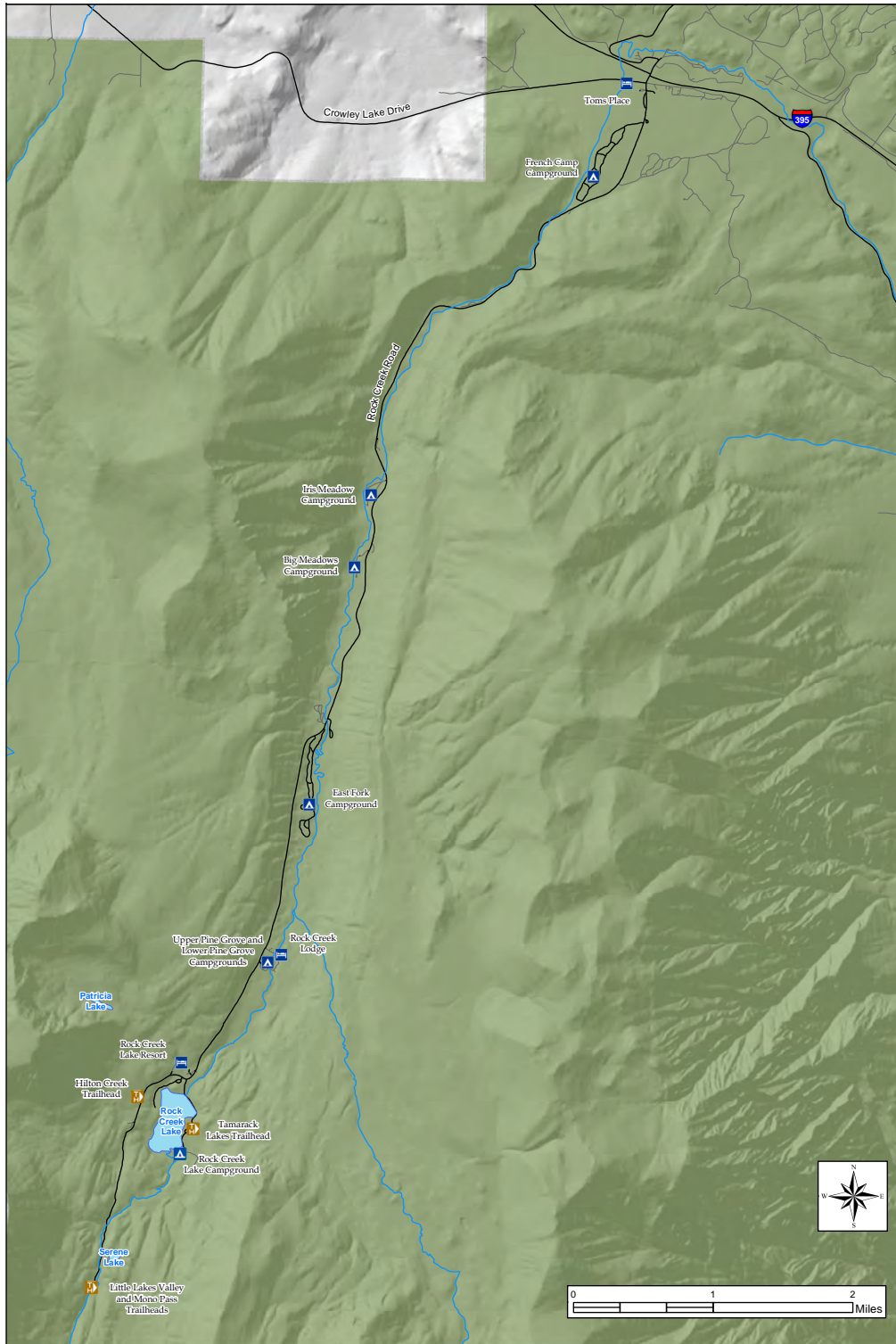


Figure: Rock Creek Canyon area roads network map

## 11.4 EXISTING TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE OVERVIEW

A review of the existing transportation system was conducted to determine the travel routes and modes available to and within the Rock Creek recreation area. Roads, foot paths, bicycle routes and public and private transportation services were examined at the regional, local and site level.

### 11.4.1 ROADS

The Rock Creek area is located off of US Highway 395 approximately 30 miles from the Town of Mammoth Lakes and about the same distance from the City of Bishop. Sole vehicular access to the recreation area is via a two-lane, undivided, paved county road, Rock Creek Road. The road has a single intersection with US Highway 395.

Multiple agencies have authority over roadways in the Rock Creek recreation area which is bisected by the Mono and Inyo County line. The counties have jurisdiction over separate segments of the Rock Creek Road. The northern portion of the road is in Mono County while the southern section is in Inyo County. Design and maintenance of the roadway surface and signage on Rock Creek Road are the responsibility of the counties. The Forest Service has authority for entrance roads to recreational sites.

Roadside parking on Rock Creek Road is subject to the jurisdiction of Mono and Inyo Counties. Roadside parking is permitted on most segments of the road. The posted speed limit on the county maintained road segments is 35 miles per hour.

Forest Service control of Rock Creek Road begins at the entrance to the Mosquito Flat area where the road transitions into a single lane entrance road. Perpendicular parking spaces are incorporated into sections of the roadway in the Mosquito Flat picnic area. "No parking" signage restricts indiscriminate roadside parking along the road shoulders and in the dirt pull-outs on the entrance road. The posted speed limit on this segment of roadway is 10 miles per hour.

Crowley Lake Drive is an alternate route to access the Rock Creek area. The road intersects US Highway 395, north of the Rock Creek area; about 6 miles south of the Town of Mammoth Lakes exit. The roadway alignment is basically parallel that of US Highway 395 and passes through a few small communities, as well as, the Tom's Place Resort. Crowley Lake Drive intersects Rock Creek Road a few yards from Rock Creek Road's junction with US Highway 395. The road terminates just south of its intersection with Rock Creek Road and does not provide a southern access route.



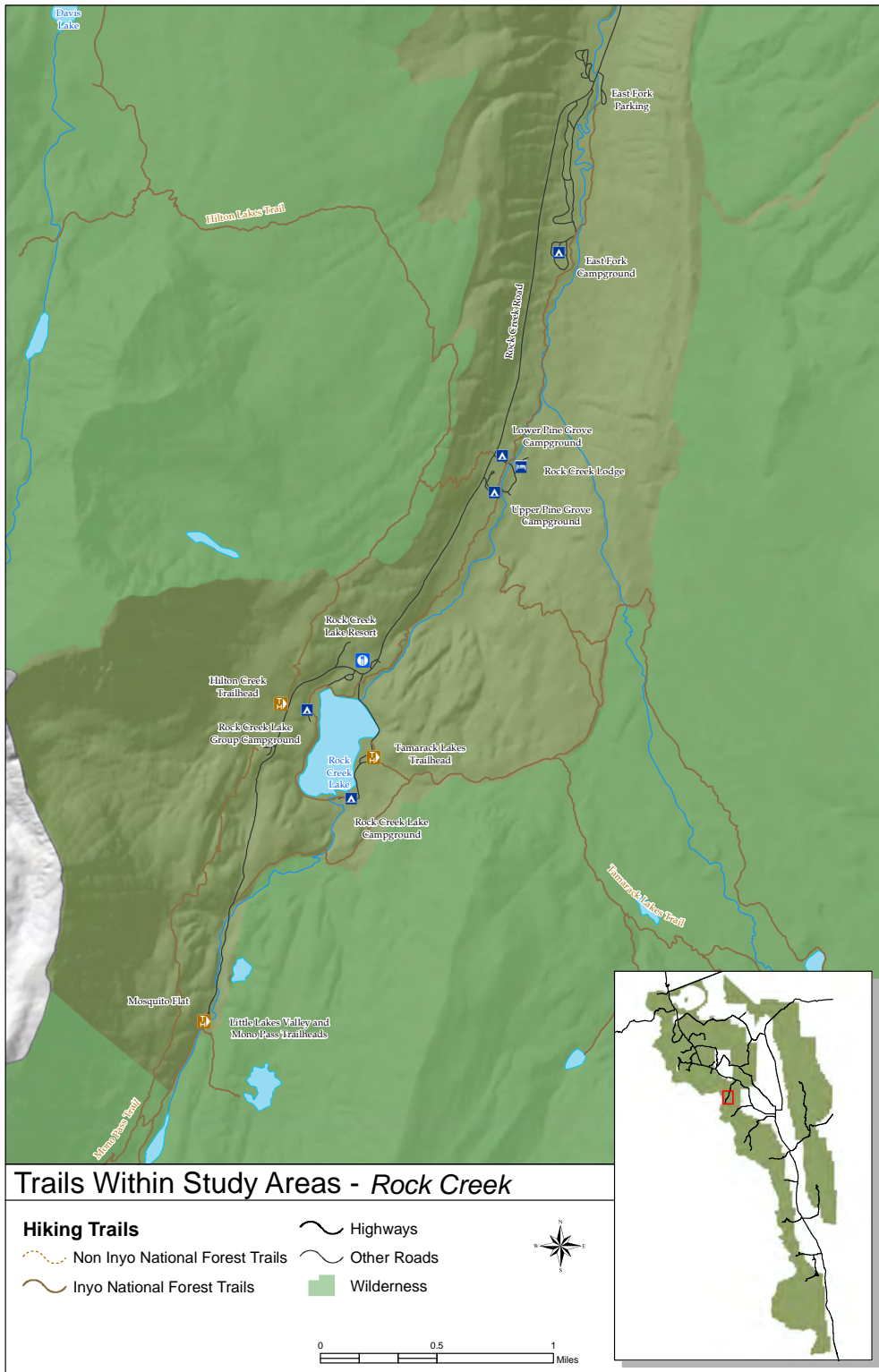


Figure: Rock Creek Canyon trails network map

### 11.4.2 FOOT PATHS

A network of Inyo National Forest designated trails make connections between regional and local origins and destinations in the Rock Creek area. The Mono Pass Trail, accessible from the Mosquito Flat area, provides a connection to the regional trail network. One-way long distance travel by foot is possible on the Mono Pass Trail. The trail leads to the Pacific Crest Trail that extends from the US border with Canada in the north to the border with Mexico in the south. Overnight wilderness trail permits for the Rock Creek area, including the Mono Pass Trail, accounted for on average about 5% of all issued hiking permits on the Inyo National Forest.

Existing trail improvements at recreation sites may improve mobility within specific locations in the Rock Creek area. A paved trail leads from the Rock Creek Lake Campground Trailhead parking lot to the lakefront.

An intra-canyon hiking trail connects origins and destinations within the Rock Creek canyon. The improved trail extends from the Pine Grove Campground and Day-use area to the Rock Creek Lake. A river crossing in the Rock Creek Lake area is not present making the trail discontinuous between the lake and locations in the Mosquito Flat area. As seen on the Rock Creek canyon trail network map, the trail is intended to extend from the Pine Grove Campground to the Mosquito Flat area. (See adjacent page)



Figure: Rock Creek Lake paved pedestrian path





Figure: Rock Creek intra-canyon trail

### 11.4.3 BICYCLE ROUTES

Travel by bicycle is not a predominant mode of transportation to or within the Rock Creek area though recreational bicycling on Rock Creek Road is popular. Regional travel by bicycle is an option within the Eastern Sierra region with sections of US Highway 395 classified as a Class II bicycle facility with the paved roadway shoulder designated as a State of California bicycle route. The considerable grade as the highway passes the Rock Creek area may make it an unlikely bicycle route. Crowley Lake Drive, which parallels a segment of US Highway 395, may provide an alternate route for bicycle traffic from neighboring communities and areas to the north.

Bicycle facilities are not available within the Rock Creek area. No enhancements for bicycle traffic have been made to Rock Creek Road leading from US Highway 395 to the area attractions and amenities. The lack of paved shoulders on Rock Creek Road necessitates that cyclists ride in the travel lane. Bicycle parking facilities are not provided at day-use or trailhead locations.



#### 11.4.4 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) provides year round interstate and intercity transportation service on the US Highway 395 corridor. The US 395 North and South routes pass the Rock Creek area on northbound trips from Lone Pine, California to Reno, Nevada on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday and on the southbound route from the Town of Mammoth Lakes to Lancaster,

California on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The Mammoth Express route travels via US Highway 395 between Bishop, California and the Town of Mammoth Lakes 3 times a day Monday through Friday. There is no weekend public transit service on US Highway 395 in this area. Public transit service is not available within the Rock Creek recreation area.

<b>Arrival Procedure</b>	
<p><b>Rock Creek Lodge</b> is located on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada, halfway between Mammoth Lakes and Bishop on a paved road 8 miles uphill from Highway 395 at Tom's Place. Turn west (uphill) at the Tom's Place exit and drive 6 miles up Rock Creek Road to the East Fork Campground, a CA Snowpark area. Ensure that you have your CA Snow Park Permit, the cost is \$ 5.00 per day or \$ 25.00 annually. The annual pass may be purchased at Tom's Place Store or daily passes may be purchased on site from the drop box beside our red kiosk. You will meet our snow mobile for the final two-mile ride up to the Lodge. Tire chains, a shovel, and antifreeze effective to -20 F are absolutely essential in all vehicles.</p> <p>Pack all gear in strong moisture resistant containers, Duffle bags, back packs or soft suitcases are best. Please call from Bishop or Lee Vining to confirm your arrival at least an hour before your scheduled snow mobile ride. This will give you time to drive to the Snow Park at East Fork Campground, change into warmer clothes, unload your gear and park your car.</p> <p>Reservations must be made for your snowmobile ride to the Lodge and confirmed by telephone as stated above. Our snowmobiles only run at the scheduled times and do not run unless we have a telephone confirmation that guests are arriving. The schedule below applies if we are snowed- in to the East Fork parking area. If we are snowed in further down canyon, the schedule will change and there will be a charge of \$ 2.00 per person for each additional mile.</p> <p>Departing East Fork 10:00 am and 4:00 pm daily - by reservation only.</p> <p>The East Fork parking area is a California Sno-Park site. Permits are required for every car at the site. The permits are available on-site on a daily basis or you may purchase an annual permit from the US Forest Service in Bishop, 8am to 4 pm weekdays. Permits are \$ 5.00 per day, or \$ 25.00 annually. If you plan to purchase on-site at the Snow Park, please have the exact amount or a personal check ready. You will need a permit valid for each day your car is parked.</p> <p>Guests staying at the huts may wish to purchase a snowmobile ride to the Lodge. The fee is \$ 10.00 per person for this one-way trip. All hut users must meet the 10am snowmobile ride, have a reservation and confirm your arrival an hour in advance.</p>	<p>Though no public transit service is available to the Rock Creek area, the Rock Creek Lodge, a permit holder of the Inyo National Forest, offers winter season transportation services to guests and patrons of the resort. The Lodge utilizes snowmobiles to transport guests to the facility from off-site parking locations when the Rock Creek Road is closed for the winter season. Lodge guests and restaurant patrons are charged one-way fares for the twice daily round trip service. The Lodge trains existing staff to act as transportation service drivers. The staff of the Rock Creek Lodge overcame the seasonal access limitations to their establishment by providing transportation services.</p>

Figure: Rock Creek Lodge winter arrival procedures taken from [www.rockcreeklodge.com](http://www.rockcreeklodge.com)



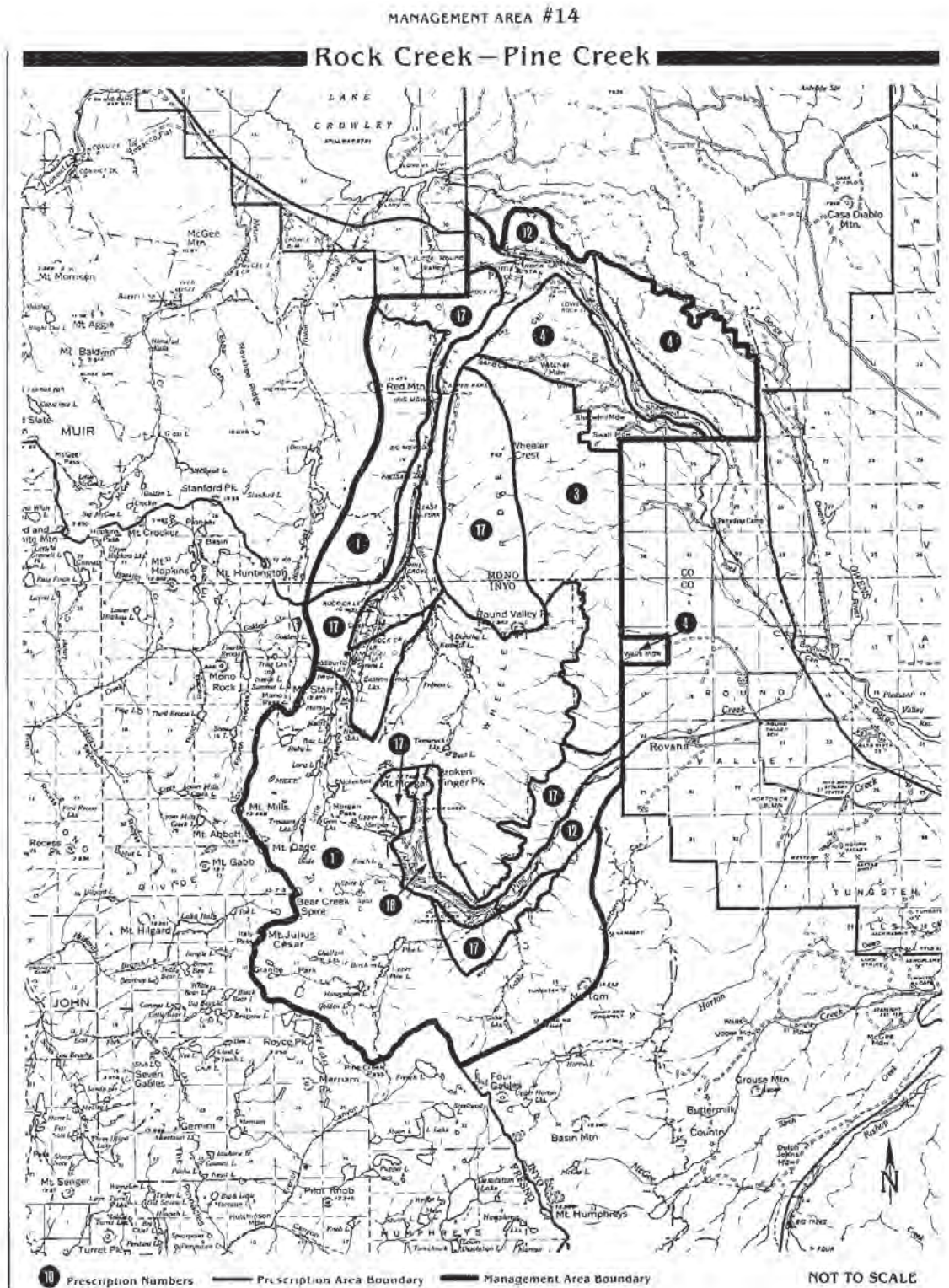


Figure: Rock Creek-Pine Creek Management Area #14 map taken from Inyo National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan

## 11.5 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

A combination of secondary data review and primary data collection was conducted to inform this study.

### 11.5.1 SECONDARY DATA REVIEW

Pertinent transportation studies and plans were reviewed for information applicable to this alternative transportation system study.

#### 11.5.1.1 INYO NATIONAL FOREST LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Area Direction section of the Inyo National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, or Forest Plan, provides individualized management prescriptions for 20 areas on the Forest, one of which is Rock Creek-Pine Creek (Management Area #14). The management area encompasses approximately 70,484 acres including 6,126 acres of Concentrated Recreation Area (Prescription #12) and 171 acres of Developed Recreation Site (Prescription #15). Areas within these 2 classifications may experience high levels of use and act as attractors or generators of visitor traffic.

The management area directives for Rock Creek-Pine Creek that may be relevant to this study are:

- *“Fully identify and program dispersed trail facilities in the area in Prescription #12 (Rock Creek) and Lower Pine Creek from Rovana to Scheelite. Include hiking and equestrian trail facilities.”*

The Rock Creek Road and major recreation sites within the canyon are designated Prescription #12 Concentrated Recreation Area.

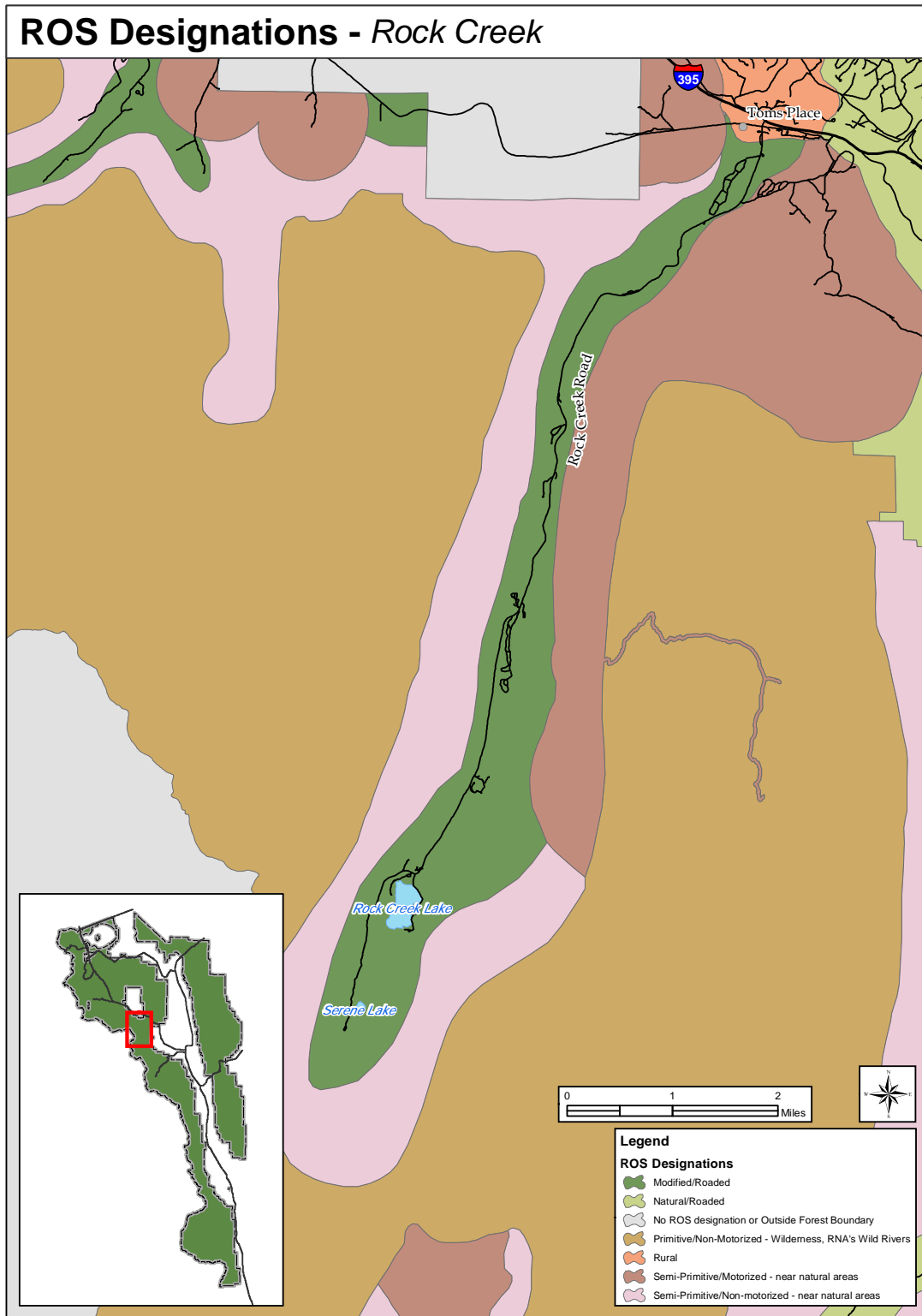


Figure: Rock Creek Canyon Recreation Opportunity Spectrum map

### 11.5.1.2 RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM (ROS)

The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) is a recreation planning tool used by the Forest Service to ensure a wide range of recreational experiences to visitors. One of the determinants the Spectrum uses to assess experience type at a location is the type of transportation facility provided and the means of travel supported. Limited or more difficult pathways supply access to Primitive areas while highly improved transportation systems provide ease of access to Urban locations. Accessibility may be described by the quantity and quality of routes provided and by the permitted modes of transport.

The Rock Creek recreation area is within the Roded Modified ROS designation a sub-classification of the Roded Natural category. The Roded Modified category is similar to the Roded Natural class except the area may have been heavily modified with roads and facilities. In the Roded Modified class one would expect more social contacts as a better quality and quantity of travel routes and modes makes travel to the area more attainable for a greater number of people. The environment maintains its natural character and pathways may be natural surface or paved when necessary. The Roded Modified classification offers a high degree of interaction with the natural environment.

### 11.5.1.3 MONO COUNTY CIRCULATION ELEMENT/REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

Adopted in 2009, the Mono County Circulation Element/Regional Transportation Plan establishes countywide transportation directives. Goals, policies and objectives of the plan support alternative transportation systems. Regional transportation goals to *“provide for the use of non-motorized means of transportation within Mono County”* and *“assist with the development and maintenance of transit systems as a component of multimodal transportation systems in Mono County”* are applicable to this study. The supporting policies and objectives encourage well-coordinated and well-designed transportation facilities.

### 11.5.1.4 INYO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

Roads, public transportation, bicycles and trails are included in the Circulation Element of the Inyo County General Plan. The goal of the Bicycle and Trails section of the General Plan is to *“encourage and promote greater use of non-motorized means of personal transportation within the region.”* The Public Transportation section of the Plan strives to provide effective, economically feasible and efficient public transportation in Inyo County. An implementation measure to *“encourage continued development of a transit system that will provide access to major tourist attractions”* supports the development of public transit.





#### **11.5.1.5 INYO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN**

The Inyo County Regional Transportation Plan is produced by the Local Transportation Commission to provide policies, objectives, improvements and funding strategies for the regional transportation movement of people and goods in Inyo County. The Action Element includes recommended transportation improvements for roadways, public transit, bicycle and pedestrian modes as well as information technology solutions. Many of the policies and objectives of the Regional Transportation Plan are similar to those contained in the Inyo County General Plan.

#### **11.5.1.6 INYO COUNTY COLLABORATIVE BIKEWAYS PLAN**

The Inyo County Collaborative Bikeways Plan is the official bicycle plan for Inyo County. The Plan describes existing bicycle facilities and programs, evaluates and prioritizes the need for future bicycle system improvements and the development of new routes. The Plan acknowledges that the compact design of communities within Inyo County makes bicycling a viable alternative for local trips but recognizes that the long distances between communities may limit the use of bicycles for intercity travel.

### **11.5.2 PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS**

Primary data was collected by the study research team on parking lot utilization and on 29 randomly selected days during the May 1st through October 31st, 2011 study period. Vehicular traffic data was collected for randomly selected periods within the study duration. Wilderness trail permits data for the trail quota period of May 1st to October 31st in the years 2006 through 2010 was furnished by Inyo National Forest staff.

#### **11.5.2.1 PARKING SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

The Rock Creek recreation area has a total of 290 marked parking spaces. The inventory of parking spaces by parking lot is shown in Figure: Rock Creek Canyon parking space inventory by parking lot.

Overnight parking restrictions in the parking areas within the Rock Creek recreation area vary by parking lot. All of the parking lots in the Mosquito Flat area permit overnight parking. There is no posted parking restriction in the Rock Creek Group Campground, Pine Grove, East Fork or Palisade parking areas. Overnight parking in the Rock Creek Campground area is limited to the Trailhead parking lot. (See Figure: Rock Creek Canyon parking space inventory by parking lot)

A parking lot survey including written protocol instructions and a survey instrument was created for the Rock Creek area. Vehicle parking was inventoried in designated Inyo National Forest parking lots and on the roadside. Roadside parking along Rock Creek Road was documented by defined parking

zone. Data was collected on 29 randomly selected days during the May 1st to October 31st, 2011 study period. (See Figure: Rock Creek Canyon parking survey data collection dates)

The written survey protocol instructions were designed to maintain consistency in data collection methods between research staff members. The explicit instructions specified data collection locations and the appropriate way to record observations on the survey instrument. Experienced team members conducted data collection field training. This measure ensured the understanding and accuracy of the survey protocol by first time research assistants.

Parking survey areas included Inyo National Forest designated unpaved and paved parking locations within the Rock Creek recreation area. Parking areas were grouped on the survey instrument by location. Major parking areas were the Mosquito Flat (Trailhead, Picnic and Dirt Lot), Rock Creek Group Campground (Entrance, Boat Launch and Exit) and Rock Creek Lake Campground (Entrance, Trailhead, Picnic, End Loop and Hiker Exit). Trailhead and day-use parking lots (Hilton Lakes/Davis Lake, Pine Grove, East Fork and Palisade) and roadside parking in between the formal parking lots in the core study area were also counted. Parking areas located between the Entrance Station and the East Fork parking lots were counted twice daily on the inbound and outbound trips.

<b>Rock Creek Canyon parking lots and marked parking space inventory</b>			
parking lot	type of space		
	standard	oversized	accessible
<b>Entrance Station</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Mosquito Flat</b>			
Trailhead	<b>70</b>		<b>1</b>
Picnic	<b>31</b>		
Dirt Lot (dirt lot)			
<b>Hilton Lakes/Davis Lake Trailhead</b>	<b>26</b>		
<b>Rock Creek Group Campground</b>			
Entrance	<b>16</b>		
Boat Launch	<b>16</b>		
Exit	<b>7</b>		
<b>Rock Creek Lake Campground</b>			
Entrance	<b>9</b>		<b>2</b>
Trailhead	<b>26</b>		<b>2</b>
Picnic	<b>4</b>		
End Loop	<b>20</b>		<b>2</b>
Hiker Exit	<b>8</b>		
<b>Pine Grove Day-use</b>	<b>6</b>		
<b>East Fork</b>			
Public Parking	<b>41</b>		
Roadside (paved but unmarked)			
<b>Palisade Campground (dirt lot)</b>			

Figure: Rock Creek Canyon parking space inventory by parking lot



<b>Rock Creek Canyon parking data collection dates</b>		
<b>day of week</b>	<b>month</b>	<b>survey site</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>July 5, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>July 12, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>July 13, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>July 16, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>July 19, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>July 21, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Monday</b>	<b>July 25, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>July 28, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Monday</b>	<b>August 1, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>August 3, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>August 9, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>August 17, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>August 18, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>August 23, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>August 28, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>August 31, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>September 6, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>September 8, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>September 14, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Friday</b>	<b>September 16, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>September 17, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Friday</b>	<b>September 23, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>September 28, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>October 2, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>October 5, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>October 11, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Monday</b>	<b>October 17, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Friday</b>	<b>October 21, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>October 27, 2011</b>	<b>Rock Creek</b>

Figure: Rock Creek Canyon parking survey data collection dates

Roadside areas between the parking lots were classified as “parking zones.” Roadside parking data was captured to measure any unmet parking demand and its locations. Roadside parking is permitted on most state, county and forest roadways, unless otherwise restricted. Roadside parking is permitted on all segments of the Rock Creek Road except the single lane entrance road between the Rock Creek Pack Station and the Mosquito Flat area.

Parking spaces were inventoried by parking restriction and type. The number of marked personal occupancy vehicle (POV), oversized vehicle (OS) and accessible (HC) parking spaces was printed on the line next to the parking lot name. Classification by vehicle type was divided into personal occupancy vehicles and oversized vehicles (e.g. recreational vehicles, trucks with trailers, buses) that would not fit into a standard parking space. An oversized vehicle parking space was available at the Entrance parking lot. Accessible parking spaces were designated in the Mosquito Flat Trailhead and Rock Creek Lake Campground – Entrance, Trailhead and End Loop parking lots.

Parking survey data was collected 5 times during an individual day (8:30am, 10:00am, 11:30am, 1:30pm and 3:00pm) for the core Rock Creek study area between the Mosquito Flat and the East Fork day-use areas. Parking data was collected at the Entrance Station, Bridge and Forest Service Storage parking areas 2 times a day at the 8:00am and 3:30pm time periods.

The number of vehicles observed in each define parking lot or in a parking zone were recorded on the tally sheet. Space was provided on the data collection instrument for written staff comments under each individual parking lot or for general comments regarding the study area as a whole, at the end of the instrument. Information regarding the date, the name of the research staff member conducting the survey and the weather were recorded at the top of the instrument.

The Rock Creek parking survey protocol and survey instrument are available in Appendix E.

**11.5.2.2 PARKING DATA ANALYSIS**

Temporal parking data was collected by month and time of day on 29 randomly selected days for the survey period of May 1st through October 31st, 2011. The data for discrete parking lots was analyzed and is presented graphically below. Data for parking zones is displayed visually on dot intensity maps found in Appendix H.

The overall parking occupancy for the Rock Creek core recreation area, excluding the Entrance, Bridge and Storage parking areas, was 34% for the study period. Overall seasonal occupancy rates are presented in Figure: Rock Creek Canyon parking areas and lots seasonal occupancy rates. The Mosquito Flat Trailhead parking lot had the highest calculated overall seasonal parking occupancy rate with 64% and the Mosquito Flat area as a whole experienced an average occupancy rate of 54%.

11.0 ROCK CREEK CANYON  
2013

INYO NATIONAL FOREST  
Forestwide Alternative Transportation Study

Location: **Rock Creek** 18.2 miles - 41 minutes  
Weather: mostly sunny

Date: 9/16/11  
Staff ID: Kristen Yanez

M/Hr: 8:00am 3:30pm

Parking lot: 0.0/00 Entrance Station POV (2) OS(1)

# POVs: 0 0  
# oversized: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Parking area: Entrance Station to Bridge Parking Area

# POVs: 0 \_\_\_\_\_  
# oversized: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Parking lot: 2.5/07 Bridge Parking Area (dirt lot)

# POVs: 0 0  
# oversized: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Parking area: Bridge Parking Area to FS Storage Area

# POVs: 0 3  
# oversized: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Parking lot: 6.1/ FS Storage Area (dirt lot)

# POVs: 0 0  
# oversized: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Parking area: East Fork Public Parking to FS Storage Area

# POVs: 0 3  
# oversized: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: 8:30am 10:00am 11:30am 1:30pm 3:00pm

Parking lot: 0/00 Mosquito Flat Trailhead POV (70) HC (1)

# POVs: 35 59 70 70 1-H 61  
# oversized: \_\_\_\_\_  
# campground tags: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: Full Full

Parking lot: 4/02 Mosquito Flat Picnic POV (31)

# POVs: 4 5 22 27 25  
# oversized: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Parking lot: 6/03 Mosquito Flat (dirt lot)

# POVs: 0 0 0 0 0  
# oversized: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: 1 RV 1 RV

Parking area: 1.2/05 One Lane Roadside (off pavement)

# POVs: 0 0 0 0 0  
# oversized: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Parking area: Pack Station to Hilton Lakes/Davis Lake Trailhead

# POVs: 0 0 0 0 0  
# oversized: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Figure: Rock Creek Canyon parking survey data collection instrument sample pages

7/20/2011 PM

Rock Creek Canyon parking areas and lots seasonal occupancy rates		
<b>Mosquito Flat</b>		<b>54%</b>
Trailhead	64%	
Picnic and dirt lot	31%	
<b>Hilton Lakes/Davis Lake Trailhead</b>		<b>22%</b>
<b>Rock Creek Group</b>		<b>21%</b>
Entrance	2%	
Boat Launch	47%	
Exit	3%	
<b>Rock Creek Lake Campground</b>		<b>35%</b>
Entrance	25%	
Trailhead	31%	
Picnic	47%	
End Loop	44%	
Hiker Exit	31%	
<b>Pine Grove Day-use</b>		<b>15%</b>
<b>East Fork Public Parking</b>		<b>3%</b>

Figure: Rock Creek Canyon parking lots and areas seasonal occupancy rates

Parking demand peaked in the month of July for the day-use areas and in August for the trailhead locations. The Rock Creek Lake Campground and Rock Creek Group Campground parking areas experienced highest parking demand in July. The Mosquito Flat Trailhead and Picnic parking areas and the Hilton Lakes/Davis Lake Trailhead locations had highest occupancy rates in August. Parking lot occupancy rates dropped precipitously in the month of October for all parking locations. (See Figure: Rock Creek parking lot occupancy by month graph).

The Mosquito Flat area experienced the highest parking lot occupancy rates in the Rock Creek recreation area. The Mosquito Flat Trailhead parking lot supports day and long-term hiking opportunities, as well as, a walk-in campground. The Mosquito Flat Picnic and Dirt Lot parking areas provide additional parking capacity during periods of excess demand. These 2 parking areas are located on the entrance road approximately .4 of a mile (650 feet) from the trailheads. Overnight parking is not restricted in any parking lot in the Mosquito Flat area. Roadside parking is prohibited on the single lane entrance road. Parking demand in the Mosquito Flat area shows a dramatic peak in the month of August. (See Figure: Mosquito Flat area parking lot occupancy by month graph).

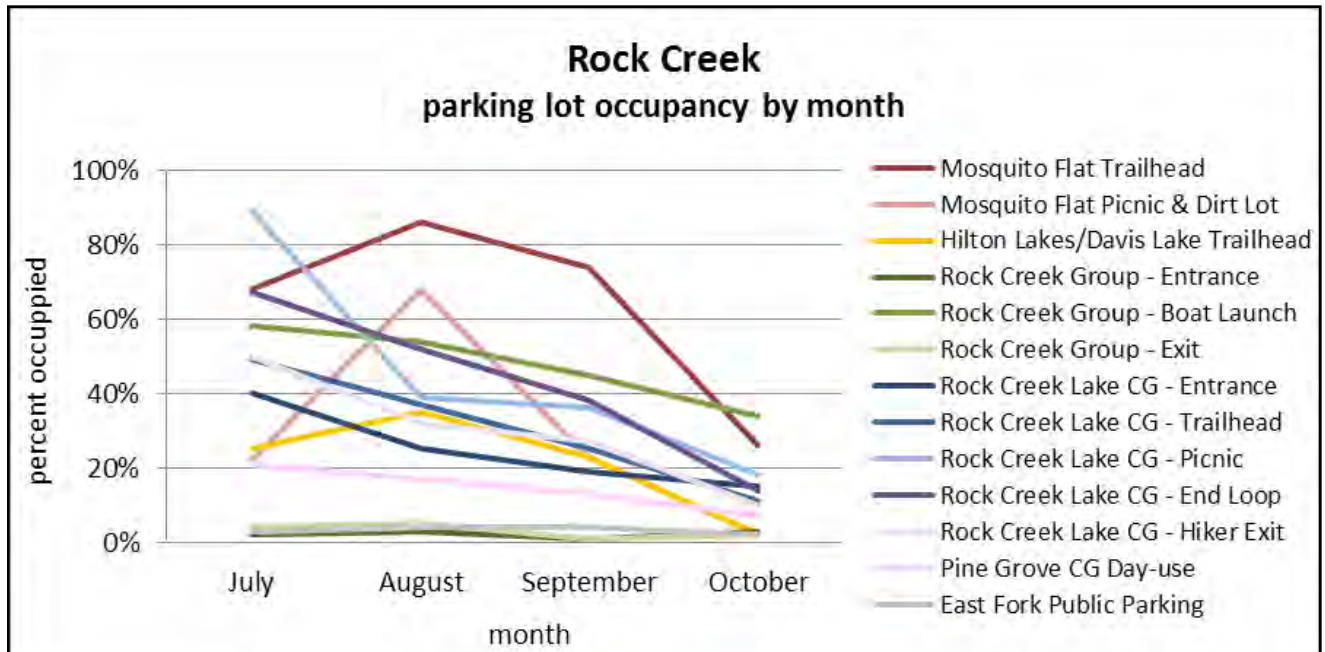


Figure: Rock Creek parking lot occupancy by month graph

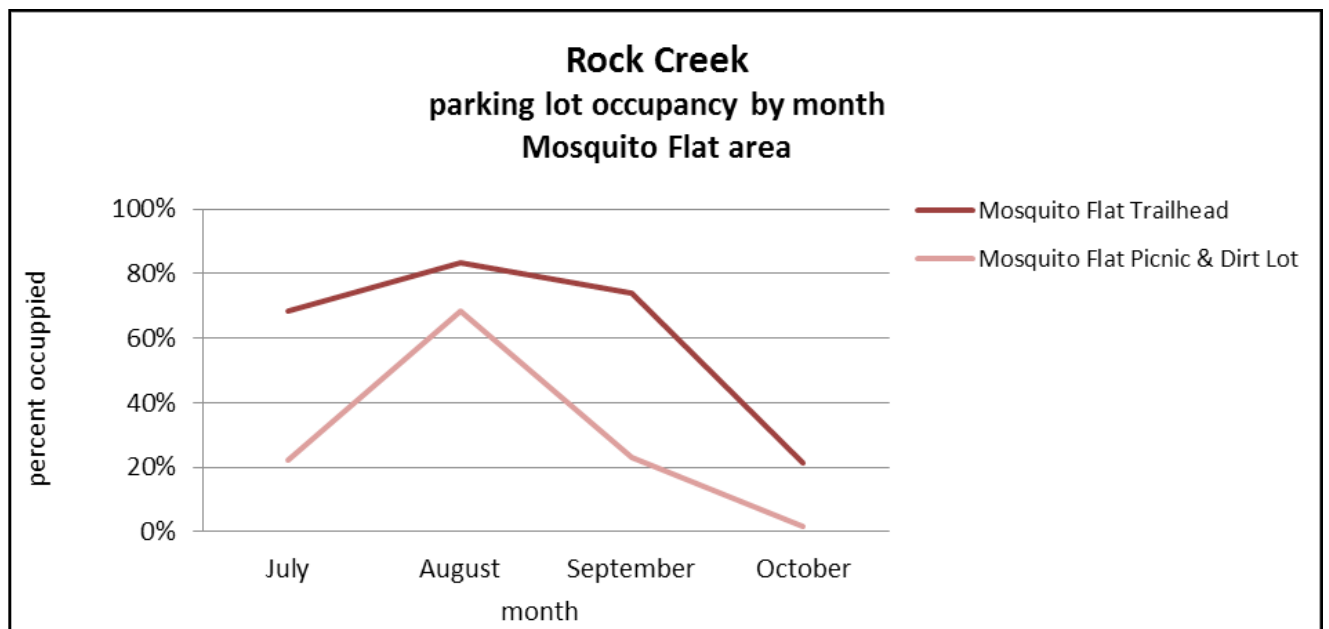


Figure: Mosquito Flat area parking lot occupancy by month graph



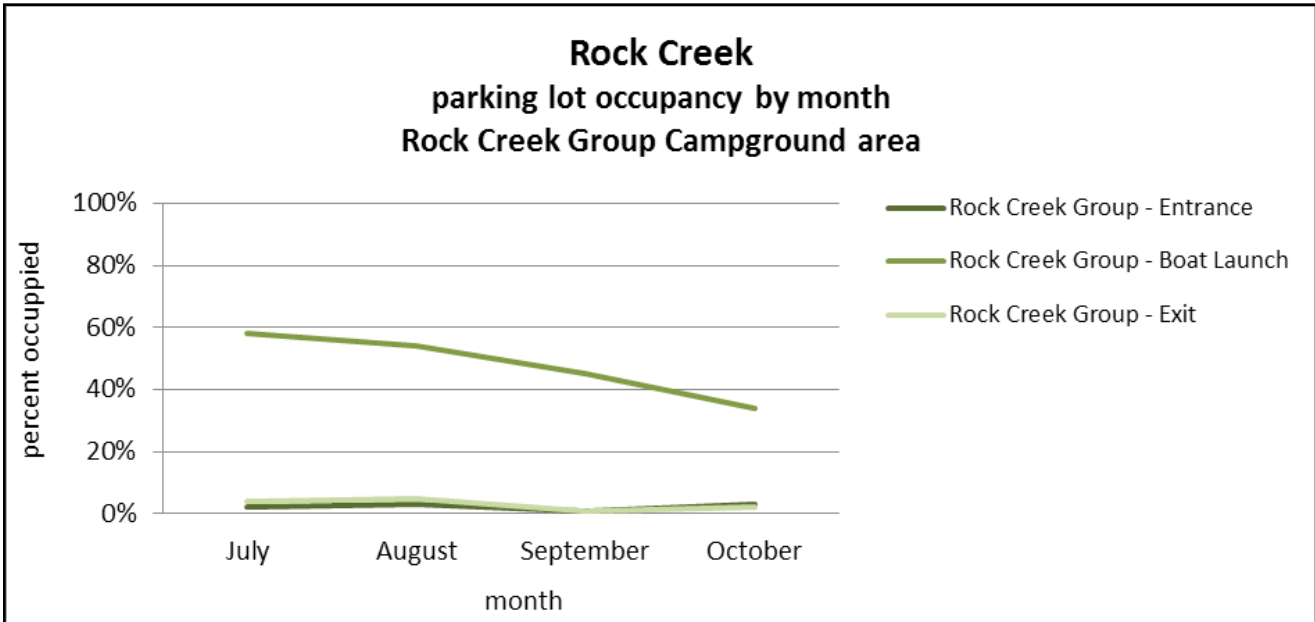


Figure: Rock Creek Group Campground area parking lot occupancy by month graph

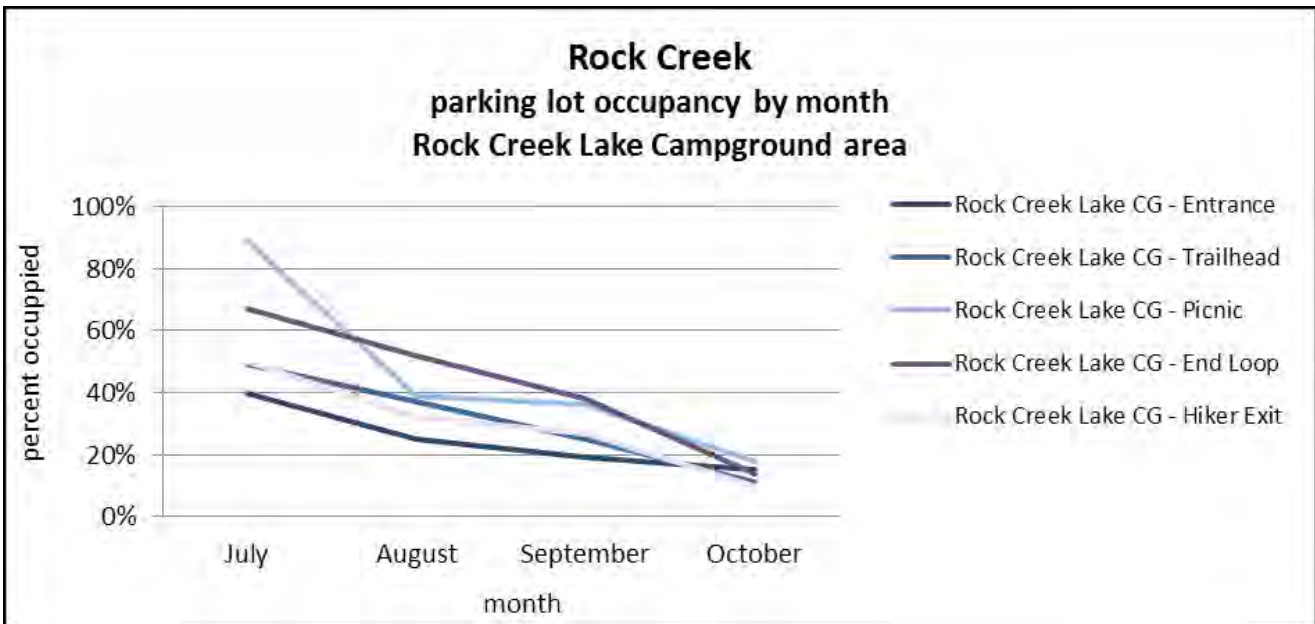


Figure: Rock Creek Lake Campground area parking lot occupancy by month graph

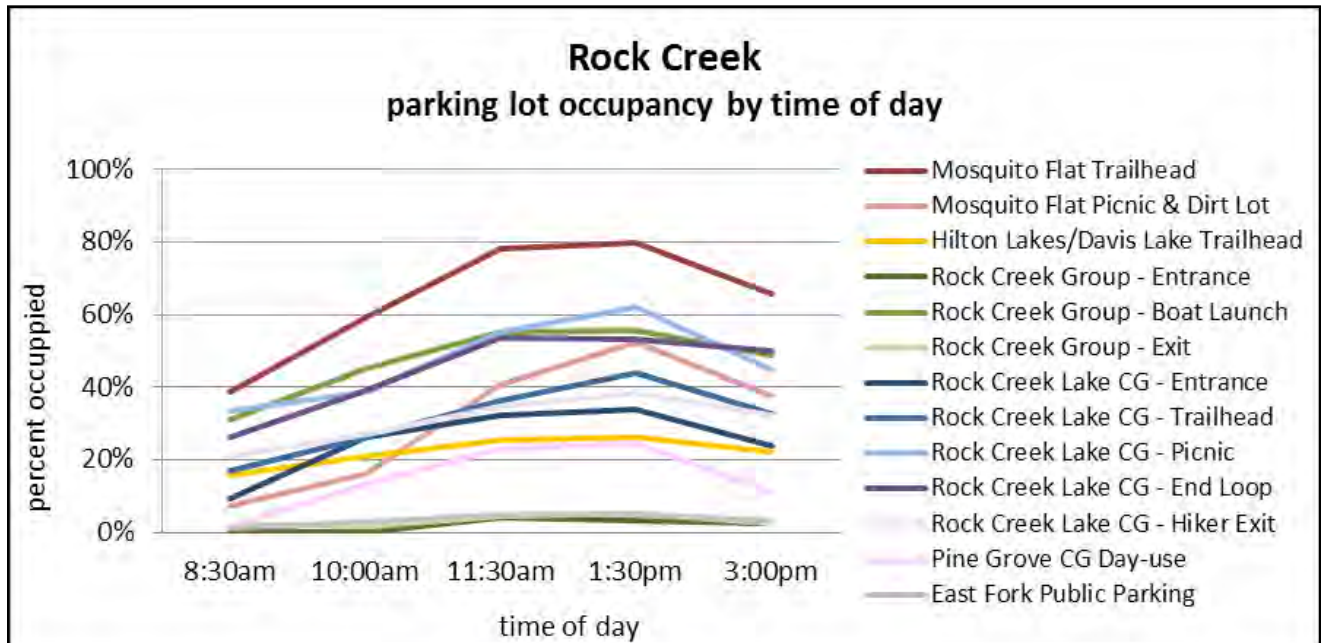


Figure: Rock Creek parking lot occupancy by time of day graph

Parking demand in the Rock Creek Group Campground area was focused at the Boat Launch parking lot. This location provides direct access to the lake and boat launch. Parking demand at the Entrance and Exit parking lots was de minimus. The overall parking occupancy rate for the Rock Creek Group area was 3%. (See Figure: Rock Creek Group Campground area parking lot occupancy by month graph).

The Rock Creek Lake Campground area experiences an early season peak and deminishing parking demand through the balance of the season. The overall occupancy rate for the area was 31%. (See Figure: Rock Creek Lake Campground area parking lot occupancy by month graph).

Though the demand for parking by parking lot was rather variable between months, the demand when viewed by time of day was more consistent. Overall, utilization levels are

low in the morning, rise by mid-day and fall off into the late afternoon. The variation in parking throughout the day may indicate that visitors are entering and leaving the parking lots, whereas a stagnant parking pattern may indicate long-term parking. (See Figure: Rock Creek parking lot occupancy by time of day graph).

Parking demand in the Mosquito Flat area may indicate both short and long term parking patterns. Parking lot occupancy at the Mosquito Flat Trailhead lot was nearly 40% in the morning. Demand rose to 80% by mid-day and declined to 66% by late afternoon. The demand for parking at the Picnic and Dirt Lot followed a similar pattern, though these areas show little occupancy in the morning. This parking pattern may indicate that a number of parking spaces in the Trailhead lot are consumed by overnight parking, while few, if any, are used for overnight parking in the other 2 locations.

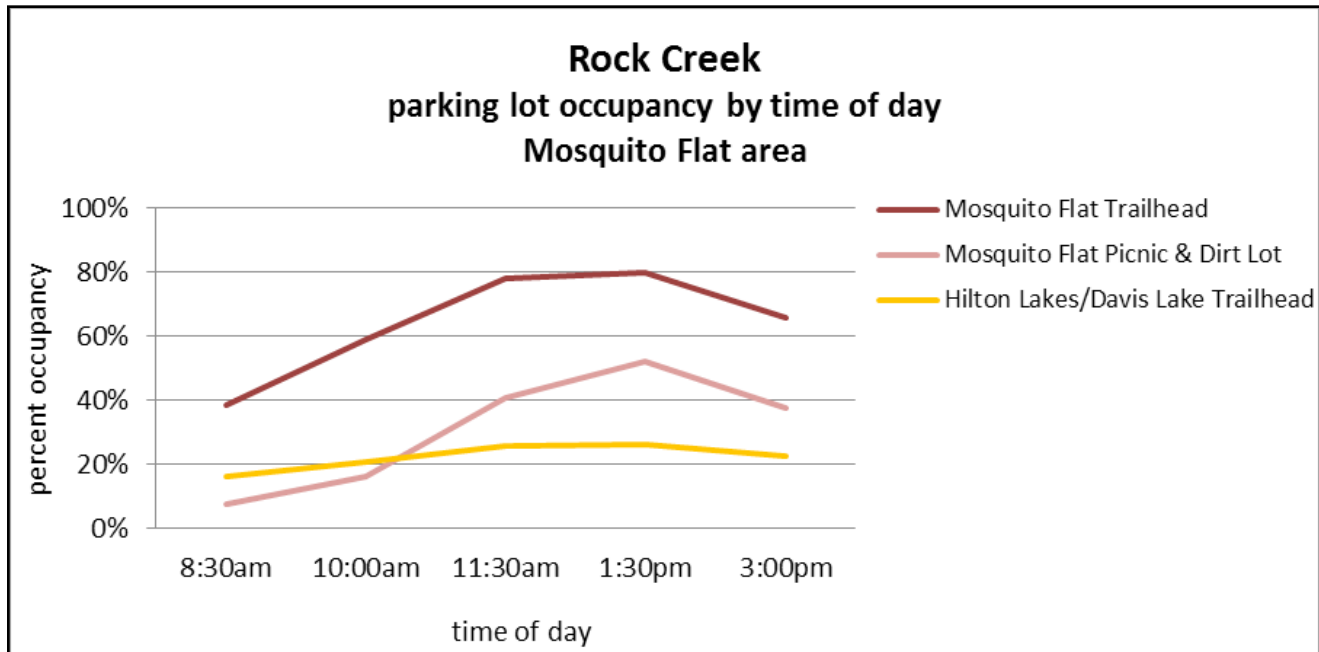


Figure: Mosquito Flat and Hilton Lakes parking lot occupancy by time of day graph

To contrast, the parking demand at the Hilton Lakes/Davis Lake Trailhead parking lot is fairly stagnant throughout the day. This parking pattern may indicate that cars are parked in this lot for extended periods of time. (See Figure: Mosquito Flat and Hilton Lakes parking lot occupancy by time of day graph).

Parking lot occupancy rates in the Rock Creek Group Campground and Rock Creek Lake Campground areas show a similar day-use parking demand trend line where demand is low in the morning, peaks at mid-day and declines in the late afternoon.

Parking data for the Mosquito Flat area, including the Trailhead, Picnic and Dirt Lot parking areas was analyzed to ascertain periods and level of excess parking demand. The following graph shows occupancy rates at the Mosquito Flat Trailhead and Picnic parking lots by data collection date and time. The graph shows that parking occupancy rate in the Picnic area follows, or lags behind, the demand in the Trailhead parking lot. Once the Trailhead parking area has reached capacity, parking demand flows to the Picnic parking area and then to the Dirt Lot. Each consecutive parking area acts as relief from parking pressures of the lot before it. Parking demand is greatest for parking spaces nearest the trailhead and diminishes with distance from the attraction.

Figures in the graph greater than 100% are attributed to vehicles parked off pavement.



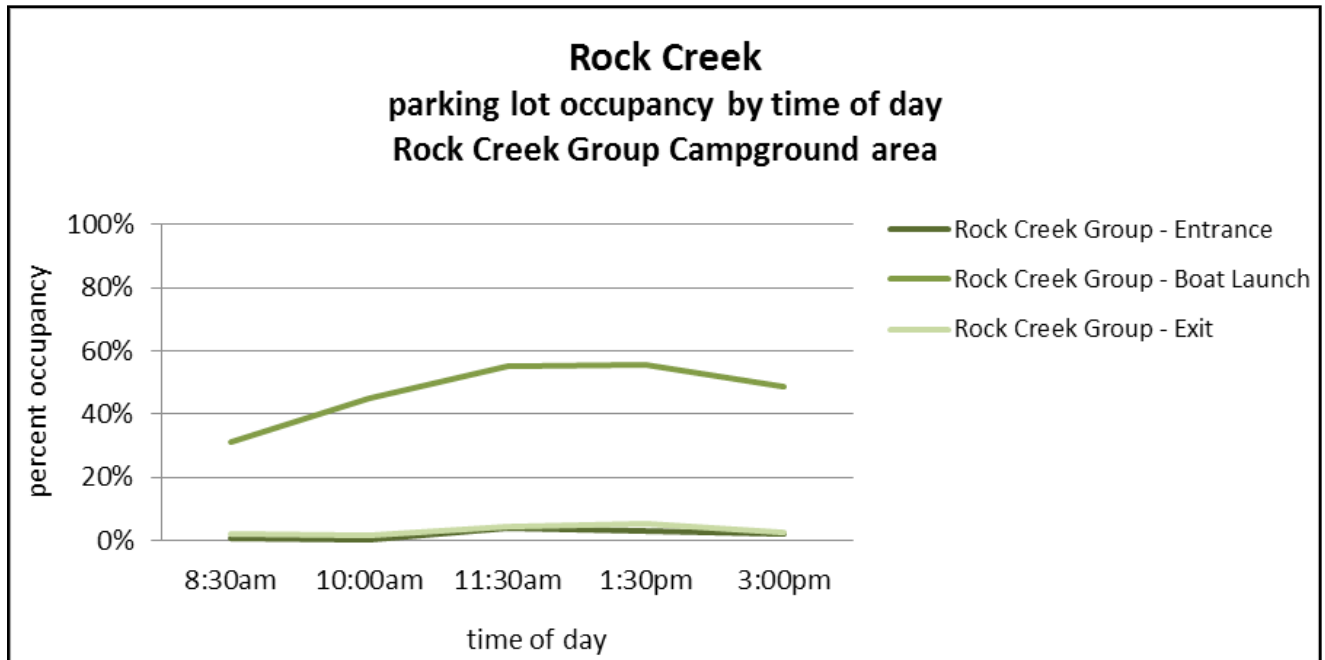


Figure: Rock Creek Group Campground area parking lot occupancy by time of day graph

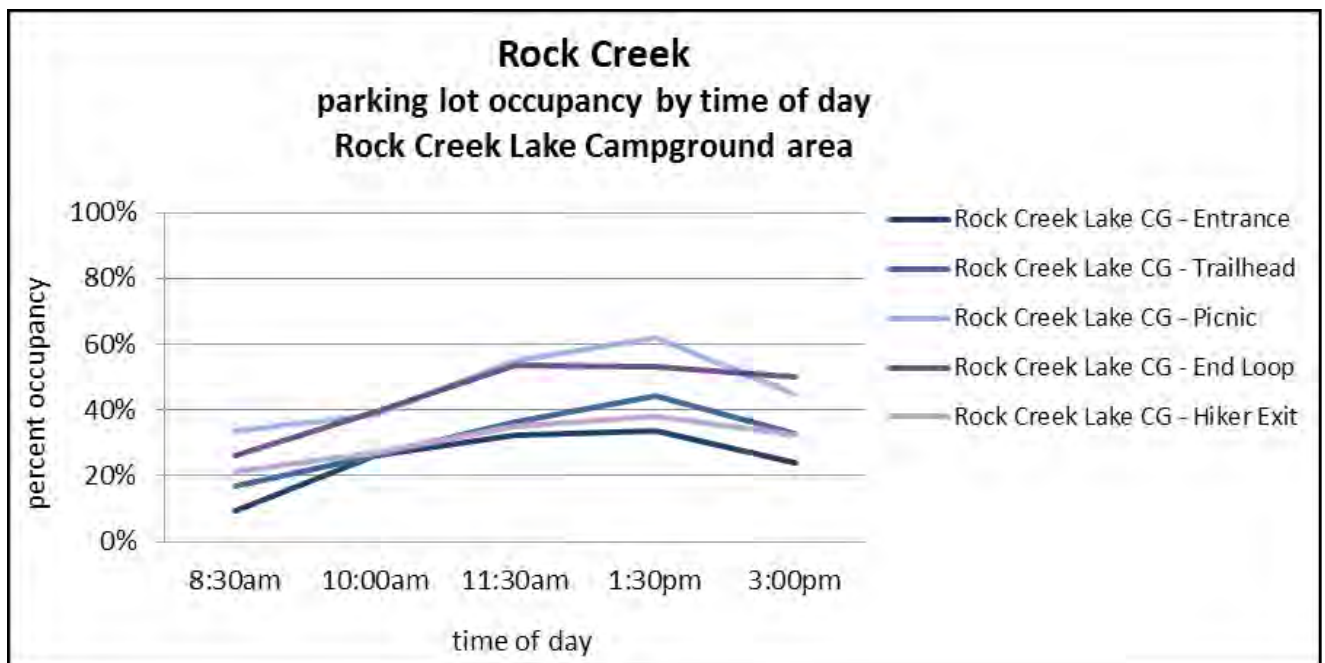


Figure: Rock Creek Lake Campground area parking lot occupancy by time of day graph

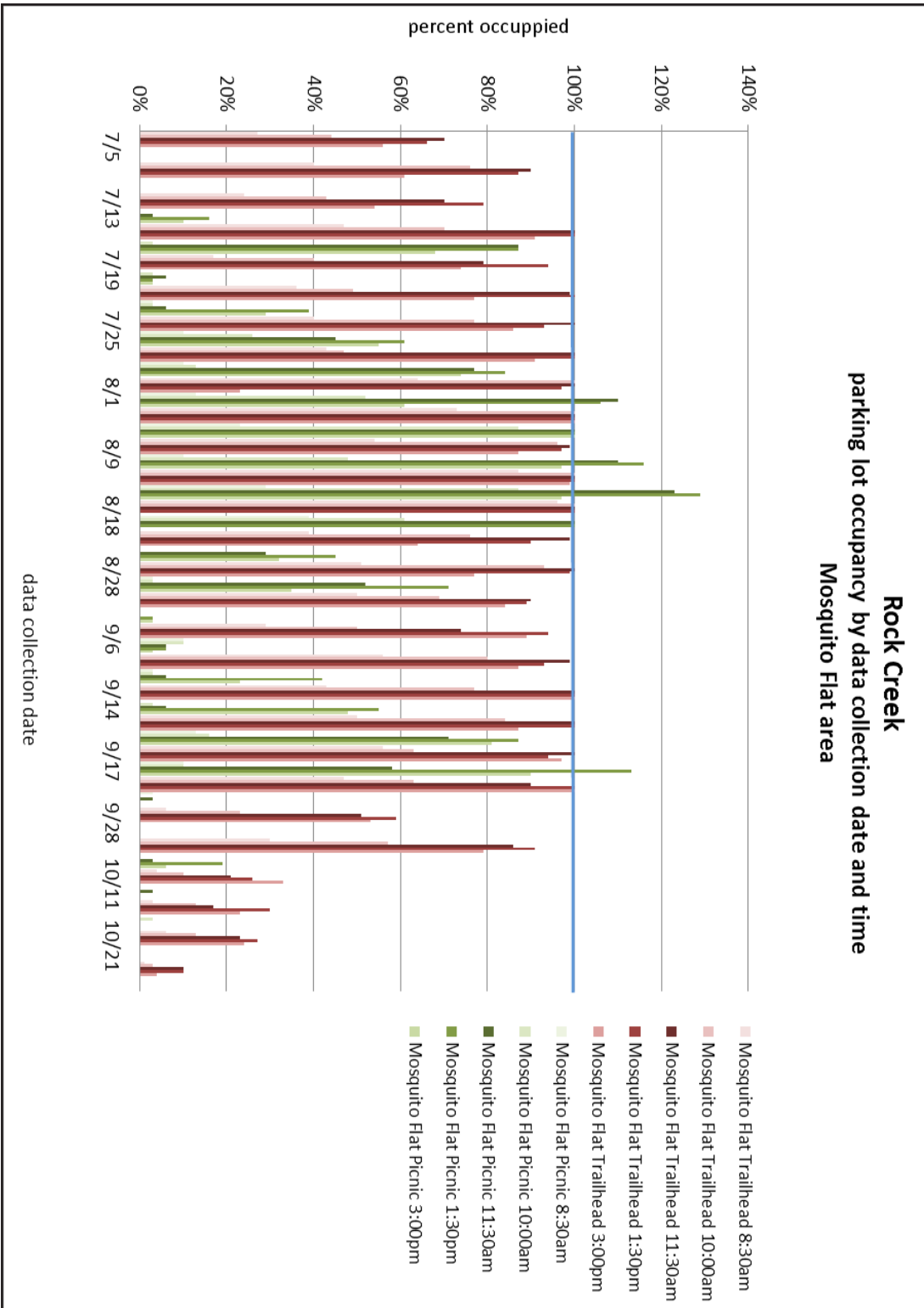


Figure: Mosquito Flat Trailhead and Picnic parking lots occupancy by data collection date and time of day graph

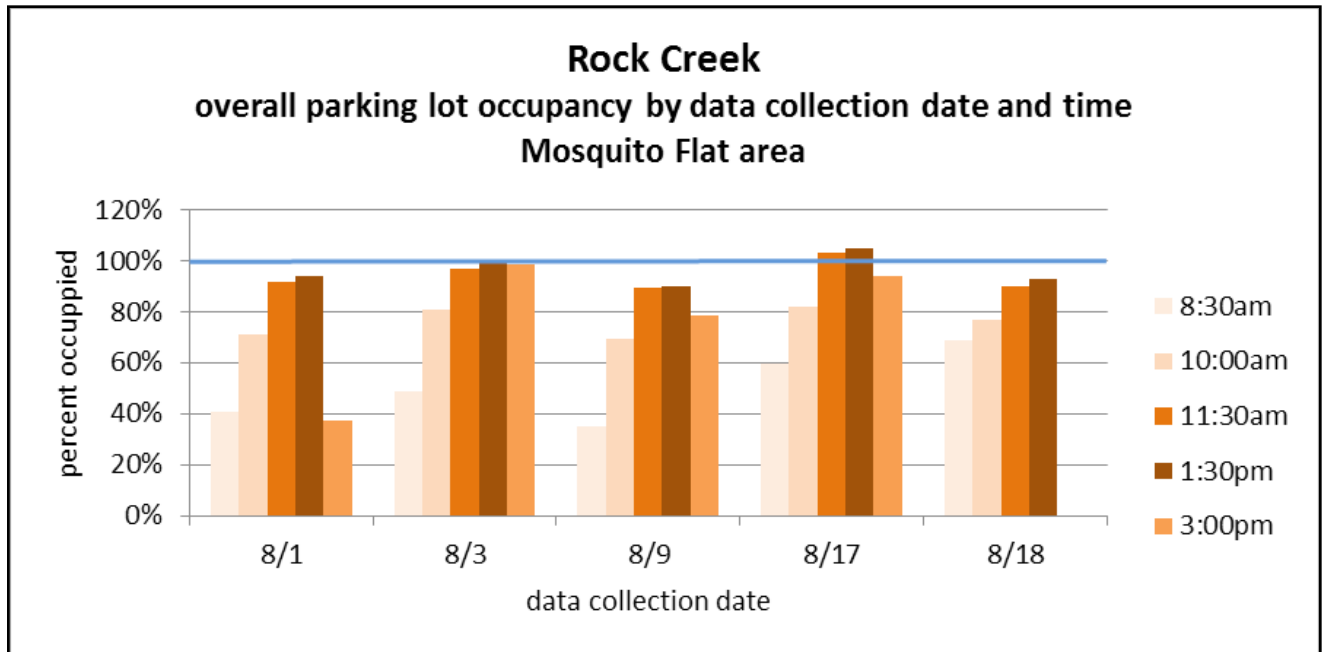


Figure: Mosquito Flat area overall parking lot occupancy by data collection date and time (select dates) graph

The parking lot inventories for the Trailhead, Picnic and Dirt Lot parking areas were combined to determine an overall occupancy rate for the Mosquito Flat area by time of day. The data shows that parking capacity was exceeded on the August 17th data collection date at the 11:30am and 1:30pm observations. (See Figure: Mosquito Flat area overall parking lot occupancy by data collection date and time (select dates) graph).

Extraction of a single data collection date more clearly shows the occupancy levels for each time period. At the 8:30am observation the occupancy is high for the Trailhead lot but below 100%. By the 10:00am observation

the Trailhead lot is full and continues with 100% occupancy until the 3:00pm time when usage begins to decrease. The Picnic parking lot acts as relief for excess parking demand at the Trailhead lot. Parking demand is low at the initial morning observation but shows significant growth by the 10:00am count when the Trailhead parking lot is at capacity. By the 11:30am and 1:30pm observations the Picnic parking lot is well above capacity. In the late afternoon, parking demand decreases and the Picnic area empties quicker (97% occupancy rate) than the Trailhead lot (99% occupancy rate). (See Figure: Mosquito Flat area parking lot occupancy August 17th only graph).

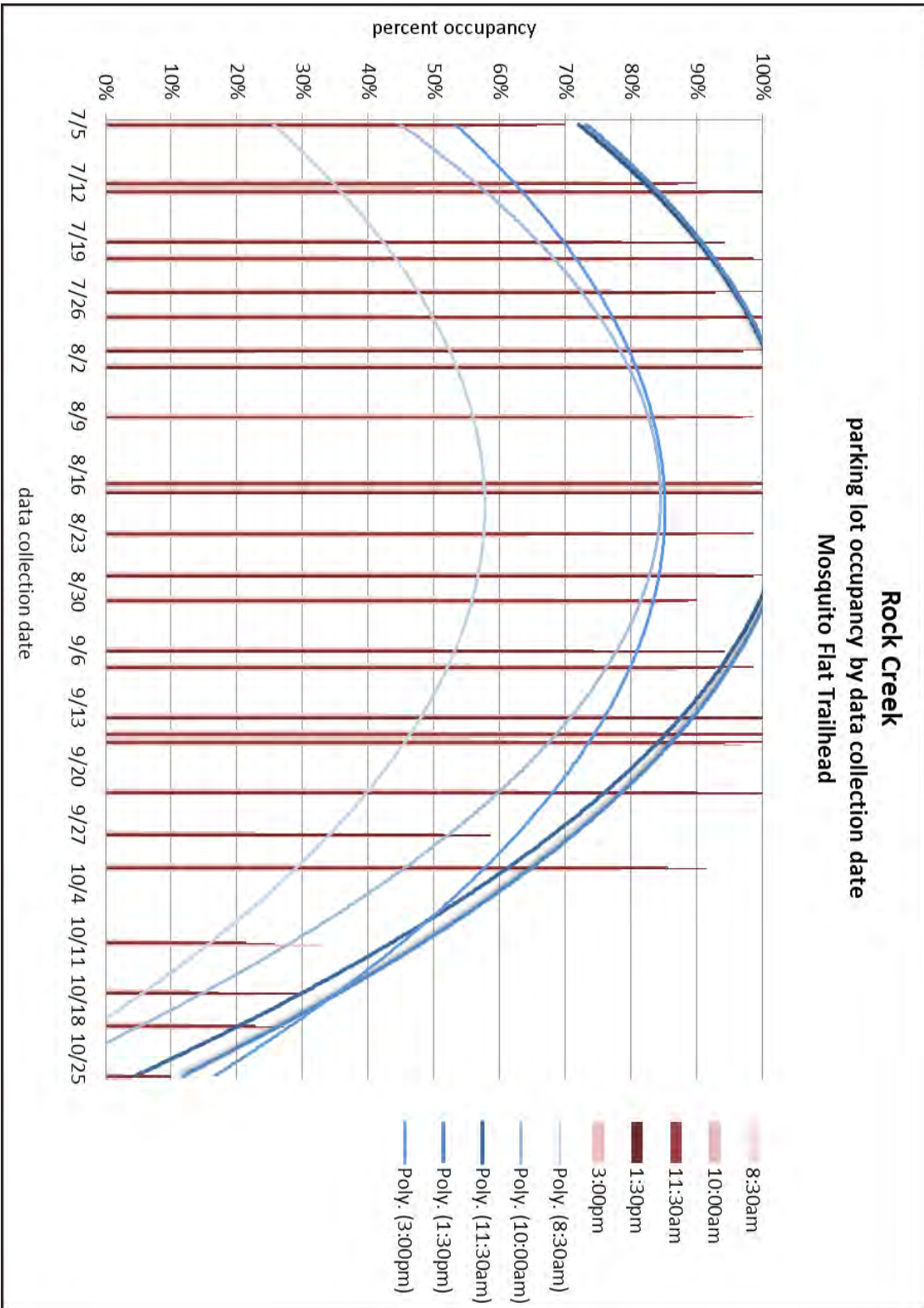


Figure: Mosquito Flat Trailhead parking lot occupancy by data collection date and time graph

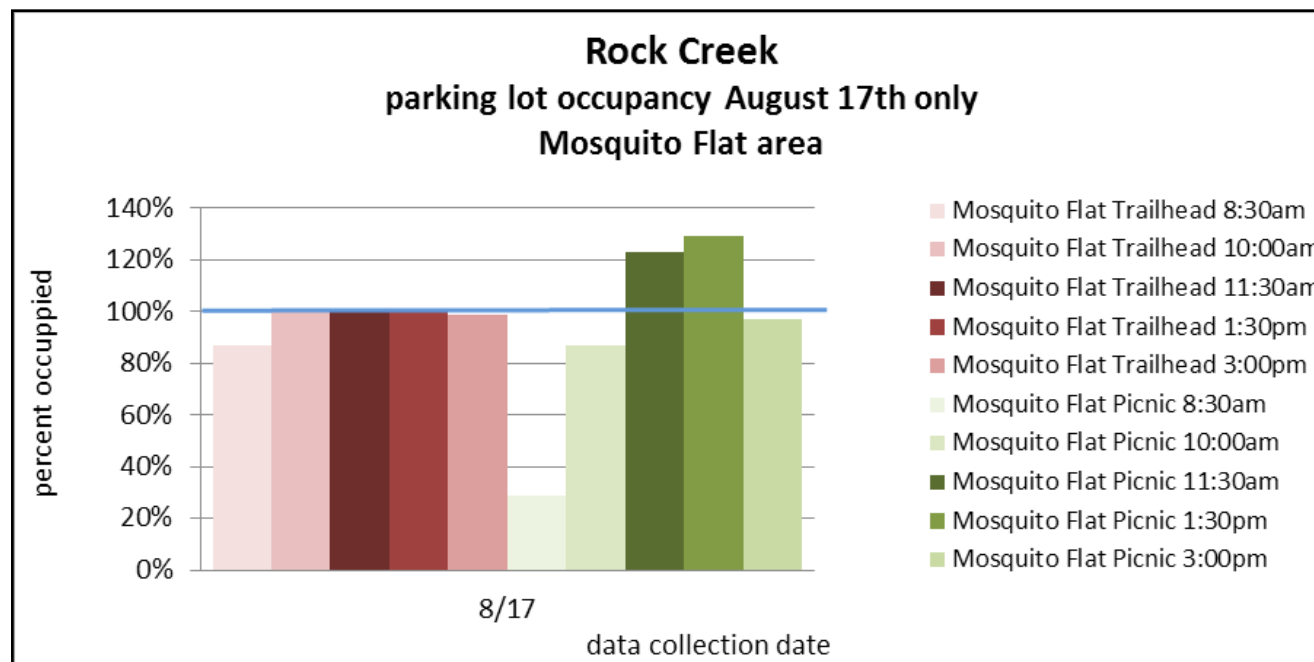


Figure: Mosquito Flat area parking lot occupancy August 17th only graph

Reviewing the parking data for the Mosquito Flat Trailhead lot shows dates and times of excess parking demand. Trendlines for each daily data collection time period have been added to the Mosquito Flat Trailhead parking lot occupancy by data collection date and time graph to show precisely when parking demand exceeds the supply of parking spaces. (See Figure: Mosquito Flat Trailhead parking lot occupancy by data collection date and time graph).

Parking demand at the Mosquito Flat area is greatest in the month of August between the 11:30am and 1:30pm data collection times. Observation times on either side of this peak period (10:00am and 3:00pm) show percipitously lower occupancy rate. The traffic count data for a typical day shows that approximately 100 vehicles have entered the Rock Creek area by 11:00am. If many of these vehicles are bound for the Mosquito Flat area, it would account for the full parking lot at the 11:30am observation.

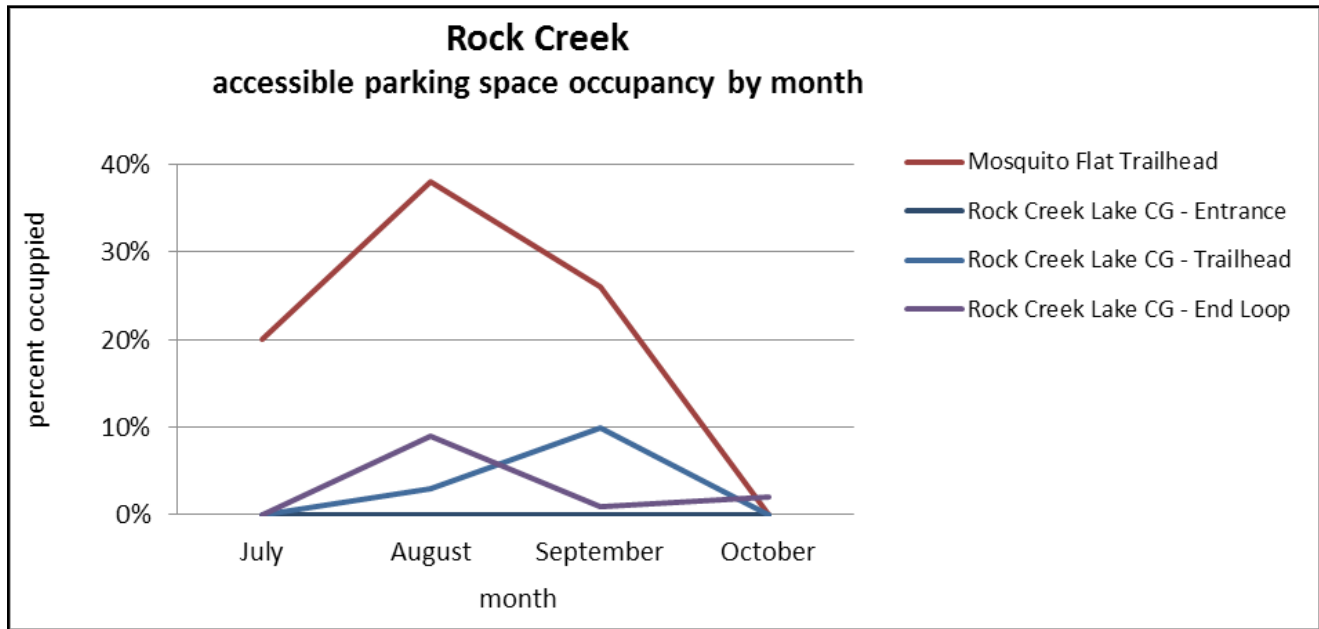


Figure: Rock Creek accessible parking occupancy by month graph

<b>Rock Creek Canyon average number of vehicles parked in zone</b>	
<b>Mosquito Flat one lane roadside</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Mosquito Flat entrance to Hilton Lakes/Davis Lake Trailhead</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hilton Lakes/Davis Lake Trailhead to Rock Creek Lake Group Campground</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Rock Creek Lake Campground to Pine Grove Campground</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Pine Grove Day-use to East Fork Public Parking</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>East Fork Public Parking to Forest Service Storage Area</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Forest Service Storage Area to Bridge Parking Area</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Bridge Parking Area to Entrance Station</b>	<b>0</b>

Figure: Rock Creek Canyon roadside parking zones average number of vehicles



It is important to consider parking demand by the type of parking space available. Research of parking space utilization by configuration and restriction shows if the appropriate type and number of parking spaces are provided. Parking space type should support the activities offered at a location (i.e. truck and trailer parking at a boat launch ramp or overnight parking at a backcountry trailhead). If parking spaces of a certain configuration or restriction are underutilized they may be consuming valuable parking lot space that could be allocated to other types of parking. If insufficient parking is provided for certain user groups, visitors may park in regulated parking spaces or off pavement.

Vehicle type was divided into standard passenger automobile (POV) and any oversized vehicle (OS) or other vehicle configuration that required a larger than standard parking space or multiple parking spaces to accommodate it. An oversized vehicle parking space is provided at the Entrance Station parking lot near the Rock Creek Road and US Highway 395 intersection. No utilization of the oversized parking space was recorded during the study period.

Accessible parking spaces are designated in the Mosquito Flat Trailhead and the Rock Creek Lake Campground Entrance, Trailhead and End Loop parking lots. The Mosquito Flat Trailhead lot has 1 designated space and there are 2 each in the other locations within the Rock Creek Lake Campground area. Accessible parking space utilization was greatest at the Mosquito Flat Trailhead parking lot. (See Figure: Rock Creek accessible parking occupancy by month graph).

Roadside parking along Rock Creek Road was inventoried in roadside parking zones classified between the discrete parking lots or natural breaks in the survey route. Eight (8) roadside parking zones were observed along the road. The average number of vehicles observed in each parking zone over the study period is reported in Figure: Rock Creek Canyon roadside parking zones average number of vehicles. The parking data is presented visually on dot intensity maps by month of both parking lots and roadside parking zones in Appendix H.

Demand for roadside parking was minimal along Rock Creek Road. The roadside zone with highest parking demand was between the Forest Service Storage area and the East Fork Public parking lot. Parking on Rock Creek Road is authorized by Inyo and Mono Counties. Roadside parking does not appear to present a concern in the Rock Creek area.

**11.5.2.3 TRAFFIC SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

Rock Creek Canyon traffic data collection dates		
May 25	-	July 13
July 21	-	August 1
August 18	-	October 11
October 21	-	October 31

Figure: Rock Creek Canyon traffic data collection dates

Traffic data was collected using MetroCount 5600 vehicle classification equipment during the study period of May 1st through October 31st, 2011. The vehicle classifier collects rich data that can be mined to produce custom analyses. The firmware associated with the equipment can distill traffic volume, speed, gap between vehicles, type of vehicle, direction and time and date from the data collected. Data can be analyzed using any of these characteristics. The traffic graphs presented in this report were developed by amalgamating the data collected over the 4 time periods into 1 data set.

Traffic data was collected near the junction of Rock Creek Road and US Highway 395. The data includes all vehicles entering (inbound) and exiting (outbound) the Rock Creek area. This includes recreation home residents, resort guests, employees and visitors.

**11.5.2.4 TRAFFIC DATA ANALYSIS**

Nearly 101,000 vehicles were counted during the survey period for both directions (inbound and outbound). The calculated seasonal average daily traffic (ADT) was 630 vehicles. The division between inbound and outbound vehicles was even with an average daily traffic count of about 315 vehicles in each direction.

The daily distribution of vehicles for a typical day in the Rock Creek area is shown in Figure: Rock Creek virtual day vehicle distribution of inbound and outbound traffic graph. The inbound peak hour was between 10:45am and 11:45pm with an average of 62 vehicles counted. The outbound peak hour was between 12:00noon and 1:00pm with an average of 61 vehicles leaving the Rock Creek area during that hour.

The cumulative vehicle count for an average day at Rock Creek shows an even growth in inbound vehicles throughout the day. By 7:00pm 91% of all vehicles expected to arrive on an average day have entered the Rock Creek area. (See Figure: Rock Creek virtual day cumulative inbound vehicle counts graph).



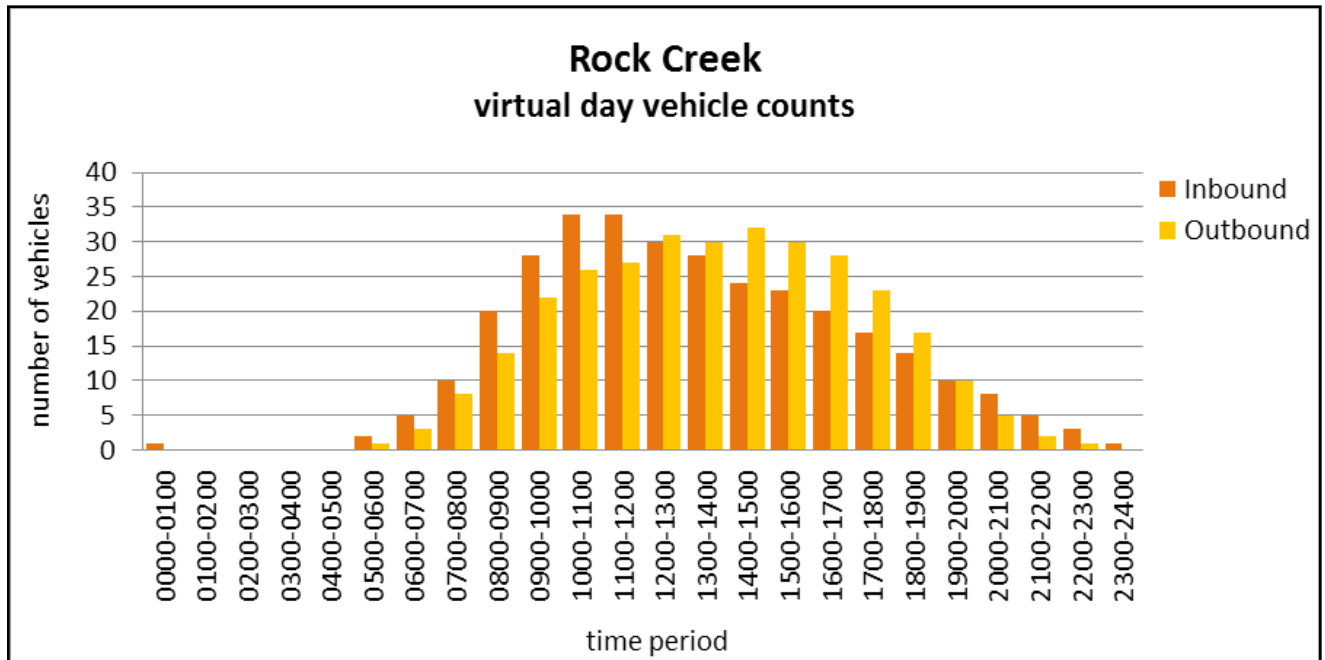


Figure: Rock Creek virtual day vehicle distribution of inbound and outbound traffic graph

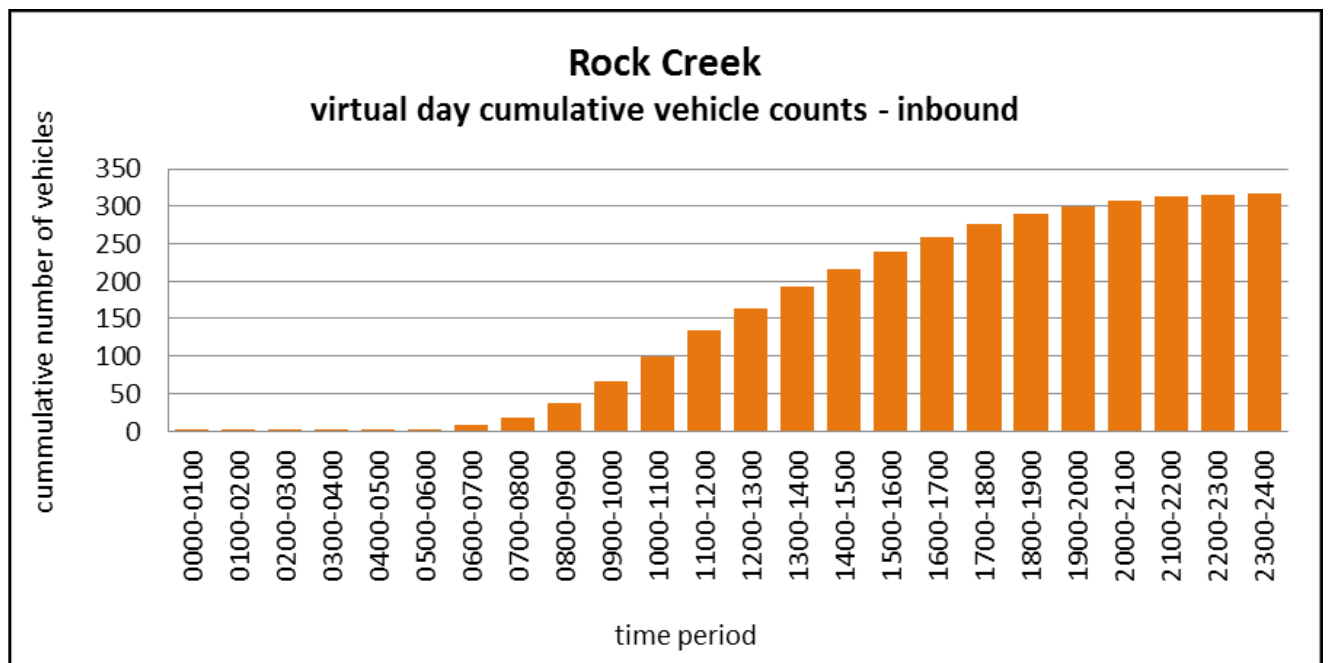


Figure: Rock Creek virtual day cumulative inbound vehicle counts graph

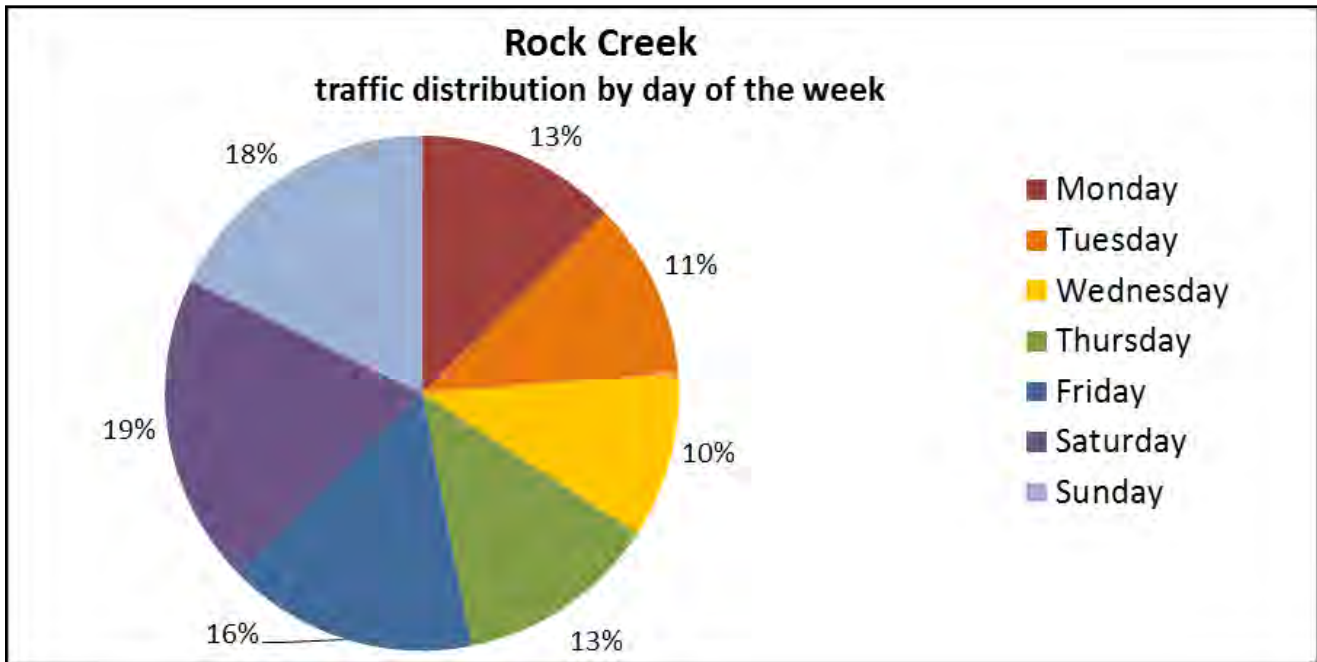


Figure: Rock Creek traffic distribution by day of the week graph

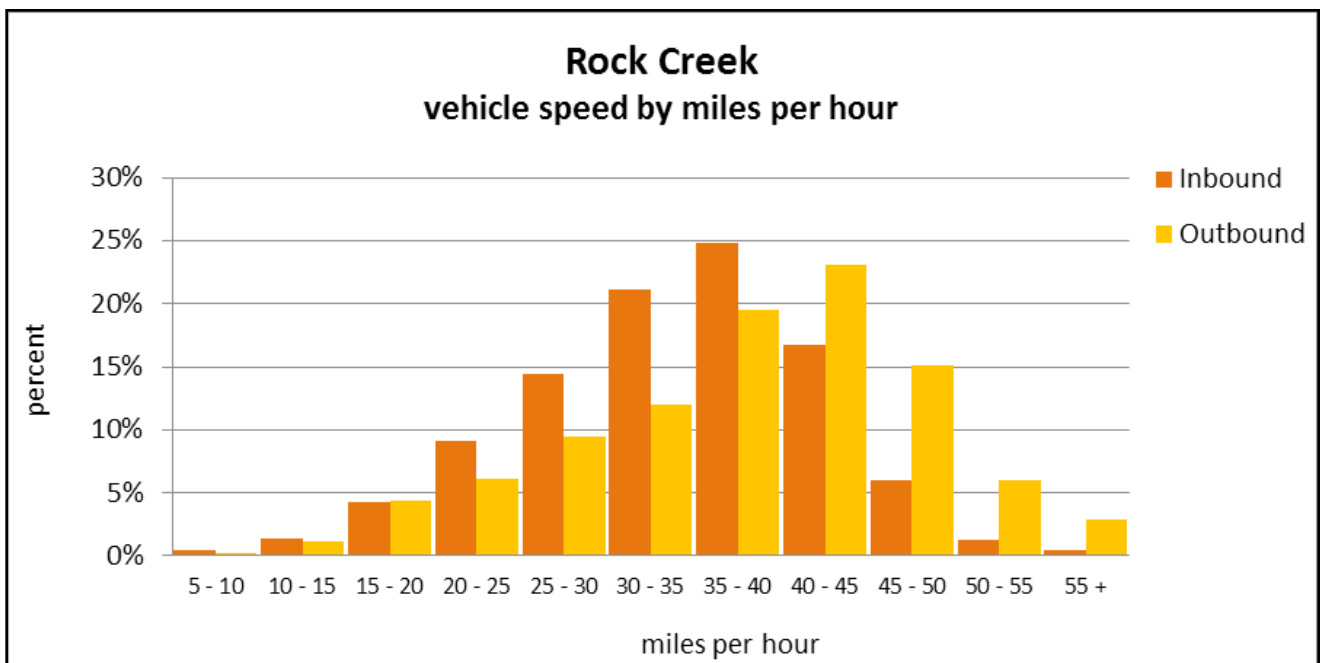


Figure: Rock Creek Road vehicle speeds in miles per hour graph

Traffic distribution by day of week is fairly even for the Rock Creek area. No particular day of the week dominates the traffic distribution. Individually neither weekend day commands a strong proportion of vehicular traffic. Weekend days (Saturday and Sunday) combined account for approximately 37% of total weekly traffic. The extended weekend of Friday, Saturday and Sunday combined account for 53% of the total weekly traffic. (See Figure: Rock Creek traffic distribution by day of the week graph).

The posted speed limit on the segment of Rock Creek Road where traffic counts were collected is 35 miles per hour. The average measured speed of all vehicles, inbound and outbound, was 36 miles per hour though inbound vehicles had an average speed (35 mph) 4 miles per hour lower than outbound vehicles (39 mph). Eighty-five percent (85%) of total vehicles traveled 45 miles per hour or less. (See Figure: Rock Creek Road vehicle speeds in miles per hour graph).

Calculation of average traffic distribution by month was not appropriate given the limited data set. Parking data is used to estimate temporal demand by month for access to the Rock Creek area during the study period.

#### **11.5.2.5 TRAIL PERMITS DATA ANALYSIS**

The Rock Creek Canyon area hosts 4 Wilderness trails: the Little Lakes Valley and Mono Pass trails accessible from the Mosquito Flat area, Hilton Lakes at a stand-alone trailhead on Rock Creek Road near the Mosquito Flat area and Tamarack Lake trail found in the Rock Creek Lake Campground. The area trails account for an average of about 5% of all overnight Wilderness trail permits issued on the Inyo National Forest during the annual trail permit quota period of May 1st through October 31st.

Wilderness entrance trail permits are required for all individuals and groups that plan an overnight stay in the backcountry on their hiking trip. Each permit regulated trail on the Inyo National Forest has a daily maximum number of hiking permits available during the annual trail quota period of May 1st through October 31st. The maximum group size is 15 people per permit in order to preserve the solitude of the backcountry. Little Lakes Valley and Mono Pass trails have a permit quota of 25 and 20 permits per day respectively. Hilton Lakes trail permit quota is 15 permits and the Tamarack Lake trail permit quota is 10 permits.

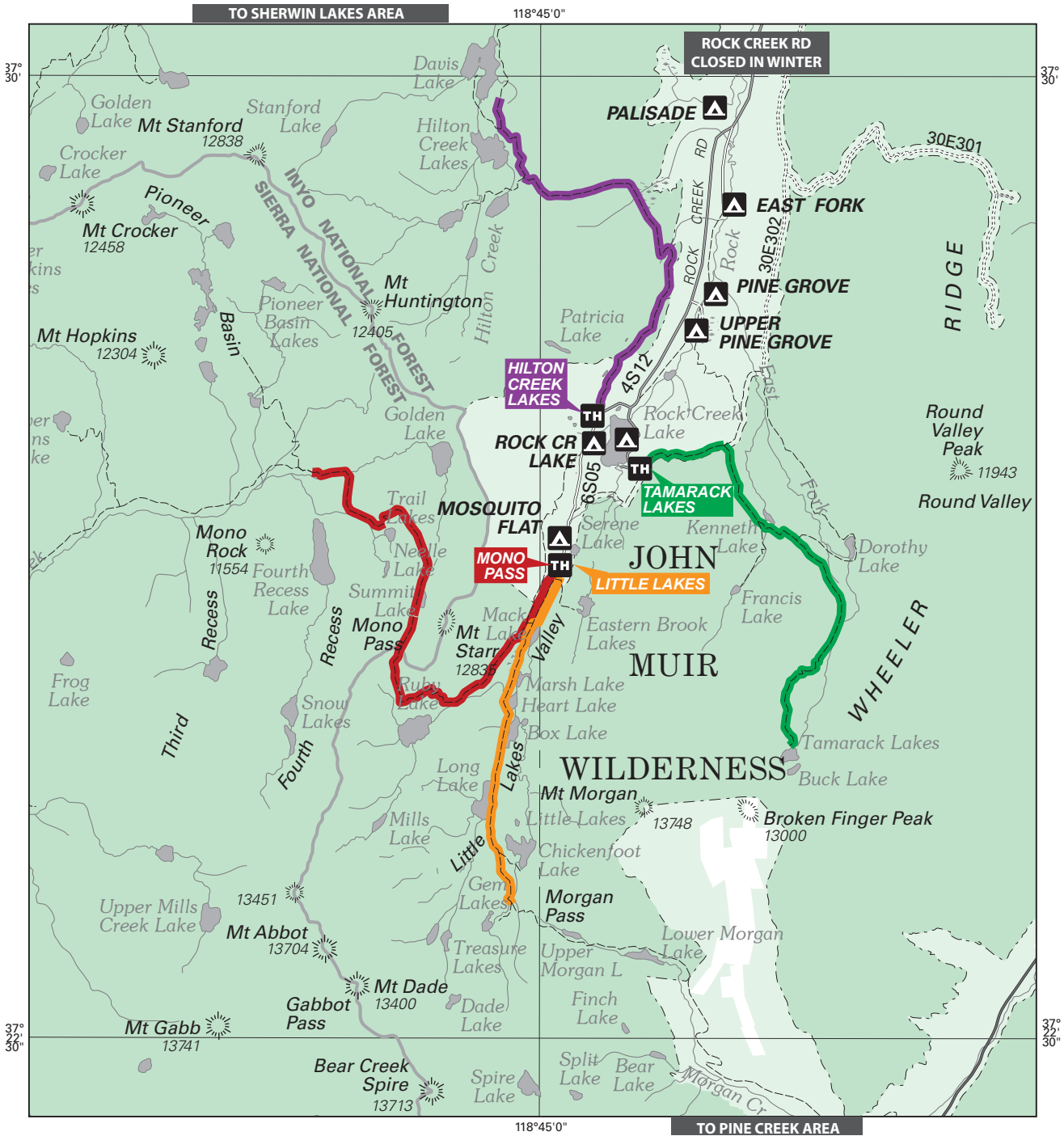


Figure: Rock Creek Canyon Wilderness trail map taken from [www.fs.usda.gov/inyo/](http://www.fs.usda.gov/inyo/)

<b>Rock Creek Canyon Wilderness trail statistics</b>				
trail	Mosquito Flat area		Hilton Lakes	Rock Creek Lake Campground area
	Little Lakes Valley	Mono Pass		Tamarack Lake
trail quota per day	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>
Average # of entrance permits per year (2006-2010)	<b>491</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>37</b>
Average party size	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Average # nights	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
% entering/exiting within basin	<b>96%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>100%</b>
% of Inyo Nation Forest total permits	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>

Figure: Rock Creek Canyon area Wilderness trail permit statistics

The Mosquito Flat trails are the most popular in the Rock Creek area. On average about 796 overnight Wilderness trail permits per year are issued for the Little Lakes Valley and Mono Pass trails located in the Mosquito Flat area.

Round trip hikes prevail in the Rock Creek area. The Little Lakes Valley, Hilton Lakes and Tamarack Lake trails had nearly 100% of hikers enter and exit within the Rock Creek area. These local trails offer limited connections to the regional hiking trail network. About 20 permits per year enter at the Little Lakes Valley trailhead for a one-way hike to a location outside the Rock Creek canyon.

The Mono Pass trail provides access to the John Muir and Pacific Crest Trails regional trail network. The Mono Pass trail had about 17% of permits or 60 permits per year enter at that trailhead and exit at another trailhead outside of the Rock Creek area.

The average length of overnight stay varied across trails within the Rock Creek area. Trails with a regional trail connection had longer average lengths of stay. The Mono Pass trail had an average of 4 nights per permit, the highest length of stay for the Rock Creek area trails. The Hilton Lakes and Tamarack Lake trails had, on average, 3 and 2 night stays respectively. The Little Lakes Valley trailhead, which shares an entrance with the Mono Pass trail but provides limited access to regional trail connections, had an average length of stay of 2 nights.

## 11.6 STRENGTHS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The strengths, challenges and opportunities in creating a comprehensive alternative transportation system in the Rock Creek recreation area were reviewed at the regional and local level by individual transportation mode. Data collected during the May 1st through October 31st survey period including parking lot occupancy, traffic counts and trail permits issued was analyzed to ascertain travel patterns and areas of parking and visitor demand. Based on site visits, data analysis, detailed reviews of existing conditions and user demand, a comprehensive list of achievable alternative transportation system improvements for the Rock Creek recreation area was developed.

### 11.6.1 PEDESTRIAN

Pedestrian travel to the Rock Creek area on a regional level is limited. Like many destinations within the Inyo National Forest, the remote location makes walking to the area feasible for a select few. Approximately 80 overnight trail permits per year or about 240 people begin one-way hikes from the Rock Creek area. The Mono Pass hiking trail provides a connection to the John Muir and Pacific Crest Trails regional trail network.

Active transportation by foot is feasible between origins and destinations within the Rock Creek recreation area. An improved hiking trail runs the length of the canyon supplying a travel route between generators and attractors of pedestrian traffic. The once continuous route is broken by a river crossing that may hamper travel for some individuals.

Opportunities to improve pedestrian travel at the site level exist in specific locations of Rock Creek canyon area. The geographically consolidated layout of the Rock Creek Lake recreation area, with closely located generators and attractors of visitor traffic, is well suited for pedestrian travel. Vehicular traffic calming and roadway signage could be used to make the existing internal roadway more compatible to the mixed traffic it conveys. Reducing vehicle speeds and alerting drivers to the presence of other users in the roadway may make roads more hospitable for alternative modes of transportation.

The relatively short distances, shown in the Rock Creek Lake vicinity map on the next page, between parking lots and the lake front in the Rock Creek Lake recreation area also make it an excellent candidate site for enhanced accessible improvements. Designing and constructing pathways that meet accessibility standards would make features and amenities more accessible to visitors of all abilities.

#### **SITE ANALYSIS: MOSQUITO FLAT AND ROCK CREEK LAKE CAMPGROUND ACCESS ROADS MIXED TRAFFIC ENVIRONMENT**

Mixed traffic of motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists in the roadway is common in many areas of the Inyo National Forest where the road may be the only path between parking areas and attractions. Motorized and non-motorized traffic





Figure: Photos of users in roadways (top left and right and bottom left, Rock Creek Lake entrance road; bottom right, Mosquito Flat entrance road)

in a roadway is not incompatible; however, conflicts may arise when there is a great disparity between the travel speeds of users. A solution is to slow vehicular traffic to a minimum travel speed. Roadway design may be used to modify driver behavior. Site design techniques may be used to slow the speed of traffic thereby making the roadway more conducive to mixed traffic.

A gateway feature at the entrance to a recreation zone can act as a cue to drivers that they have left a higher speed road segment and have entered an area where lower speeds and mixed roadway traffic prevail. Narrowing travel lane widths acts as a visual cue to drivers causing them to naturally slow their speed. A gateway feature may act as a restriction point to decrease vehicle speeds.

A gateway feature may be created from a range of elements such as a monument sign, an entry gate, a constructed entranceway or natural features such as a cluster of trees or boulders. The gateway feature should complement the context of the area in which it is placed. The purpose of the gateway feature is to act as a visual cue and physical restriction so drivers naturally slow their travel speed.

Pavement markings are intended to act as a guide to drivers. A centerline in the roadway notifies drivers of bi-directional traffic and channels vehicles to one side of the road. A centerline may also encourage drivers to stay on only one side of a road even when it is occupied by other users. Lack of a centerline may allow drivers the freedom to shift their travel path and use the entire roadway surface uninhibited. On low speed, low traffic volume roadways that support mixed traffic, removing or limiting pavement markings may make room for other users and modes of travel.

Roadway signs provide necessary information to roadway users. Regulator, warning and informational signs are intended to inform drivers so they may make appropriate decisions about their driving behavior. "Share the Road" signage alerts drivers to the presence of mixed traffic in the roadway and acknowledges the legitimacy of alternative modes of travel to use and occupy the roadway. Speed limit signage sets the tone for travel on the roadway. Roadway signage assists users to understand the correct travel behavior and act accordingly.

The entrance roads into the Mosquito Flat and the Rock Creek Lake Campground areas provide excellent environments to apply the specific traffic calming techniques previously discussed. Aside from acting as vehicular access roads, each roadway also acts as a drive aisle for parking spaces built into the roadway as well as a pedestrian path for visitor accessing parked vehicles. Traffic conflicts may occur as thru traffic encounters slower moving traffic turning into or backing out of parking spaces directly into travel lanes. Entrance roads that act as parking lots and walkways may have an increase in traffic conflicts between vehicles and between vehicles and pedestrians.

The Mosquito Flat and Rock Creek Lake Campground entrance roads support a large amount of mixed traffic in the way of pedestrians utilizing the road as the only travel route. Individuals may enter the vehicular travel lane as they exit parked vehicles. In the Mosquito Flat area the Picnic and Dirt Lot parking areas act as overflow lots to the Trailhead parking lot. When individuals seeking access to the Little Lakes Valley and Mono Pass trailheads park in the Picnic or Dirt Lot they must walk on the entrance road to reach the trailhead. The Rock Creek Lake Campground entrance road acts as a direct path to the lake and as a connecting trail segment for the route that circumnavigates the lake. Parking areas located on the road are generators of pedestrian traffic and the roadway often represents the most obvious and simplest walking route.



Traffic calming treatments may create a more hospitable environment for mixed use traffic on roadways that act as parking lots and pedestrian paths.

1. Place gateway features at the entrance to recreation areas where the roadway supports mixed traffic.
2. Limit centerline roadway markings on roads that are single lane or have substandard lane widths and act as a critical pedestrian pathway.
3. Institute minimum vehicle speed limits on roadways that support mixed traffic.
4. Institute minimum vehicle speed limits on roadways where vehicle traffic movements from integral parking spaces may conflict with pedestrians and vehicular thru traffic.
5. Install “Share the Road” signage to alert drivers of the potential for other users in the roadway.

Site design techniques and treatments may be used to create a roadway that is conducive to all modes of travel.

### 11.6.2 BICYCLE

Regional travel by bicycle to the Rock Creek area may be feasible for a select few. The major residential centers of the Town of Mammoth Lakes and Bishop, California are approximately 30 miles away via US Highway 395. US Highway 395 has wide paved shoulders, a rumble strip along the outside lane and in segments is a state designated bicycle route. Rock Creek Road has a consistent uphill grade for inbound traffic that may present a challenge for bicyclist. The curvilinear nature of the road with limited sight distances and few refuge opportunities may make the road an undesirable bicycle path.

Future roadway rehabilitation projects are planned to include a bicycle lane or a paved shoulder on the inbound side of the Rock Creek Road. Installation of Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) standard “Bicycles may use full lane” signage on Rock Creek Road would inform drivers of a bicyclist’s eligibility to occupy the vehicle travel lane. Expansion of bicycle routes through designation and roadway enhancements, where feasible, would improve the bicycle transportation system network.

An alternative to road bicycling within the Rock Creek canyon may be mountain biking. The distances between generators and attractors of visitor traffic within the Rock Creek area may be more conducive to travel off pavement by bicycle. Improvements to the intra-canyon hiking trail may make that route feasible for travel by mountain bike.

### 11.6.3 AUTOMOBILE

Travel by automobile dominates the Rock Creek recreation area. Simple automobile access on a two-lane paved road and strategically located vehicle parking near visitor destinations makes travel by personal vehicle convenient. High visitation rates during peak summer periods cause a shortage of parking spaces when parking demand exceeds paved parking space capacity in the Mosquito Flat area.

In the Mosquito Flat Trailhead and Picnic parking lots the demand for parking exceeds the supply of paved parking spaces during peak times in the month of August. The detailed analysis shows that between the 11:00am and 3:00pm time period, during the month of August, paved parking spaces in the Mosquito Flat area are near or at capacity. The Dirt Lot parking area is located approximately 650 feet down the entrance road from the trailheads and provides overflow parking during peak periods.

In other day-use locations of the Rock Creek recreation area parking demand does not exceed capacity. The Hilton Lakes Trailhead, Rock Creek Group Campground, Rock Creek Lake Campground, Pine Grove and East Fork areas have sufficient paved parking spaces to meet all parking needs. Accessible designated parking spaces show light usage in the data collected. In locations not served by a designated parking lot unrestricted roadside parking fills any parking needs.





### **SITE ANALYSIS: UTILIZATION OF PARKING LOTS**

Parking lot configuration and utilization should maximize the number of parking spaces. Parking restrictions should be instituted only after engineering and design techniques to control parking have been exhausted. Parking restrictions that are not warranted should be removed to increase overall parking capacity. Parking restrictions that are not enforced should be eliminated.

The number of potential parking spaces in the Rock Creek area is limited by “no parking” restrictions on paved areas of parking lots that could support a viable parking space. Especially in areas of high parking demand, all paved parking lot surfaces should be utilized for parking.

Natural and engineered barriers should be used to eliminate off pavement parking in areas where it is not appropriate.







In areas where barriers are not feasible, signage should clearly articulate areas of “no parking.” Wayfinding and regulatory signage should be consistent throughout the Inyo National Forest.

Parking restrictions by user group may create unnecessary competition for limited parking spaces. Restrictions on parking spaces in the Rock Creek Lake Campground area hold space for individuals that may be able to park elsewhere. When necessary, parking restrictions should be qualified by a time period, not a user group. Parking directional and regulatory signage should read “overnight” or “day-use.” Specification of permissible parking hours on signage and wheelstops for day-use areas is preferable. (See opposite page).

The placement of equipment in parking spaces consumes available parking spaces. A water tank fill facility, interpretive sign and trash receptacles consume parking spaces in the Rock Creek Lake Campground area. Equipment and storage sited in parking spaces may compete for limited parking resources.

11.0 ROCK CREEK CANYON  
2013

INYO NATIONAL FOREST  
Forestwide Alternative Transportation Study



Travel by personal automobile is the predominant mode of transport to and within the Inyo National Forest. The existing vehicular infrastructure should be maximized to provide the greatest extent possible before additional costs are incurred to add capacity to the transportation system through alternative routes and modes. The site design techniques offered would help to achieve this goal.



### 11.6.4 PUBLIC OR PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) provides year round weekday interstate and intercity public transportation service on the US Highway 395 corridor. Three (3) transit routes pass the entrance to the Rock Creek canyon. The US 395 North and South routes may make a route deviation to the Toms Place Resort for passenger pick-up or drop-off with prior reservations. The Mammoth Express that travels between the City of Bishop and the Town of Mammoth Lakes departs US Highway 395 and travels on surface streets in the Rock Creek area. No weekend or holiday transit service is available on the US Highway 395 corridor routes. Public transit service is not provided within the Rock Creek recreation area.

Public transit service could be provided within the Rock Creek recreation area through a route deviation of the ESTA US 395 North, South or Mammoth Express bus routes or through the addition of a dedicated route between the Town of Mammoth Lakes and the City of Bishop as proposed in the ESETS Field Report.

The provision of transportation services by private sources is an option in the Rock Creek recreation area. Inyo National Forest permit holder, Rock Creek Lodge, offers winter transportation services to the guests and patrons of its establishment. Operation of an independent shuttle or taxi service to Forest Service lands would be possible with a special use permit from the Inyo National Forest.

The Inyo National Forest could encourage and support private provision of transportation service through Forest Service permit holders or special use permits. Transportation fares could be charged at fair market value or a Forest Service subsidized rate. The Forest could use a permit fee retention to financially support transportation services in areas where transportation services are highly desired but the fare necessary to garner riders may be insufficient to cover the cost of providing the service.

#### SITE ANALYSIS: ROCK CREEK RECREATIONAL SHUTTLE SERVICE

Recreational shuttle service was proposed to the Rock Creek recreation area in the Eastern Sierra Expanded Transit System (ESETS) review. The Transportation Advisory Group report suggested consideration of recreation shuttles to destinations where parking demand exceeded capacity. The Transit in Parks grant application noted Rock Creek as a key node on the Inyo National Forest.

Mass transportation may provide additional capacity to an overloaded transportation system by transporting people to areas where congested roadways or parking lots would otherwise have limit access. The Mosquito Flat area of the Rock Creek canyon experiences high parking demand and parking lots near or at capacity during the peak month of August. Recreational shuttle services may improve access to this location in particular.

Recreational shuttle service to the Rock Creek area may be warranted based on parking demand for the peak summer months of July and August. The estimated cost for the provision of public transportation to the Rock Creek area would depend on the trip frequency and if the service were part of an existing route or a new dedicated service. The gross operating expenses, proposed fare price and estimated ridership provided by ESTA are used for the following simplified cost estimation below.

ESTA staff proposed a dedicated route from the Town of Mammoth Lakes as the most viable means to service the Rock Creek Canyon area with public transit. The operating schedule proposed is 3 trips per day for the 77 days peak summer

period between July and the beginning of September. The estimated cost per year is \$38,955.84.

Ridership on the proposed public transit service was estimated to be on average 1.5 people per trip. ESTA staff proposed a \$9.00 passenger fare. Operating costs above those paid by passenger fare revenue would be financed by the Forest Service. The operating subsidy is estimated at approximately \$35,837 per year. A self-supporting passenger fare, with passenger fare revenues paying for the operating cost of the route, would be approximately \$112.26 per passenger.

An alternative to a dedicated route may be a route deviation of the ESTA Mammoth Express service. This may be the most cost

Rock Creek Canyon public transit service scenario operating cost estimates*						
	miles	trips/day	cost/trip	cost/day	days/season	cost/season
dedicated public transit service from the Town of Mammoth Lakes	57	3	\$168.64	\$505.92	77	\$38,955.84

\*data supplied by ESTA staff

Figure: Rock Creek Canyon public transit service scenario estimated operating costs

Rock Creek Canyon public transit service scenario ridership estimates*							
	trips/day	days/season	trips/season	passengers/trip	fare	passenger fare revenue/season	subsidized operating cost/season
dedicated public transit service from the Town of Mammoth Lakes	3	77	231	1.5	\$9.00	\$ 3,118.50	\$35,837.34

\*data supplied by ESTA staff

Figure: Rock Creek Canyon public transit service scenario estimated ridership

effective way to provide public transit service to the Rock Creek area. The Mammoth Express route operates between the City of Bishop and the Town of Mammoth Lakes on weekdays. Three (3) round trips per day are scheduled from Bishop in the morning, mid-day and evening.

The Mammoth Express route travels north on US Highway 395 from Bishop until it reaches the Rock Creek area. At the US Highway 395 intersection with Rock Creek Road the bus moves to the parallel roadway of Crowley Lake Drive. When the route enters and exits US Highway 395 at Rock Creek Road it could deviate to the Mosquito Flat area. A bus stop at Toms Place currently

serves the Rock Creek area. The round trip distance between the intersection of Rock Creek Road and Crowley Lake Drive and the Mosquito Flat area is approximately 21 miles and would add about 50 minutes of travel time to the bus route. This transit alternative was not proposed by ESTA staff.

Ridership estimates for voluntary public transit service to the Rock Creek area would be low without a comprehensive parking management plan to restrict vehicle access and thus move visitors to transit or other alternative transportation modes. Transit route subsidies of 95% may be necessary to support the provision of public transit service within the Rock Creek area.

Cost estimations are provided for exploratory purposes and to demonstrate the cost difference in types of service. Any change in route or stop locations or service additions would require approval of the ESTA Board of Directors.



Rock Creek multimodal transportation system project matrix				
mode of transport	project description	use level	cost estimate	partnering opportunity
<b>Pedestrian</b>				
	Develop a pedestrian wayfinding signage master plan	H	L	
	Conduct trail maintenance on existing trails	H	L-H	
	Install "Share the Road" signage on Mosquito Flat, Rock Creek Lake Group and Rock Creek Lake Campground entrance roads	H	L	
	Install pedestrian wayfinding signage	H	M	
	Develop a map for distribution to the public of the trail from area generators of visitor traffic to the Mosquito Flat area	M	L	Forest Service concessionaires
	Construct a bridge over water crossing on intra-canyon trail	M	H	trail advocacy groups
<b>Bicycle</b>				
	Install "Share the Road" signage on Rock Creek Lake Campground entrance road	H	L	
	Permit bicycle traffic on intra-canyon trail system	M	L	
	Install bicycle parking at Mosquito Flat and Rock Creek Lake parking lots	L	L	
	Promote bicycling on the forest through campground concessionaires and media outlets	L	L	Forest Service concessionaire
	Support installation of MUTCD compliant "Bicycles may use full lane" signage on Rock Creek Road	M	L	Mono and Inyo Counties, Federal Highway Administration
	Support construction of bicycle lane on Rock Creek Road in FHWA funded project	M	H	Mono and Inyo Counties, Federal Highway Administration
<b>Automobile</b>				
	Design a master parking plan for the Rock Creek recreation area	H	L	
	Create gateway feature to act as traffic calming cue	H	L	
	Post speed limits conducive to mixed use traffic on Mosquito Flat, Rock Creek Group and Rock Creek Lake Campground entrance roads	M	L	
	Denote parking restrictions on wheelstops	M	L	
	Install barriers and "no parking" signage along Mosquito Flat entrance road	L	L	
	Fund parking enforcement during peak summer visitation period	L	M	
<b>Transportation Services</b>				
	Fund recreation shuttle service	L	H	Eastern Sierra Transit Authority, Forest Service permit holder, private enterprise
	Fund additional public transit service to area	L	H	Eastern Sierra Transit Authority
	Encourage development of private sector transportation services	L	L	Forest Service permit holders or private enterprise
<b>Information Technology</b>				
	Create a comprehensive transportation system network map showing routes, modes and connections for all transportation modes to and within the Rock Creek area	M	L	Mono County, Caltrans
	Create a parking map showing day-use only and overnight permissible parking areas	M	L	
	Support creation of a dynamic rideshare program	L	L	Inyo or Mono Counties, Caltrans, Eastern Sierra Transit Authority, private enterprise

Figure: Rock Creek multimodal transportation system project matrix

## 11.7 MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PROJECT PROPOSALS

Preliminary multimodal transportation projects were developed that may improve access and mobility to and within the Rock Creek area. Field observations, data analysis and detailed reviews of existing conditions and user demand lead to the creation of a list of key alternative transportation system project proposals. Multimodal transportation system improvements included in the list were selected based on need and achievability. The diverse list of projects was distilled by mode of transportation.

The flow of pedestrian traffic in the Rock Creek recreation area would benefit from trail maintenance and traffic calming measures. Clearing trails of vegetation and obstructions in order to create an attractive and inviting pathway may enable visitors to walk between origins and destinations. As trails become more challenging, with rough terrain or breaks such as water crossing, less people are likely to utilize them. Completion of a continuous intra-canyon trail may improve access and mobility to high use locations like the Mosquito Flat area.

In locations where the roadway is the primary or only pedestrian pathway, traffic calming techniques may create an environment conducive to mixed traffic. Gateway features that narrow travel lanes act help to slow the flow of vehicle traffic. Road warning signage can alert drivers to the potential of mixed traffic in the roadway.

Both on-road and off-road opportunities exist for travel by bicycle in the Rock Creek area. The challenge of disparate speeds between automobiles and bicyclist on the uphill climb into the canyon and the need to ride in the vehicular travel lane may limit road bicycling to expert users. A continuous intra-canyon trail that allowed bicycle traffic may present an alternative to road bicycling.

Parking pressures are limited to the Mosquito Flat area of the Rock Creek recreation area. The parking lot occupancy and trail data suggests that long-term overnight hikers are consuming the parking spaces in the Mosquito Flat Trailhead parking lot and thus displacing day-users to the Picnic and Dirt Lot parking areas. Relocating overnight parking to the more distant parking areas would open the Trailhead parking lot for day-use visitors. In particular, the Picnic parking area will require signage and barriers to restrict off-pavement parking.

Based solely on parking demand, transportation services to the Mosquito Flat area may be warranted. Potential service options exist for either public or private provision of transportation services. Either choice will necessitate collaboration between the Inyo National Forest and a community partner.



Funding source availability and partnership building opportunities may dictate the implementation timing of multimodal transportation project proposals to and within the Rock Creek area. A definitive timing schedule is not proposed due to the understanding that limited funds may be available to accomplish projects. To assist the Inyo National Forest in selecting improvements, as funds and opportunities arise, the project proposal list was developed to demonstrate areas for potentially high, medium and low enhancement to the transportation network and to provide a broad estimate of cost.

Though many of the proposed projects are within the jurisdiction of the Inyo National Forest, projects may benefit from the orchestrated efforts of multiple agencies. Partnering with public or private organizations to accomplish the needed improvements to the transportation system may allow parties to combine expertise and funding sources and create a synergy in the completion of projects. Potential partnership building opportunities are supplied in the matrix.



## 11.8 CONCLUSION

Hiking, camping and fishing opportunities attract visitors to the Rock Creek recreation area. The readily accessible day hiking opportunities, 2 Wilderness trailheads and campground make the Mosquito Flat area a popular location with visitors. High summer season visitation during the peak month of August leads to parking pressures where parking demand often exceeds the supply of paved parking spaces.

Improvements to the transportation system may improve access to the Rock Creek area for a greater number of people. Efficient use of existing paved parking areas may increase the number of parking spaces available in high demand areas. Connecting broken segments in the intra-canyon pedestrian route may improve routes for travel by foot or bicycle. Providing a recreational shuttle service during peak visitation periods may broaden the alternative transportation modes available in the Rock Creek area and increase the number of visitors able to access the site.

## 12.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The expansive geographic layout of the Bishop Creek Canyon with steep mountain terrain and origins and destinations dispersed between 3 basin areas may best support travel by motorized means.

The Bishop Creek Canyon is a popular fishing and camping retreat with rugged mountain scenery and pristine lakes. Each of the 3 basin areas of the Canyon supports a varying degree of publicly and privately operated visitor oriented services. The level of day-use and overnight visitor activity differs between the South Lake, Lake Sabrina and North Lake areas.

Direct vehicular routes and strategically located parking make Bishop Creek Canyon highly accessible by automobile. Abundant parking, either in designated parking areas or roadside, supports visitor demand. Access to the area is not constrained by vehicle access or parking resources.

The development potential for alternative modes of transportation in the Bishop Creek Canyon may be better suited toward motorized means. Active transportation modes such as walking and bicycling may be feasible at specific locations but are unlikely for the long distances between generators and attractors of visitor traffic. Hikers making intra-canyon trips between trailheads within the Canyon may present a potential market for recreational shuttle service. Ridership estimates are low and the provision of on-demand service by a private operation may be the most economically feasible way to initiate a transportation service.

Mixed traffic in the roadways in the core recreation areas of each basin is likely. The absence of pedestrian pathway between parking areas and destinations requires travelers to use the roadways for access. Vehicular traffic calming techniques and appropriate warning signage may make roadways more conducive to the mixed traffic they support.

## PEDESTRIAN

### Strengths

- Existing local hiking trails with connections to regional hiking trail network
- Backcountry pack operations use and maintain sections of trail network

### Challenges

- Narrow roadway widths with limited pedestrian refuge opportunities may make walking in roadway undesirable or hazardous
- Limited sight distance on roadways may make walking in roadway undesirable or hazardous
- Road is occasionally the only path from parking area to trailhead or attraction
- Long distances to walk between origins and destinations
- Mountainous terrain and constrained right-of-way widths limit opportunity for new pedestrian trails
- No pedestrian path from Hiker Overnight parking to Lake Sabrina Trailhead

### Opportunities

- “Share the Road” signage on roadways that support mixed traffic
- Decommissioned roadways offer potential pedestrian trails between Aspendell and the Hiker Overnight parking lot
- Wayfinding signage from hiker overflow roadside parking at Parchers Resort to South Lake via pack trail
- Improved wayfinding signage from North Lake parking lots to trailhead

## BICYCLE

### Strengths

- Recreational bicycle use of area roadways
- Well maintained paved roadways to Lake Sabrina and South Lake

### Challenges

- Lack of bicycle parking facilities
- Narrow road widths limit addition of bicycle facilities on roadways
- High speed vehicular traffic on State Route 168
- Dirt road to North Lake recreation area
- Narrow roadway widths and limited sight distances may make passing of bicyclist by vehicles hazardous

### Opportunities

- Update road signage to MUTCD compliant “Bicycles may use full lane” on primary roadways
- “Share the Road” signage on secondary roadways



## **AUTOMOBILE**

### **Strengths**

- Roadways well maintained
- Sufficient parking at destinations
- Sufficient shoulder width on State Route 168 (Lake Sabrina Road) to support roadside parking

### **Challenges**

- Roadside parking causing environmental damage especially along streambeds
- Lack of speed limit signage on South Lake Road
- Lack of parking for oversized vehicles at some day-use facilities
- Lack of parking enforcement
- State and County administered roadways

### **Opportunities**

- Post minimum speed limits on roadways that support mixed traffic
- Gateway features at North Lake Road and Lake Sabrina Road entrances to act as visual cues and traffic calming
- Reallocate day-use only and overnight permissible parking at South Lake
- Clearly denoted parking restrictions in signage and on wheelstops or pavement
- Encourage long term parking at Parchers Resort and pack station for South Lake trailheads access
- Create area parking map showing quantity of parking available and restrictions for day-use only and overnight permissible parking locations

## **PUBLIC OR PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**

### **Strengths**

- Multiple origins and destination within canyon area
- Close proximity to the City of Bishop
- Permanent and seasonal residential communities that may benefit from transportation services within the area
- Forest Service permit holders with sizeable operations that may provide transportation services within the area

### **Challenges**

- Sufficient automobile parking within canyon
- Seasonal visitation and operations
- Long distance to other Inyo National Forest recreation areas

### **Opportunities**

- Encourage and support private service provide
- Fund public transportation service to and within the canyon



## 12.2 INTRODUCTION

The Bishop Creek Canyon is located on the Inyo National Forest near the City of Bishop, California. The area is characterized by steep mountains and canyons and pristine lakes. The man-made reservoirs of South Lake and Lake Sabrina are focal points of the area. Geographically the area is divided into 3 basins: South Lake, Lake Sabrina and North Lake. Each of the 3 areas offers lake fishing, hiking and camping opportunities.

The Bishop Creek recreation area is accessed by state and county roads. State Route 168, Bishop Creek Road, leads about 18 miles into the canyon from an intersection with US Highway 395 in the City of Bishop. The road eventually transitions into an entrance road for the Lake Sabrina recreation area. Inyo County administered South Lake Road and North Lake Road stem from Bishop Creek Road and provide access to the South Lake and North Lake recreation areas.

The Bishop Creek Canyon area is unique in that it has a combination of publicly and privately held land. The area hosts a mix of private residential and commercial uses, as well as, public recreational facilities. Two small private residential enclaves, Aspendell and Habegggers, incorporate private lands into the landscape of the Inyo National Forest.

Recreation is the prevailing visitor use in Bishop Creek Canyon. The location affords limited year round access to recreation areas. A number of Forest Service campgrounds offer summer season camping in locations throughout the area. Lake and stream fishing are popular in the trout stocked waters of South Lake, Sabrina Lake and North Lake. Eight (8) Wilderness hiking trails offer day and long distance hiking opportunities.

Each of the 3 basins supports a different level of private tourism development. Operated under permit from the Forest Service, the South Lake area offers a privately run resort with restaurant, a marina with boat rentals and a pack station that offers overnight backcountry trips. The visitor activity in Lake Sabrina is clustered lakeside where a Forest Service permit holder operates a store, restaurant and marina with boat rentals. Visitor services are limited to a permitted backcountry pack operation in the North Lake area.

## **12.3 PREVIOUS INYO NATIONAL FOREST TRANSPORTATION PLANNING**

The Transit in Parks (TRIP) program grant application that funded this alternative transportation system study noted that this project would review areas of interest specified in previous transit reviews. The 2004 Field Report – Eastern Sierra Expanded Transit System (ESETS) did not recognize Bishop Creek as an area in need of public transit service. The Interagency Technical Assistance Group (TAG) report provides no specific direction in regards to the Bishop Creek area and suggests review of recreational shuttle service to popular trailheads and recreation areas where parking demand exceeds capacity.

### **12.3.1 2004 FIELD REPORT – EASTERN SIERRA EXPANDED TRANSIT SYSTEM (ESETS)**

In 2004 a team of Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration personnel conducted a review of the transit system in the Eastern Sierra region focusing on access to the Inyo National Forest. The 2004 Field Report: Eastern Sierra Expanded Transit System (ESETS) conducted a transit service only alternative transportation feasibility study for the area

along the US Highway 395 corridor stretching between Reno, Nevada, in the north, to Ridgecrest, California, in the south. The Field Report notes that recreation shuttles to popular destinations on the Inyo National Forest are “to meet the needs of recreational users (residents, visitors, wilderness).” No justification of specific need or estimation of ridership was provided in the report. The Field Report did not recognize Bishop Creek as an area in need of public transit service.

### **12.3.2 2007 INTERAGENCY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GROUP (TAG) REVIEW**

The 2007 Interagency Technical Assistance Group (TAG) review of the Inyo National Forest transportation system proposed interrelated transportation planning recommendations for the Inyo National Forest. A suggestion was for further research of a recreational shuttle service to popular trailheads and recreation areas where parking demand exceeded capacity. No specific site locations were called out for further research.

The Bishop Creek recreation area will be reviewed to assess the need for recreational shuttle service. An analysis of parking lot usage will be used to indicate areas where parking demand exceeds available capacity. Aside from transportation services, other traditional alternative transportation modes (pedestrian and bicycle) will be included in a comprehensive assessment of the transportation network.

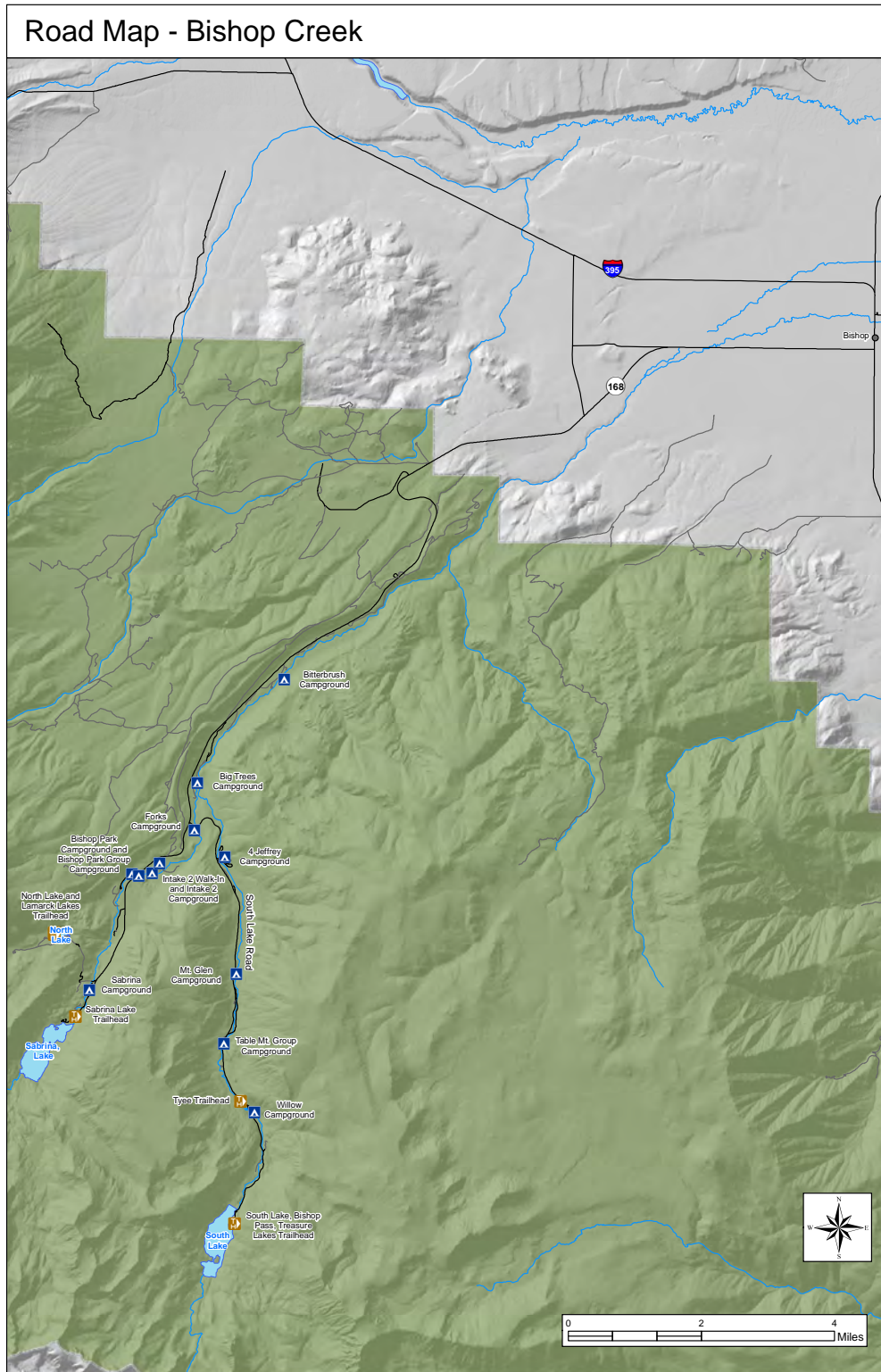


Figure: Bishop Creek area roads network map

## 12.4 EXISTING TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE OVERVIEW

A review of the existing transportation system was conducted to determine the travel routes available to and within the Whitney Portal recreation area. Roads, foot paths, bicycle routes and public and private transportation services were examined at the regional, local and site level.

### 12.4.1 ROADS

The Bishop Creek recreation area is located approximately 18 miles from the junction of Bishop Creek Road (State Route 168) with US Highway 395 in the City of Bishop. The main access road into the canyon is State Route 168, a two-lane, undivided, paved roadway that transitions into the Lake Sabrina entrance road about 1/2 mile before reaching its end at the lake. Two (2) Inyo County roads branch from the state road and lead to the South Lake (South Lake Road) and North Lake (North Lake Road) recreation areas. The Forest Service assumes jurisdiction for each roadway about where it enters a recreation area. At that point the road generally has converted to internal circulation for a parking lot.

Bishop Creek Road (State Route 168) is a State of California designated State Scenic Highway from its beginning about 1.5 miles west of the community of Aspendell to Meadow Lane near the City of Bishop. The two-lane paved road acts as a collector roadway for residents and recreational travelers. The road has paved shoulders and curbing on some segments. Road closure gates limit access in the winter and the road is plowed of snow by Caltrans only to the Aspendell community. Overnight parking on the road is not restricted though topography and vegetation may obstruct

roadside parking in areas. The posted speed limit on Bishop Creek Road varies between 45 and 55 miles per hour.

South Lake Road is under the jurisdiction of Inyo County. The two-lane, undivided, paved road provides access to the Habegger community and Inyo National Forest recreational sites within the South Lake area. The road does not have paved shoulders. The roadway is subject to road closure in inclement weather in the winter months. The posted speed limit is 35 miles per hour except where it passes through the community of Habegger where the speed is reduced to 25 miles per hour.

The maintenance responsibility of North Lake Road has been assumed by Inyo County. The mostly dirt road climbs from an intersection with Bishop Creek Road along the side of the mountain to the North Lake recreation area. The road provides seasonal access to Inyo National Forest recreational users and a pack station. There is no posted speed limit on the North Lake Road.

For roadways in the Bishop Creek Canyon area, the State of California and Inyo County authority and maintenance responsibility generally cease in the vicinity of the core recreation areas and reverts to Forest Service control. In these areas the road may become a parking lot drive aisle where perpendicular and parallel parking spaces are incorporated into sections of the roadway. Forest Service installed "no parking" signage may restrict indiscriminate roadside parking along the roadway. The posted speed limit on these roadway segments is typically 10 miles per hour.



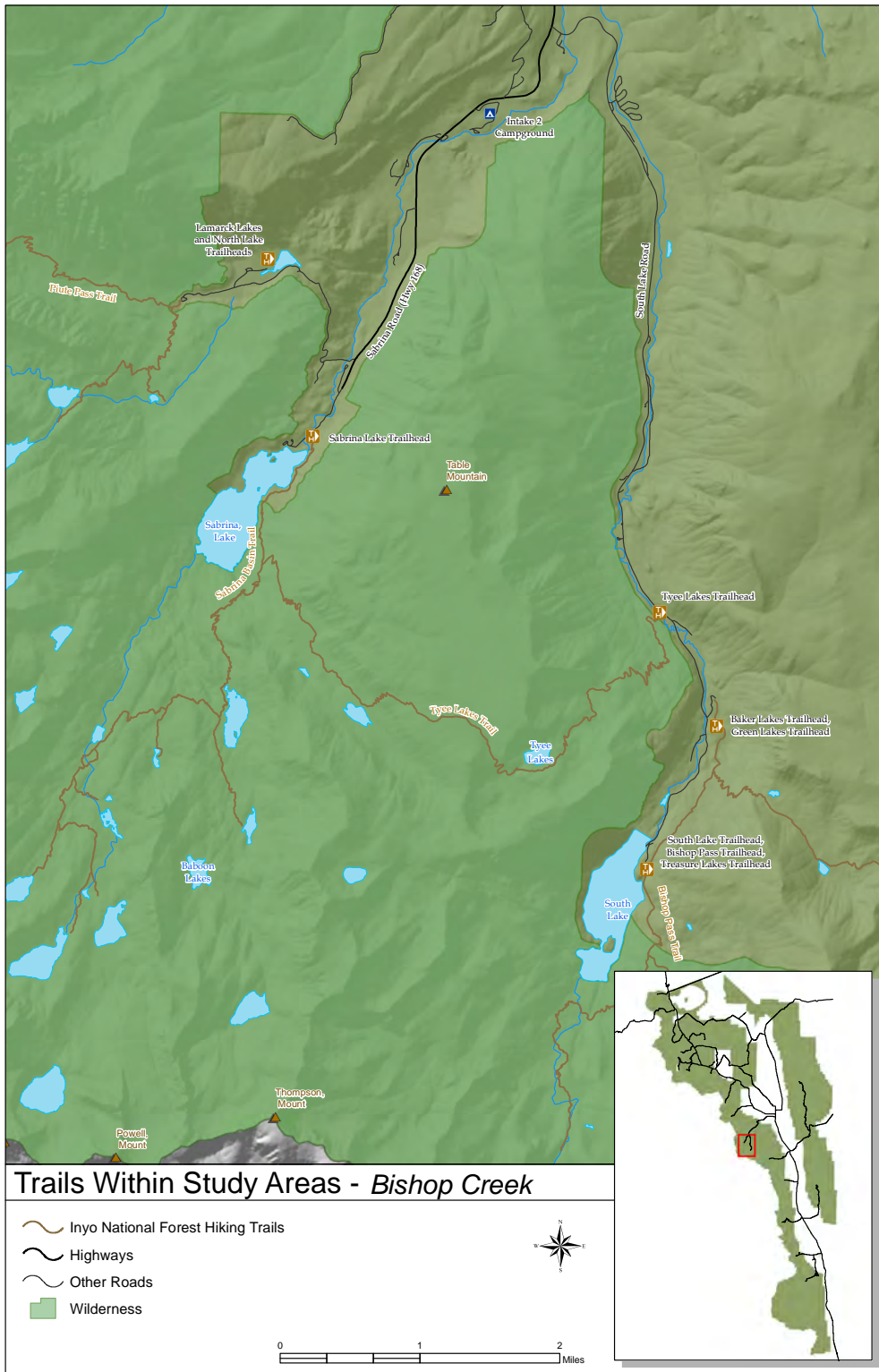


Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon area trails network map

### 12.4.2 FOOT PATHS

Regional and site specific foot paths exist to and within the Bishop Creek Canyon area. Local hiking trails provide regional connectivity to the Pacific Crest and John Muir Trails long-distance hiking trails. Improved pathways between origins and destinations within recreational sites facilitate mobility between generators and attractors of visitor traffic.

Wilderness hiking trail routes lead to regional destinations from the Bishop Creek Canyon. Connections to the Pacific Crest and John Muir Trails can be made from the Bishop Pass Trail found in South Lake area and the Piute Pass Trail located in North Lake area. The Baker and Green Lakes Trail located in South Lake provides a passage to the Big Pine Creek area found about 8 miles to the south.

Improved trails in day-use areas provide access to visitor attractions. A natural base trail improved with steps leads from the Trailhead Day-use Lower parking lot to the lake in the South Lake area. The restoration area located on South Lake Road offers a stabilized base pathway marked with stones to guide visitors through the site. Boulder stepping stones create a stairway from the road to the lake in the Lake Sabrina area.



Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon improved pedestrian pathway photos continued



Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon improved pedestrian pathway photo



Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon improved pedestrian pathway photo

Few developed foot paths make connections between overnight parking areas and trailheads within the Bishop Creek Canyon. In most locations the roadway is the only path between parking areas and visitor attractions. In the South Lake area additional overnight parking is located roadside along South Lake Road about 1.2 miles from the trailhead. South Lake Road acts as the conduit of pedestrian traffic from the roadside parking to the Baker and Green Lakes, Bishop Pass and Treasure Lakes trailheads. Overnight parking for the Sabrina and George Lakes trailheads in the Lake Sabrina area is located roadside on Bishop Creek Road (State Route 168) about 1/2 mile from the trailheads. The paved Lake Sabrina entrance road is the only path between the roadside parking and the trailheads. The Piute Pass and Lamarck trailheads in the North Lake area are accessed through the North Lake Campground with overnight and day-use parking approximately 3/4 of a mile away. The campground's dirt entrance road acts as the only path from parking areas to the trailheads.



### **12.4.3 BICYCLE ROUTES**

Travel by bicycle is not a predominant mode of travel to or within the Bishop Creek Canyon area.

The steep mountain terrain, winding roadways, limited shoulder width and high vehicle speeds may make bicycle travel on Bishop Creek Road (State Route 168) undesirable. Bishop Creek Road makes a 5000 foot elevation gain in about 18 miles from the City of Bishop. The lack of paved shoulders on most roadway sections necessitates that bicyclists ride in the travel lane.

No enhancements for bicycle traffic on county roadways exist within the Bishop Creek Canyon area. South Lake Road is paved and has a speed limit conducive to mixed vehicle and bicycle traffic; however, the narrow lane widths, curvilinear roadway alignment and absence of roadside refuge locations may make the road a challenging bicycle route. Aside from the steep grade, the unpaved surface of North Lake Road may make the route unattractive for road bike traffic.

### **12.4.4 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**

Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) provides year round interstate and intercity transportation service on the US Highway 395; however, the highway is a distance from the recreation areas in the Bishop Creek Canyon. The US 395 North and South routes pass the area on the trip from Lone Pine, California to Reno, Nevada on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday and the southern route from the Town of Mammoth Lakes to Lancaster, California on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The Mammoth Express route travels via US Highway 395 from the City of Bishop, California to the Town of Mammoth Lakes three times a day Monday through Friday. There is no weekend public transit service on US Highway 395 in this area. Public transit service is not available to or within the Bishop Creek Canyon area.

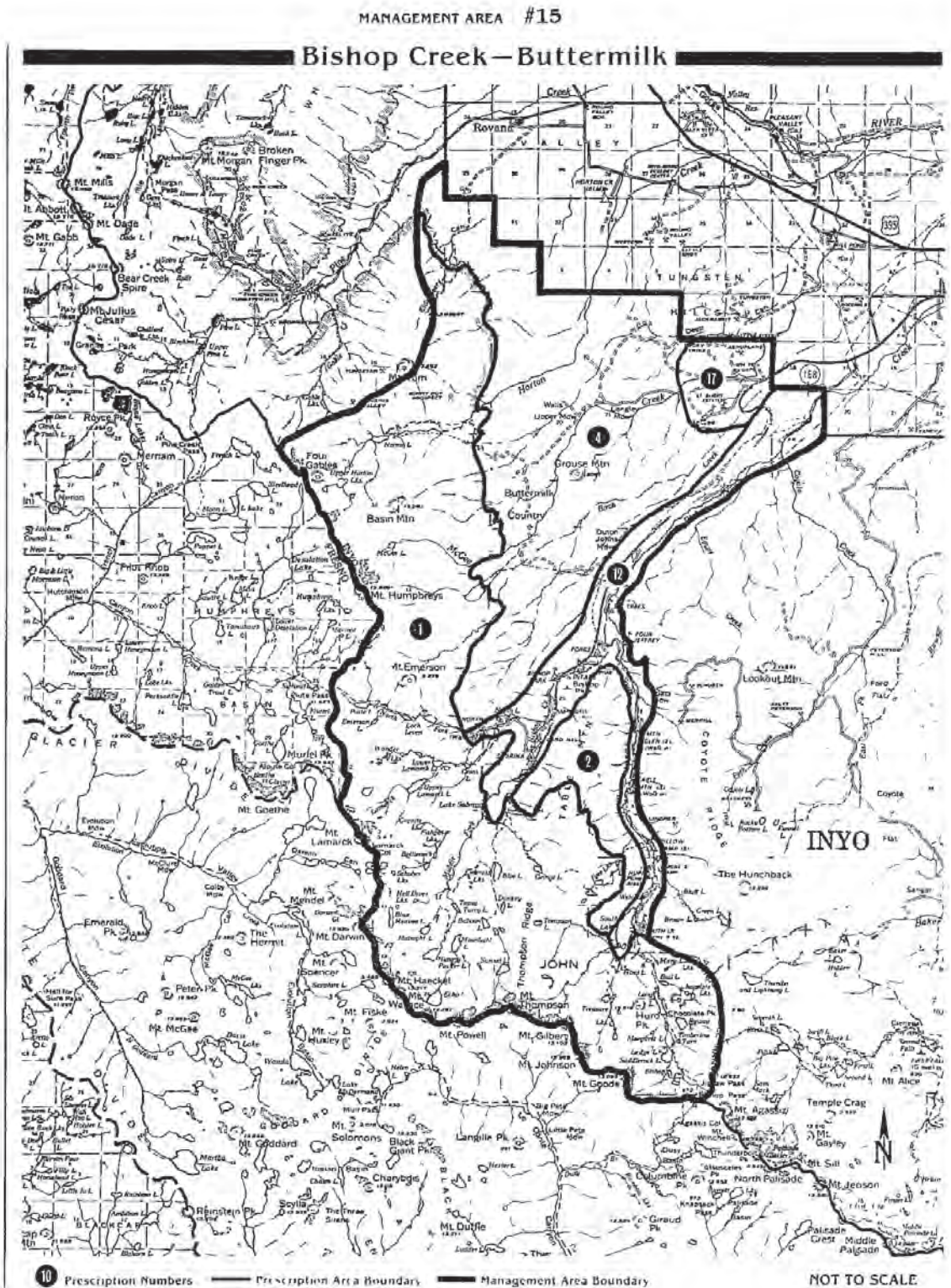


Figure: Bishop Creek-Buttermilk Management Area #15 map taken from Inyo National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan

## 12.5 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

A combination of secondary data review and primary data collection was conducted to inform this study.

### 12.5.1 SECONDARY DATA REVIEW

Pertinent Inyo National Forest, regional and local transportation studies and plans were reviewed for information applicable to this alternative transportation system study.

#### 12.5.1.1 INYO NATIONAL FOREST LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Area Direction section of the Inyo National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan or Forest Plan provides individualized management prescriptions for 20 areas on the Forest, one of which is Bishop Creek-Buttermilk (Management Area #15). The management area encompasses approximately 69,897 acres including 6,164 acres of Concentrated Recreation Area (Prescription #12) and 160 acres of Developed Recreation Site (Prescription #15). Areas within these 2 classifications may experience high levels of use and act as generators and attractors of visitor traffic.

The management area directives for Bishop Creek-Buttermilk that may be relevant to this study are:

- *“Identify and program dispersed trail facilities in the area in Prescription #12 to include hiking and equestrian opportunities.”*

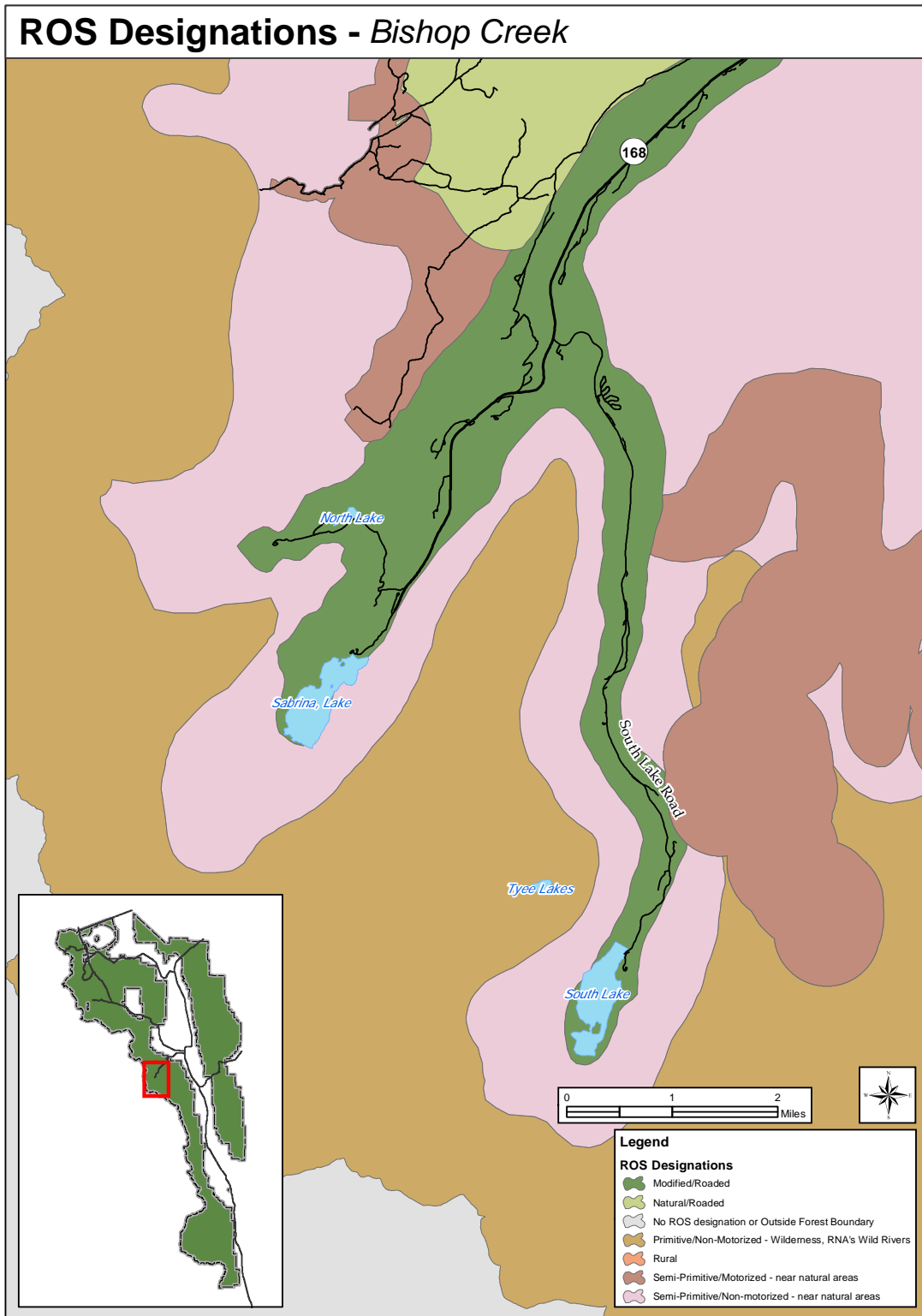


Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon Recreation Opportunity Spectrum map



### **12.5.1.2 RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM (ROS)**

The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) is a recreation planning tool used by the Forest Service to ensure a wide range of recreational experiences are available to visitors. One of the determinants the Spectrum uses to assess experience type at a location is the type of transportation facility provided and the means of travel supported. Limited or more difficult pathways supply access to Primitive areas while highly improved transportation systems provide ease of access to Urban locations. Accessibility may be described by the quantity and quality of routes provided and by the permitted modes of transport.

The Bishop Creek recreation area is within the Roaded Modified ROS designation a sub-classification of the Roaded Natural category. The Roaded Modified category is similar to the Roaded Natural class except the area may have been heavily modified with roads and facilities. In the Roaded Modified class one would expect more social contacts as a better quality and quantity of travel routes and modes makes travel to the area more attainable for a greater number of people. The environment maintains its natural character and pathways may be natural surface or paved, when necessary. The Roaded Modified classification offers a high degree of interaction with the natural environment.

### **12.5.1.3 STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CALTRANS) STATE ROUTE 168 TRANSPORTATION CONCEPT REPORT (TCR)**

The State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Transportation Concept Reports (TCR) describe the existing conditions and future conceptual improvement options for a given transportation route or corridor. The State Route 168 TCR designates Bishop Creek Road as a Major Collector road because it serves residents and recreational travelers commuting to the Bishop area and US Highway 395. No roadway projects are planned for State Route 168 in the Bishop Creek Canyon area, however, the extension of a Class III bicycle path to Cerro Coso Community College was proposed.

### **12.5.1.4 INYO COUNTY CIRCULATION ELEMENT/REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN**

Roads, public transportation, bicycles and trails are included in the Circulation Element of the Inyo County General Plan. The goal of the Bicycle and Trails section of the General Plan is to “encourage and promote greater use of non-motorized means of personal transportation within the region.” The Public Transportation section of the Plan strives to provide effective, economically feasible and efficient public transportation in Inyo County. An implementation measure to “encourage continued development of a transit system that will provide access to major tourist attractions” supports the development of public transit.

**12.5.1.5 INYO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN**

The Inyo County Regional Transportation Plan provides policies, objectives, improvements and funding strategies for regional transportation movement of people and goods in Inyo County. The Action Element includes recommended transportation improvements for roadways, public transit, bicycle and pedestrian modes as well as information technology solutions. Many of the policies and objectives of the Regional Transportation Plan are similar to those contained in the Inyo County General Plan.

**12.5.1.6 INYO COUNTY COLLABORATIVE BIKEWAYS PLAN**

The Inyo County Collaborative Bikeways Plan is the official bicycle plan for Inyo County. The Plan describes existing bicycle facilities and programs, evaluates and prioritizes the need for future bicycle system improvements and the development of new routes. The Plan acknowledges that the compact design of communities within Inyo County makes bicycling a viable alternative for local trips but recognizes that the long distances between communities may limit the use of bicycles for intercity travel.

Bishop Creek Canyon parking lots and marked parking space inventory			
parking lot	type of space		
	standard	oversized	accessible
<b>South Lake</b>			
Trailhead Overnight	51		
Trailhead Upper Day-use	34		1
Trailhead Lower Day-use	6		2
Dam/Boat Launch	23	1	
Weir Lake	5		
Roadside 1	4		
La Hupp Picnic Area	6		
Roadside 2	7		
Summer Resident	7		
Tyce Lakes (dirt lot)			
Rock Parking Lot (dirt lot)			
<b>Lake Sabrina</b>			
Marina	34		
Pinwheel	23		
Overnight Hiker (dirt lot)			
Intake 2 (dirt lot)			
<b>North Lake</b>			
Trailhead Lot 1 (dirt lot)			
Trailhead Lot 2 (dirt lot)			
Day-use (dirt lot)			
Bridge (dirt lot)			

Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon recreation area parking space inventory by parking lot

### 12.5.2 PRIMARY DATA

Primary data was collected by the study research team on parking lot utilization and visitor use on 21 randomly selected days during the May 1st through October 31st, 2011 study period. Vehicular traffic data was collected for random periods during the study duration. Wilderness trail permits data for the trail quota period of May 1st to October 31st in the years 2006 through 2010 was furnished by Inyo National Forest staff.

#### 12.5.2.1 PARKING SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The Inyo National Forest has developed numerous paved and unpaved parking areas near visitor destinations in the Bishop Creek Canyon recreation areas. The inventory of parking lots and the number of paved, marked parking spaces by lot is shown in Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon recreation area parking space inventory by parking lot.

A parking lot survey including written protocol instructions and a survey instrument was created for the Bishop Creek area. Vehicle parking was inventoried in parking lots and along the roadside in the South Lake, Lake Sabrina and North Lake areas. All parking lots were Inyo National Forest sanctioned unpaved or paved parking areas. Roadside parking along South Lake Road, Bishop Creek Road and North Lake Road was documented by defined parking zones. Data was collected on 21 randomly selected days during the May 1st to October 31st, 2011 study period.

The written survey protocol instructions were designed to maintain consistency in data collection methods between research staff members. The explicit instructions specified data collection locations and the appropriate way to record observations on the survey instrument. Experienced team members conducted data collection field training. This measure ensured the understanding and accuracy of the survey protocol by first time research assistants.

Parking survey areas included Inyo National Forest parking lots within the Bishop Creek Canyon area. The canyon was divided into 3 sections: South Lake, Lake Sabrina and North Lake. Individual parking lots within each section were given descriptive names based on their location. Parking lot locations for the South Lake section included Trailhead Overnight, Trailhead Upper Day-use, Trailhead Lower Day-use and Dam/Boat Launch lots all located in the South Lake core recreation area. Weir Lake, Roadside 1 and 2, LaHupp Picnic, Summer Resident, Tye Lakes and the Rock parking lots were located along South Lake Road. The Lake Sabrina area included the Marina and Pinwheel lots at the lake, the Overnight Hiker dirt lot at the intersection between Bishop Creek Road and North Lake Road and the Intake 2 parking area. Parking lots in the North Lake group included Trailheads 1 and 2, Day-use and the Bridge parking area located at the entrance to North Lake Road.



Bishop Creek Canyon data collection dates		
day of week	date	survey site
Monday	June 20, 2011	Bishop Creek
Tuesday	June 28, 2011	Bishop Creek
Thursday	July 7, 2011	Bishop Creek
Thursday	July 14, 2011	Bishop Creek
Wednesday	July 20, 2011	Bishop Creek
Wednesday	July 27, 2011	Bishop Creek
Thursday	August 4, 2011	Bishop Creek
Wednesday	August 10, 2011	Bishop Creek
Sunday	August 14, 2011	Bishop Creek
Wednesday	August 17, 2011	Bishop Creek
Wednesday	August 24, 2011	Bishop Creek
Friday	August 26, 2011	Bishop Creek
Friday	September 9, 2011	Bishop Creek
Tuesday	September 13, 2011	Bishop Creek
Wednesday	September 21, 2011	Bishop Creek
Saturday	September 24, 2011	Bishop Creek
Monday	September 26, 2011	Bishop Creek
Friday	October 7, 2011	Bishop Creek
Friday	October 14, 2011	Bishop Creek
Thursday	October 20, 2011	Bishop Creek
Monday	October 24, 2011	Bishop Creek

Figure: Bishop Creek parking survey data collection dates

Parking spaces were inventoried by parking space type. The number of marked personal occupancy vehicle (POV), oversized vehicle (OS) and accessible (HC) parking spaces was printed on the line next to the parking lot name. Classification by vehicle type was divided into personal occupancy vehicles and oversized vehicles (e.g. recreational vehicles, trucks with trailers, buses) that would not fit into a standard parking space. Parking spaces designed for oversized vehicles were available at the Dam/Boat Launch parking lot in South Lake. Accessible parking spaces were designated in the South Lake Trailhead Upper and Lower Day-use parking lots.

Overnight parking restrictions varied by parking lot. In the South Lake core recreation area 51 overnight parking spaces were designated at the Trailhead Overnight parking lot with additional overnight parking located along the road near the Parchers Resort. Overnight parking in the Lake Sabrina area is located prior to the recreation area along the shoulder of Bishop Creek Road (State Route 168) before the roadway transitions to a narrow entrance road. The North Lake area has overnight parking in 2 dirt parking areas (Trailhead 1 and 2). Additional overnight parking for the Lake Sabrina and North Lake areas is located at the intersection of the Bishop Creek Road and North Lake Road in the Hiker Overnight dirt parking area.

Location: <b>South Lake</b>		Parking Survey				
Weather: <u>sunny/breezy</u>		Date: <u>8/24/11</u>				
		Staff ID: <u>Kristen Yanes</u>				
M/Hr	Time:	8:30am	10:00am	11:30am	1:30pm	3:00pm
Parking lot:	0/00	<b>SL Trailhead Overnight</b>	POV (51)			
# POVs:		<u>46</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>48</u>
# oversized:						
Comments:						
Parking lot:		<b>SL Trailhead Upper Day-use</b>	POV (34) HC (1)			
# POVs:		<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>29</u>
# oversized:						
Comments:						
Parking lot:	0.1/01	<b>SL Trailhead Lower Day-use</b>	POV (6) HC (2)			
# POVs:		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
# oversized:						
Comments:						
Parking lot:		<b>Dam/Boat Launch</b>	POV (23) Trailer Parking (1)			
# POVs:		<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>
# oversized:		<u>2 trailers</u>	<u>2 trailers</u>	<u>3 trailers</u>	<u>3 trailers</u>	<u>3 trailers</u>
Comments:						
Parking area:		<b>Dam to Wier Lake</b>				
# POVs:		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
# oversized:						
Comments:						
Parking lot:	0.4/03	<b>Wier Lake</b>	POV (5)			
# POVs:		<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
# oversized:						
Comments:						

Figure: Bishop Creek parking survey data collection instrument sample. More on next page.

Roadside areas between the parking lots were labeled “parking zones.” Roadside parking data was captured to measure any unmet parking demand and its locations. Roadside parking is permitted on most state, county and forest roadways, unless otherwise restricted. Roadside parking is not restricted in most areas within the Bishop Creek Canyon. Roadside parking is prohibited by the Forest Service on the entrance road to Lake Sabrina (Bishop Creek Road) after it leaves State of California jurisdiction.

Parking survey data was collected 5 times during an individual day (8:30am, 10:00am, 11:30am, 1:30pm and 3:00pm) for all 3 sections of the Bishop Creek recreation

area. The number of vehicles observed in each designated parking lot or in a roadside parking zone was recorded on the tally sheet. Space was provided on the data collection instrument for written staff comments under each individual parking lot or for general comments regarding the study area as a whole, at the end of the instrument. Information regarding the date, the name of the research staff member conducting the survey and the weather were recorded at the top of the instrument.

The Bishop Creek parking survey protocol and survey instrument are available in Appendix E.

Location: **Lake Sabrina** Parking Survey Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Staff ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Weather: \_\_\_\_\_

M/Hr	8:30am	10:00am	11:30am	1:30pm	3:00pm
Parking lot: 7.8/22 Intake 2 (dirt lot)					
# POVs:	6	10	13	8	7
# oversized:					
Comments:					
Parking lot: Intake 2 to Overnight Hiker (North Lake Road)					
# POVs:	0	0	1	0	0
# oversized:					
Comments:					
Parking lot: 10.6/29 Overnight Hiker (dirt lot)					
# POVs:	3	3	3	3	3
# oversized:					
Comments:	* same 3 cars all day				
Parking lot: 11.2/33 Marina	POV (34)				
# POVs:	13	15	23	21	21
# oversized:	3 trailers	3 trailers	4 trailers	3 trailers	3 trailers
Comments:					
Parking lot: Pinwheel	POV (23)				
# POVs:	2	3	5	3	1
# oversized:	4 trailers	4 trailers	4 trailers	4 trailers	4 trailers
Comments:	* same 4 trailers all day				

Location: **North Lake** Parking Survey Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Staff ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Weather: \_\_\_\_\_

M/Hr	8:30am	10:00am	11:30am	1:30pm	3:00pm
Parking lot: 12.4/40 Bridge Area (dirt lot)					
# POVs:	1	3	2	0	1
# oversized:					
Comments:					
Parking lot: 14.1/50 Trailhead Lot 2 (dirt lot)	POV (~45)				
# POVs:	9	10	9	9	7
# oversized:					
Comments:					
Parking lot: Trailhead Lot 1 (dirt lot)					
# POVs:	33	35	32	30	29
# oversized:					
Comments:					
Parking area: Trailhead Lot 1 to Day-use					
# POVs:	3	2	2	2	2
# oversized:					
Comments:					
Parking lot: 14.9/56 Day-use (dirt lot)					
# POVs:	0	2	3	4	2
# oversized:					
Comments:	return to South Lake 11.8 miles, approximately 26 minutes				
Other comments:					

Figures: Bishop Creek parking survey data collection instrument sample pages

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**12.5.2.2 PARKING DATA ANALYSIS**

Parking demand in the form of parking lot occupancy rates was used to assess the level and locations of visitor demand for access to the Inyo National Forest. Parking lot occupancy rates were determined for parking lots with a definitive number of marked parking spaces. In locations where a dirt parking area allowed for a more organic parking arrangement, an average number of vehicles was used as the metric.

Temporal parking data was collected by month and time of day on 21 randomly selected days in the May 1st through October 31st, 2011 survey period. The data for discrete

parking lots was analyzed and is presented graphically below by the 3 sections: South Lake, Lake Sabrina and North Lake.

Parking demand in the South Lake area shows a significant peak in the month of August though the demand for parking at specific locations varied from month to month. Monthly parking lot occupancy rates show that the South Lake Trailhead Overnight parking lot experienced near capacity demand for the month of August. Parking lot occupancy dropped in the month of September for all parking locations in the South Lake area. (See Figure: Bishop Creek – South Lake area parking lots occupancy by month graph).

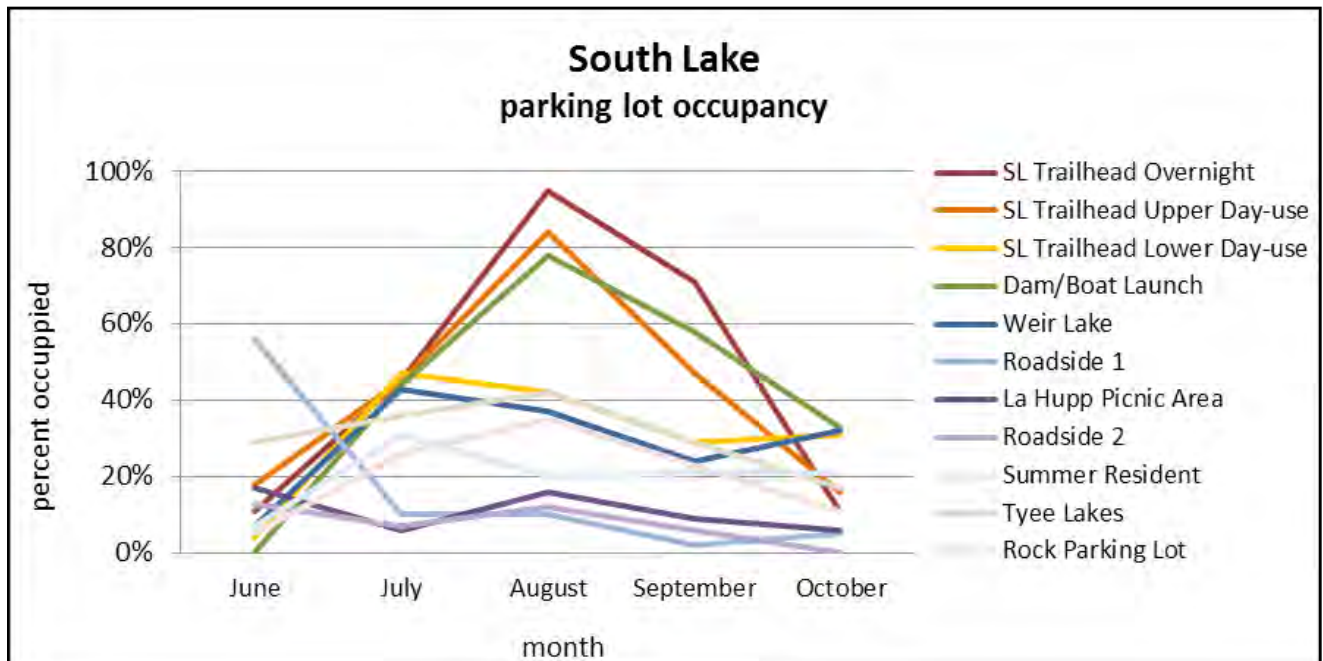


Figure: Bishop Creek – South Lake area parking lots occupancy by month graph

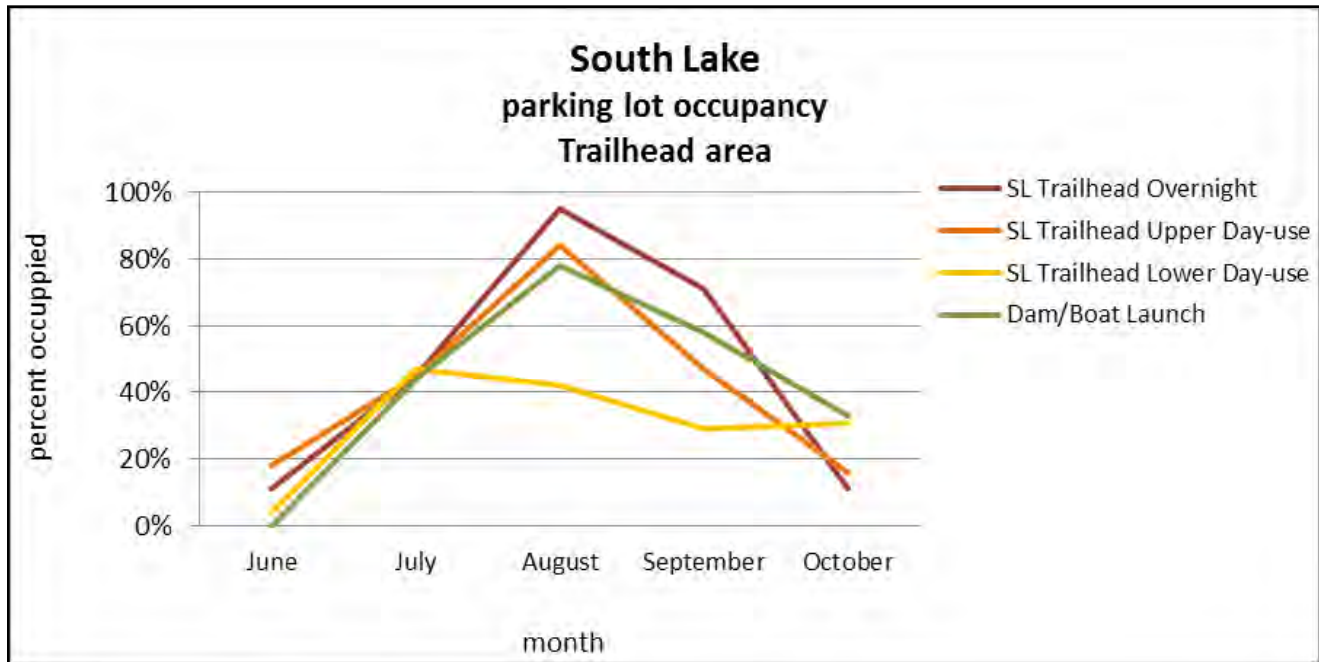


Figure: Bishop Creek - South Lake Trailhead parking lots occupancy by month graph

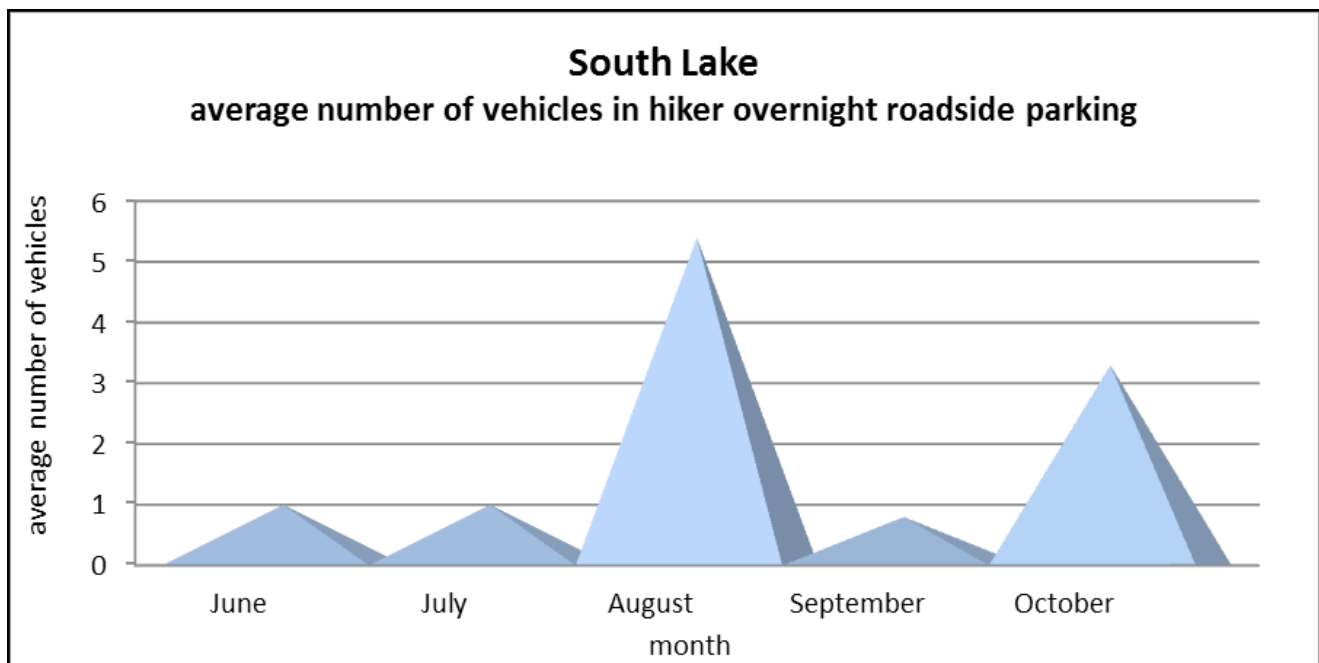


Figure: Bishop Creek - South Lake roadside parking average number of vehicles by month graph

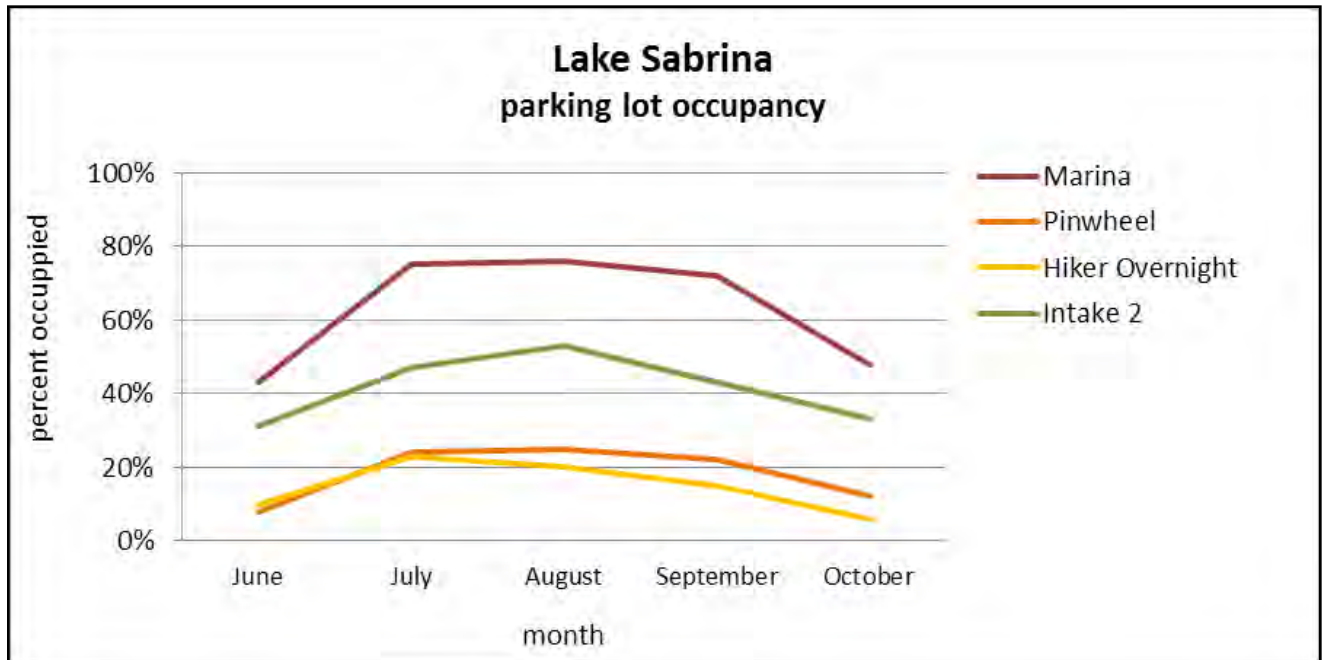


Figure: Bishop Creek – Lake Sabrina area parking lots occupancy by month graph

The South Lake Trailhead Overnight and Upper Day-use parking lots are located closest to the Bishop Pass and Treasure Lakes trailheads. The Dam/Boat Launch parking lot is located closest to the lakefront. The Trailhead Lower Day-use lot is located between the 2 sets of parking areas and acts as an overflow for them.

Demand for parking in the South Lake area was highest in the month of August. Parking occupancy rates during the peak month of August were especially high for the Trailhead Overnight and Upper Day-use parking lots where rates approached 100%. In contrast, for the same month, the Lower Day-use lot had an average occupancy rate of 42%. (See Figure: Bishop Creek – South Lake Trailhead parking lots occupancy by month graph).

Unmet overnight parking demand from the South Lake trailhead parking lot is displaced to the roadside of South Lake Road. Inventories of vehicles parked in the overnight roadside parking area showed August to be the peak month. On average about 5 vehicles were parked roadside during the month of August. (See Figure: Bishop Creek – South Lake roadside parking average number of vehicles by month graph).

Parking lot occupancy rates for the Lake Sabrina area were fairly consistent for the July through September summer season. For the parking lots located at the lake, the Marina lot showed relatively high occupancy rates while the Pinwheel parking lot had maximum occupancy rates of less than 30%. (See Figure: Bishop Creek – Lake Sabrina area parking lots occupancy by month graph).



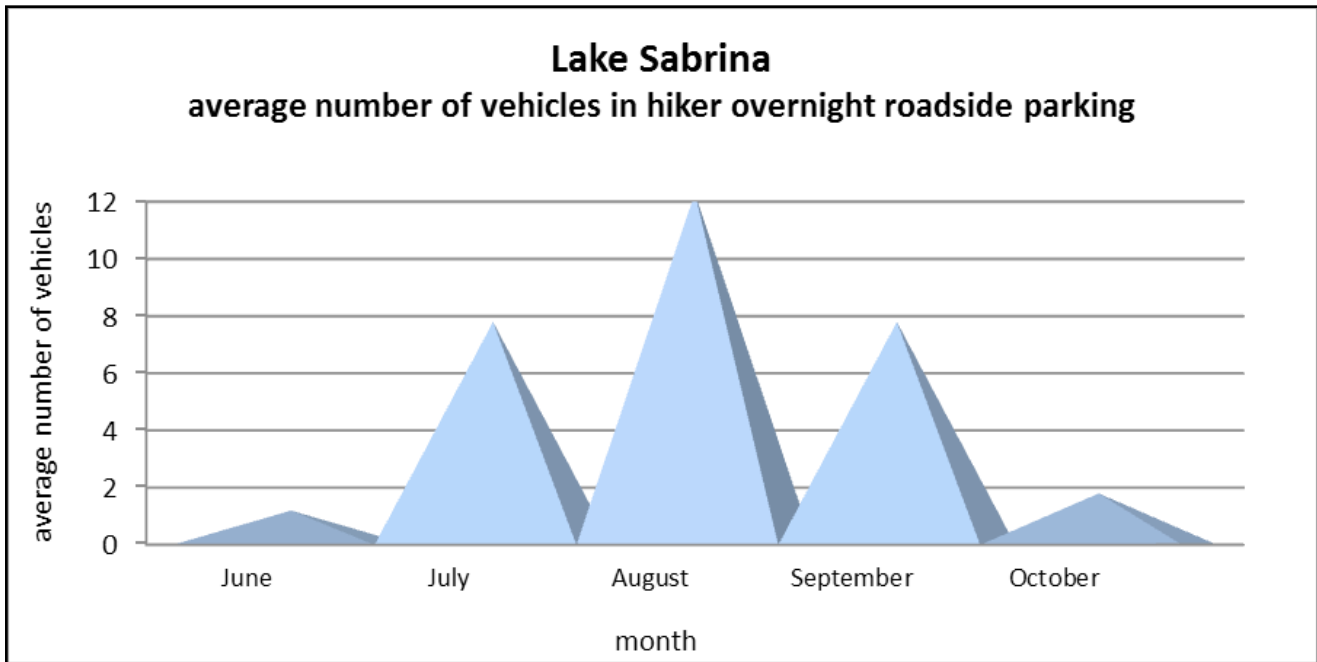


Figure: Bishop Creek – Lake Sabrina roadside parking average number of vehicles by month graph

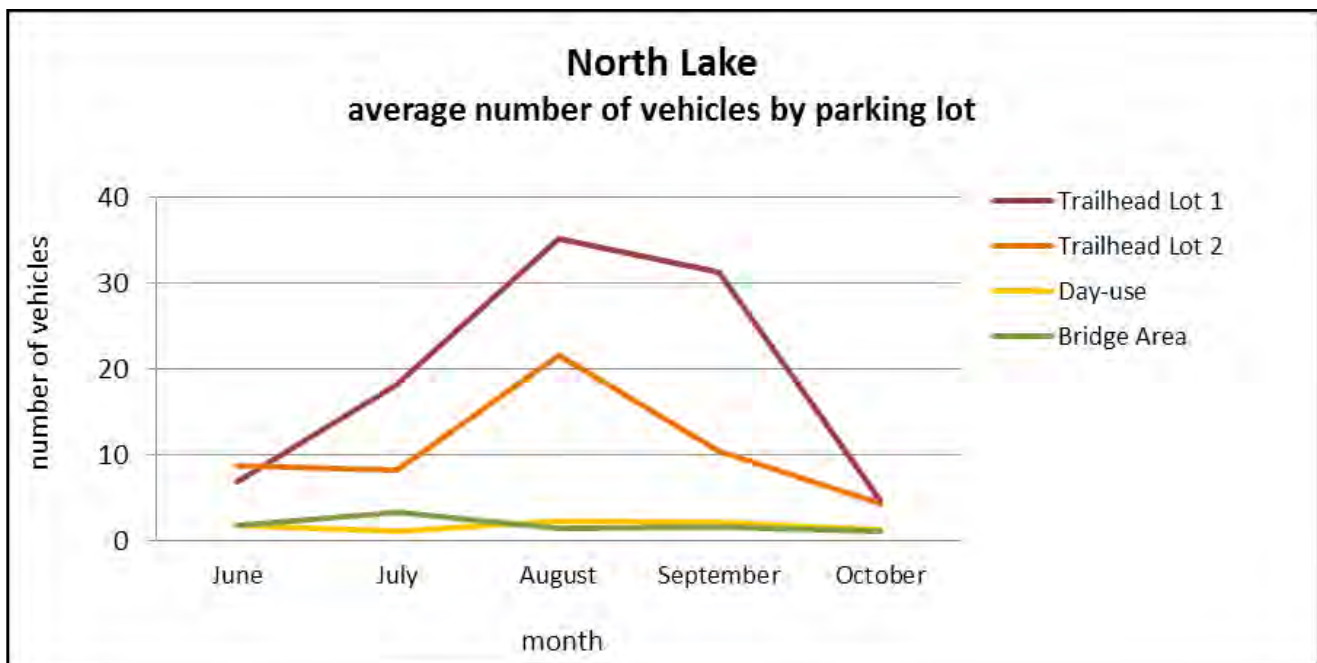


Figure: Bishop Creek – North Lake area parking lots average number of vehicles by month graph



No overnight parking is permitted in the Lake Sabrina core recreation area parking lots. Overnight parking for the trailheads in the Lake Sabrina area is available along Bishop Creek Road (State Route 168) and at the Hiker Overnight dirt parking area located at the North Lake Road intersection with Bishop Creek Road. The average number of vehicles parked along Bishop Creek Road in the area where overnight parking is permitted was 12 for the peak month of August. This segment of Bishop Creek Road acts as overnight parking for the Sabrina and George Lakes trails located in the Lake Sabrina area. (See Figure: Bishop Creek – Lake Sabrina roadside parking average number of vehicles by month graph).

The parking lot occupancy for the North Lake area was calculated by average number of vehicles. The designated overnight parking lots (Trailhead Lot 1 and 2) and day-use lot (Day-use) are unpaved and unmarked. Given the large size of the parking areas and an often organic parking pattern, the average number of vehicles was used as a gauge of usage.

Parking demand in the North Lake recreation area peaked in the month of August. Average number of parked vehicles in the Trailhead Lot 1 and 2 parking areas was 57 vehicles. Demand stayed high during the month of September with an average of 41 vehicles parked in the trailhead lots. Parking demand dropped precipitously in the month of October. Utilization of the Day-use parking lot was de minimus for the entire study period. (See Figure: Bishop Creek – North Lake area parking lots average number of vehicles by month graph).

### 12.5.2.3 TRAFFIC SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Traffic data was collected using MetroCount 5600 vehicle classification equipment during the study period of May 1st through October 31st, 2011. The vehicle classifier collects rich data that can be mined to produce custom analyses. The firmware associated with the equipment can distill traffic volume, speed, gap between vehicles, type of vehicle, direction and time and date easily from the data collected. Data may be analyzed using any of these characteristics. The traffic graphs presented in this report were developed by combining the data collected over the 6 time periods into 1 data set.

<b>Bishop Creek Canyon traffic data collection dates</b>		
<b>May 3</b>	-	<b>May 24</b>
<b>June 8</b>	-	<b>June 24</b>
<b>July 7</b>	-	<b>July 20</b>
<b>August 10</b>	-	<b>August 17</b>
<b>September 13</b>	-	<b>September 21</b>
<b>October 12</b>	-	<b>October 20</b>

Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon traffic data collection dates

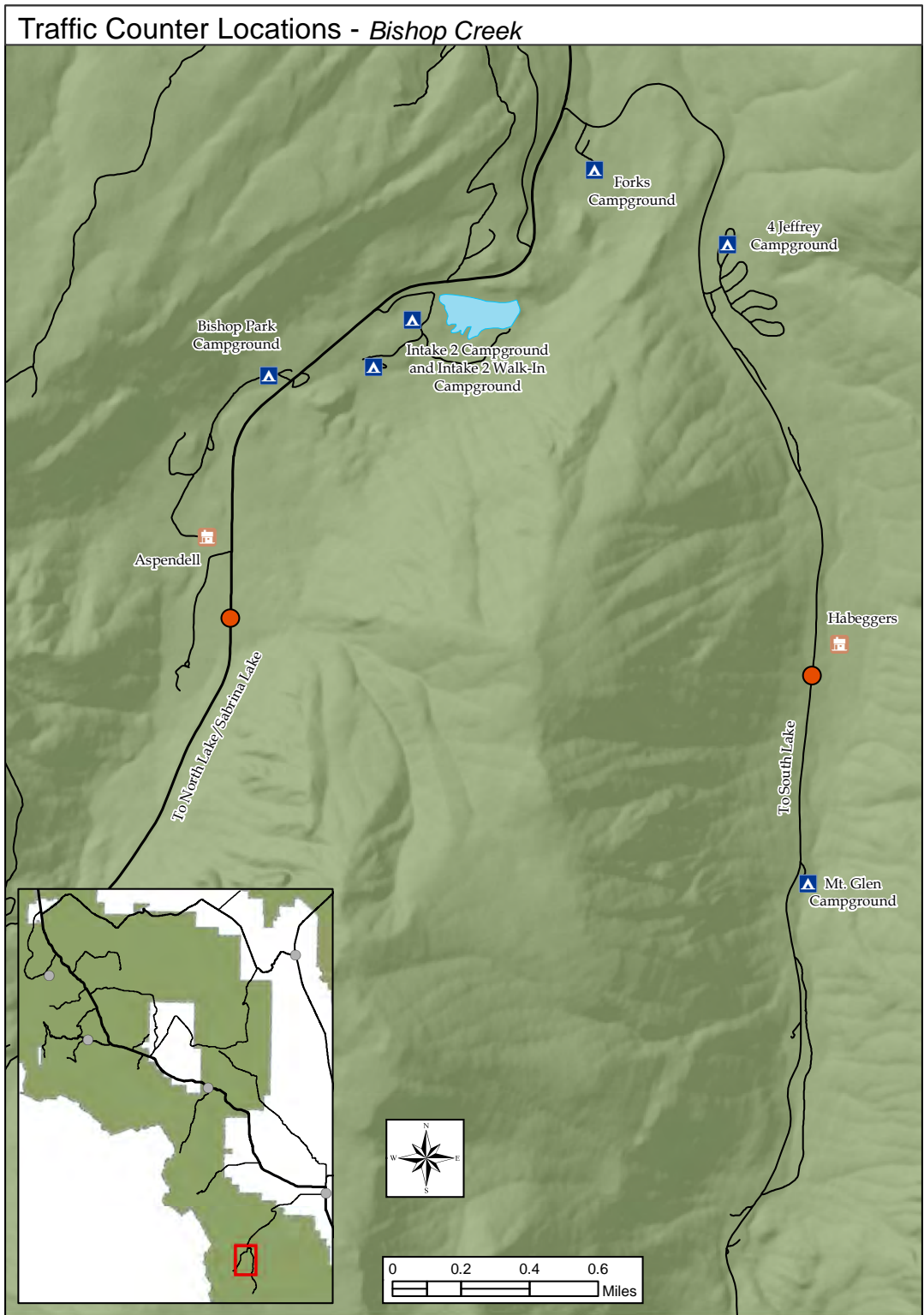


Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon Inyo National Forest traffic counter locations map

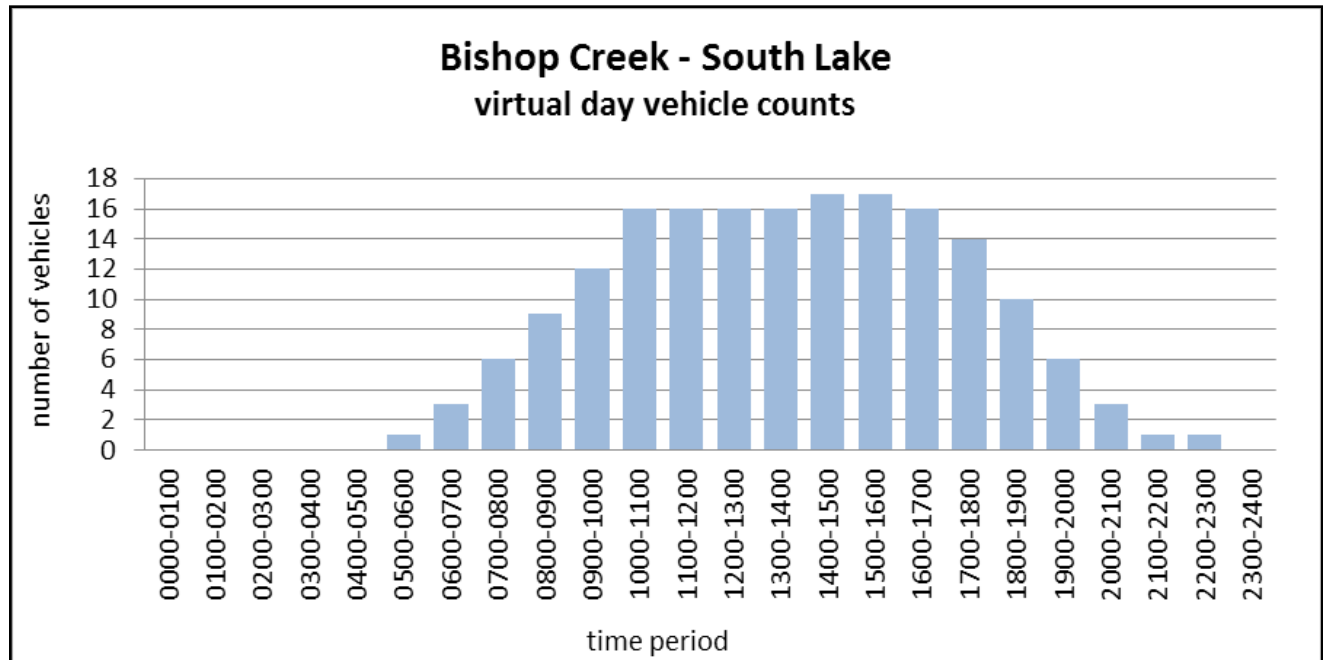


Figure: Bishop Creek – South Lake virtual day distribution by time of day graph

Traffic data was collected at 2 locations in Bishop Creek Canyon. On South Lake Road the traffic count equipment was installed at the road closure gate after the Habegggers community. Traffic data for the combined Lake Sabrina and North Lake areas was collected at the road closure gate after the Aspendell community on Bishop Creek Road (State Route 168). (See Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon Inyo National Forest traffic counter locations map). The data includes all vehicles entering (inbound) and exiting (outbound) the South Lake and combined Lake Sabrina/North Lake areas. This includes local and seasonal residents, area business employees and recreational visitors. The traffic counters were located after the major community centers as to minimize the collection of residential area related traffic.

#### 12.5.2.4 TRAFFIC DATA ANALYSIS

Temporal distributions of traffic data were analyzed by virtual day and week to determine periods and levels of demand. The traffic data is presented separately by South Lake Road and Bishop Creek Road traffic count stations. About 30,600 vehicles were counted for both directions at the South Lake count station during the study period. The calculated average daily traffic (ADT) was 179 vehicles. The daily distribution of vehicles for a typical day at South Lake Road is shown in the graph below. The inbound peak traffic hour was between 10:30am and 11:30am with an average of 16 vehicles. The outbound peak hour was between 1:45pm and 2:45pm with an average of 17 vehicles leaving the South Lake recreation area during that hour.

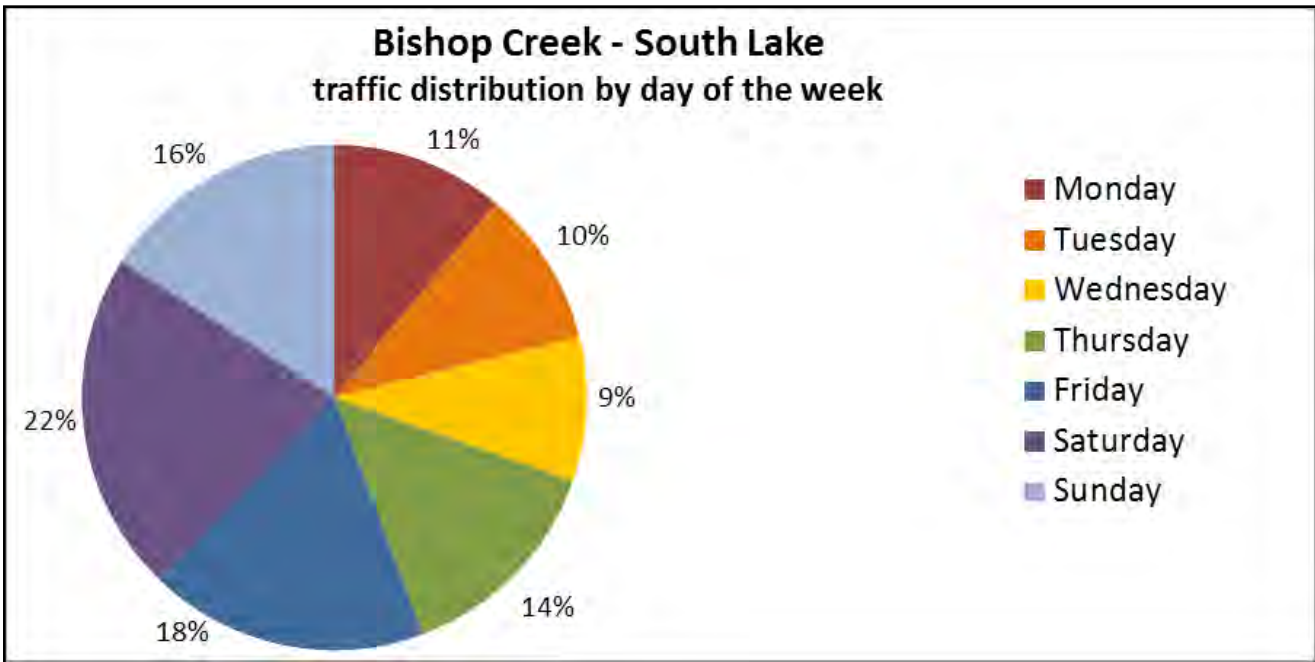


Figure: Bishop Creek - South Lake traffic distribution by day of the week graph

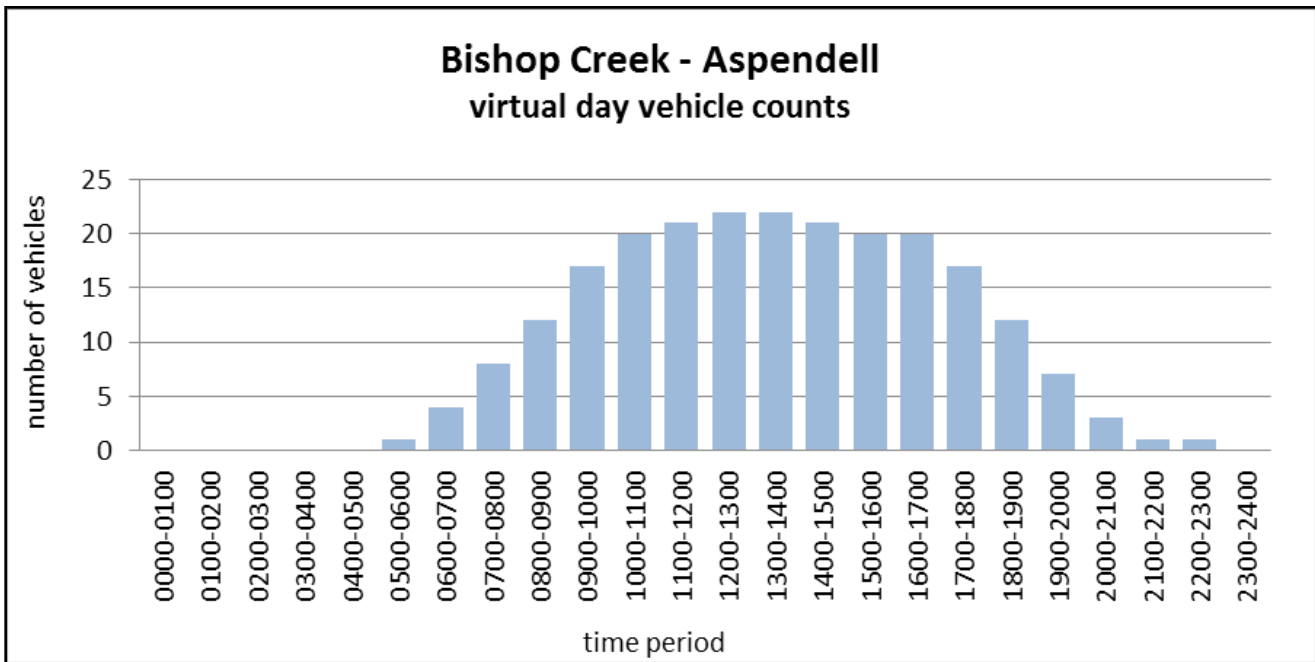


Figure: Bishop Creek - Bishop Creek Road virtual day distribution by time of day graph

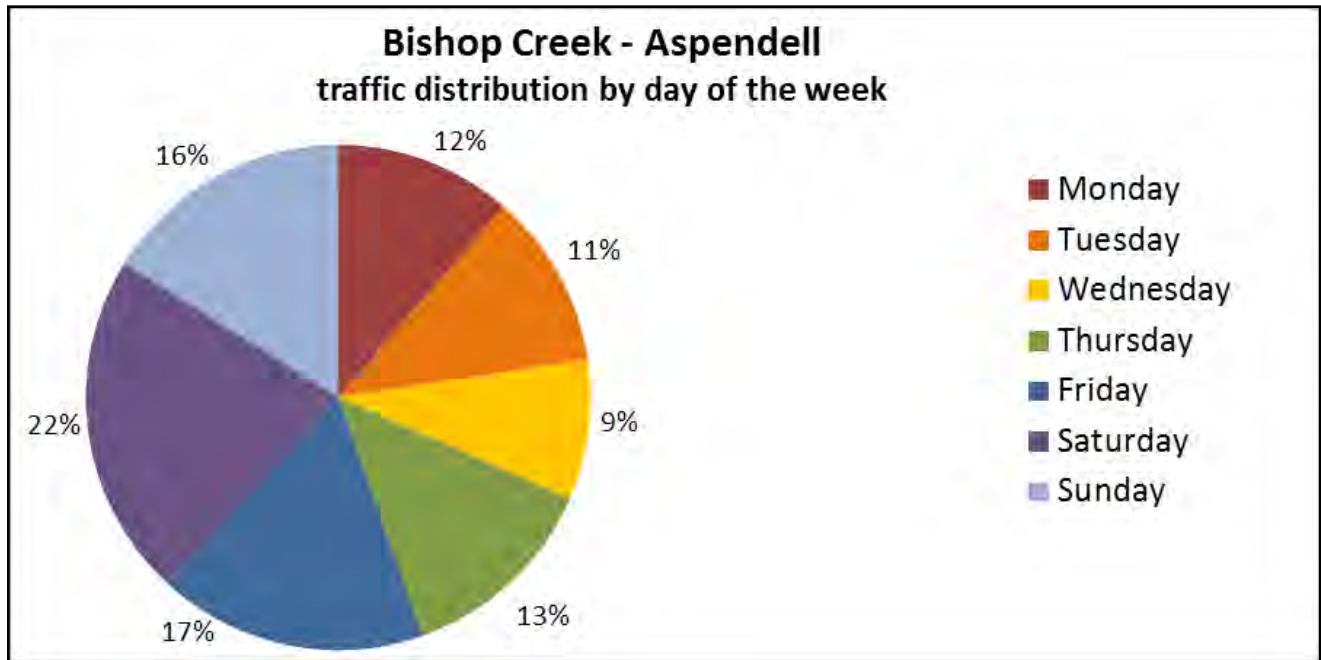


Figure: Bishop Creek – Bishop Creek Road traffic distribution by day of the week graph

Traffic distribution by day of week is skewed toward the weekend for the South Lake area. Saturday dominates the traffic count distribution accounting for 22% of the total week traffic volume. Weekend days (Saturday and Sunday) combined account for approximately 38% of total weekly traffic. The extended weekend of Friday, Saturday and Sunday combined account for 58% of the total weekly traffic. (See Figure: Bishop Creek – South Lake traffic distribution by day of the week graph).

Nearly 39,400 vehicles were counted for both directions at the Bishop Creek Road count station during the study period. The calculated average daily traffic (ADT) was 232 vehicles per day.

The daily distribution of vehicles for a typical day on Bishop Creek Road is shown in Figure: Bishop Creek – Bishop Creek Road virtual

day distribution by time of day graph. The inbound peak hour was between 11:45am and 12:45pm with an average of 22 vehicles. The outbound peak hour was between 1:30pm and 2:30pm with an average of 22 vehicles leaving the Lake Sabrina/North Lake area during that hour.

Traffic distribution by day of week is skewed toward the weekend for the Lake Sabrina/ North Lake area. Saturday dominates the traffic count distribution with 22% of weekly traffic passing the Aspendell collection station on that day. Weekend days (Saturday and Sunday) combined account for approximately 38% of total weekly traffic. The expanded weekend of Friday, Saturday and Sunday combined account for 55% of the total weekly traffic. (See Figure: Bishop Creek – Bishop Creek Road traffic distribution by day of the week graph).



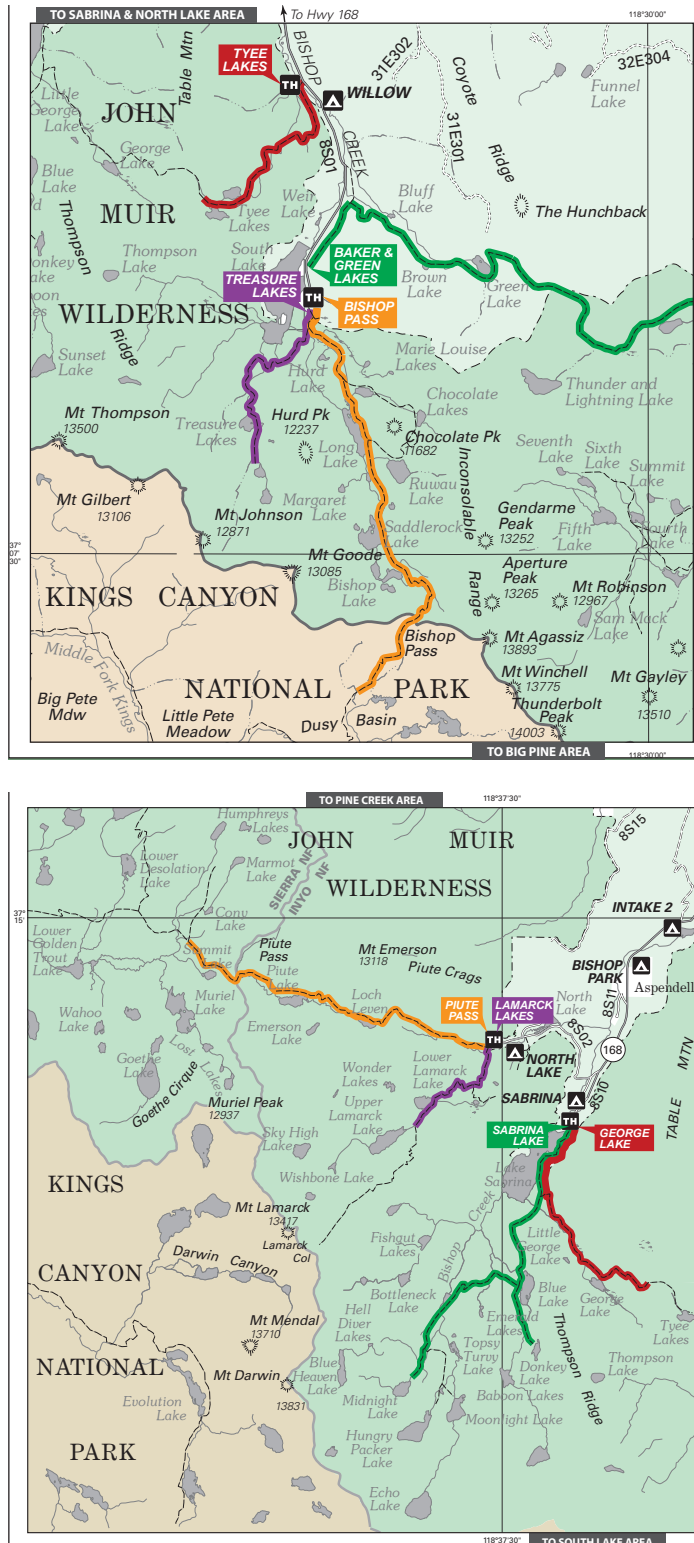


Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon Wilderness trail maps taken from [www.fs.usda.gov/inyo/](http://www.fs.usda.gov/inyo/)

Calculation of average traffic distributions by month was not appropriate given the limited data set. Parking data is used to estimate temporal demand by month for access to areas within the Bishop Creek Canyon over the study period.

#### **12.5.2.5 TRAIL PERMITS DATA**

Wilderness entrance trail permits are required for all individuals and groups that plan an overnight stay in Wilderness on their hiking trip. Each permit regulated trail on the Inyo National Forest has a daily maximum number of hiking permits available during the annual trail quota period of May 1st through October 31st. The maximum group size per permit is 15 people in order to preserve the solitude of the backcountry.

The Bishop Creek Canyon area hosts 8 Wilderness trails that are restricted by quotas. The area trails account for an average of about 13% of all overnight Wilderness trail permits issued on the Inyo National Forest during the annual trail permit quota period.

Bishop Pass, Treasure Lakes and Baker and Green Lakes trailheads are accessed from the South Lake core recreation area. The trailhead for the Tye Lakes Trail is located along South Lake Road. The Sabrina and George Lakes trailheads are located at Lake Sabrina with overnight parking along Bishop Creek Road (State Route 168) about 1/2 a mile away. The Piute Pass and Lamarck trailheads are located in the North Lake area within the North Lake Campground. Overnight parking for the North Lake trailheads is about 3/4 of a mile down the entrance road in the Trailhead 1 and 2 parking lots.



Bishop Creek Canyon Wilderness trail statistics						
trailhead	South Lake			Lake Sabrina		North Lake
	Tyee Lakes	BishopPass/ Treasure Lakes	Baker and Green Lakes	Sabrina	George Lakes	PiutePass/ Lamarck
trail quota per day	<b>10</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>
Average # of entrance permits per year (2006-2010)	<b>36</b>	<b>1032</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>920</b>
Average party size	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Average # nights	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
% entering/exiting within Bishop Creek Canyon	<b>100%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>89%</b>
% of Inyo National Forest total trail permits	<b>0%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>5%</b>

Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon area Wilderness trail permit statistics

Round trip hikes prevail within the Bishop Creek Canyon. Ninety percent (90%) of hikes that originated at a trailhead in the Bishop Creek area stayed within the canyon. All of the permits issued for the Tyee Lakes trail entered at that location and exited within the Bishop Creek Canyon. Trails located in the Lake Sabrina area had nearly 100% of hikers enter and exit within the area. (See Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon trail permits entry and exit within Bishop Creek Canyon graph).

Though the internal capture rate for hiking trips was high for the Bishop Creek Canyon, hikers did not always begin and end their trip at the same trailhead. For example, 100% of the George Lakes permits exited within the Bishop Creek area, however, only 86% exited at the George Lakes trailhead. Fourteen percent (14%) of permits issued for the George Lakes Trail exited at another trailhead within the Bishop Creek area. The George Lakes Trail may not prompt regional one-way trips but it does support intra-canyon one-way hiking trips. Similar findings are seen for the Tyee Lakes and Bishop Pass/Treasure Lakes trails that show a lower entry and exit at the same trailhead as they do for trailheads within the canyon.

Regional one-way hiking trips from origins within the Bishop Creek area to destinations out of it are congregated at South Lake and North Lake trailheads. The Bishop Creek Canyon, as a whole, had about 10% one-way hiking trips. In the South Lake area about 145 permit holders per year entered at one of the three trailheads (Bishop Pass, Treasure Lakes or Baker and Green Lakes) located at South Lake and exited at a location outside of the Bishop Creek Canyon. North Lake trails had about 100 trail permits per year that entered at either the Piute Pass or Lamarck trailheads for a one-way hiking trip.

The average length of overnight stay varied across trails within the Bishop Creek area. Trails offering a regional trail connection and supporting more one-way hiking trips had longer average lengths of stay. The Piute Pass and Lamarck trails in North Lake and the Bishop Pass and Treasure Lakes trails in South Lake had an average length of stay of 4 nights. The Tyee Lakes, Baker and Green Lakes and George Lakes trails had, on average, 2 night stays.

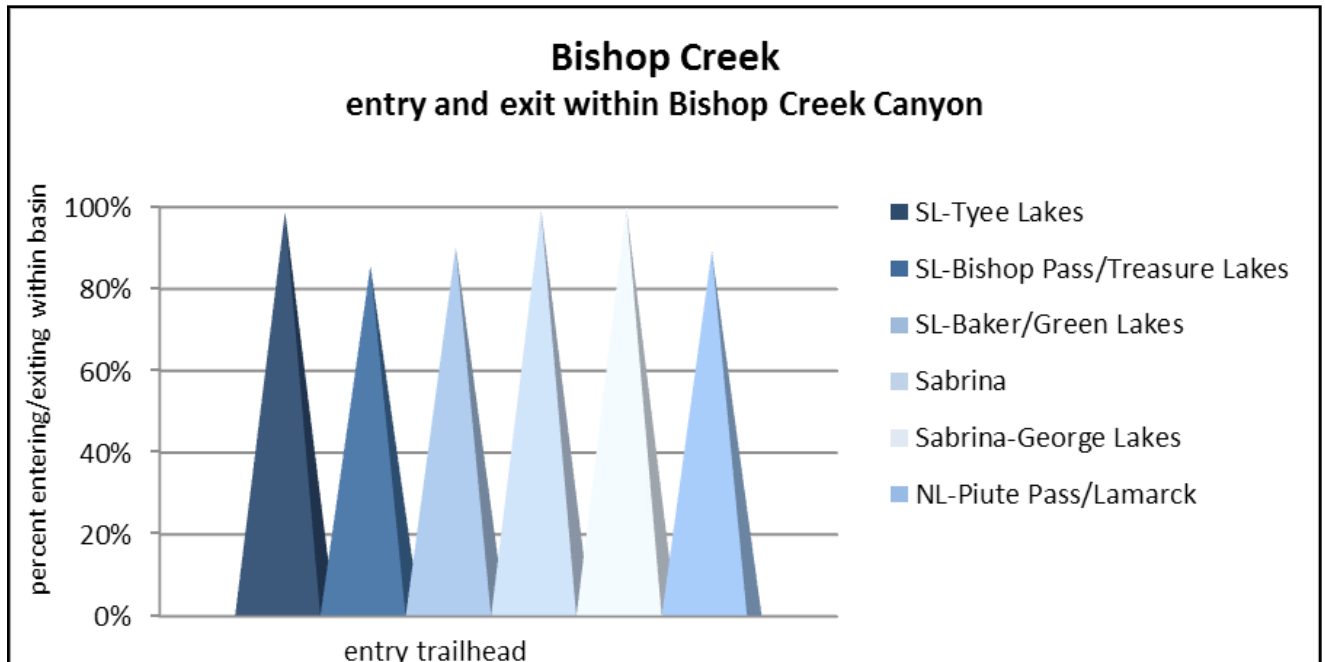


Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon trail permits entry and exit within Bishop Creek Canyon graph

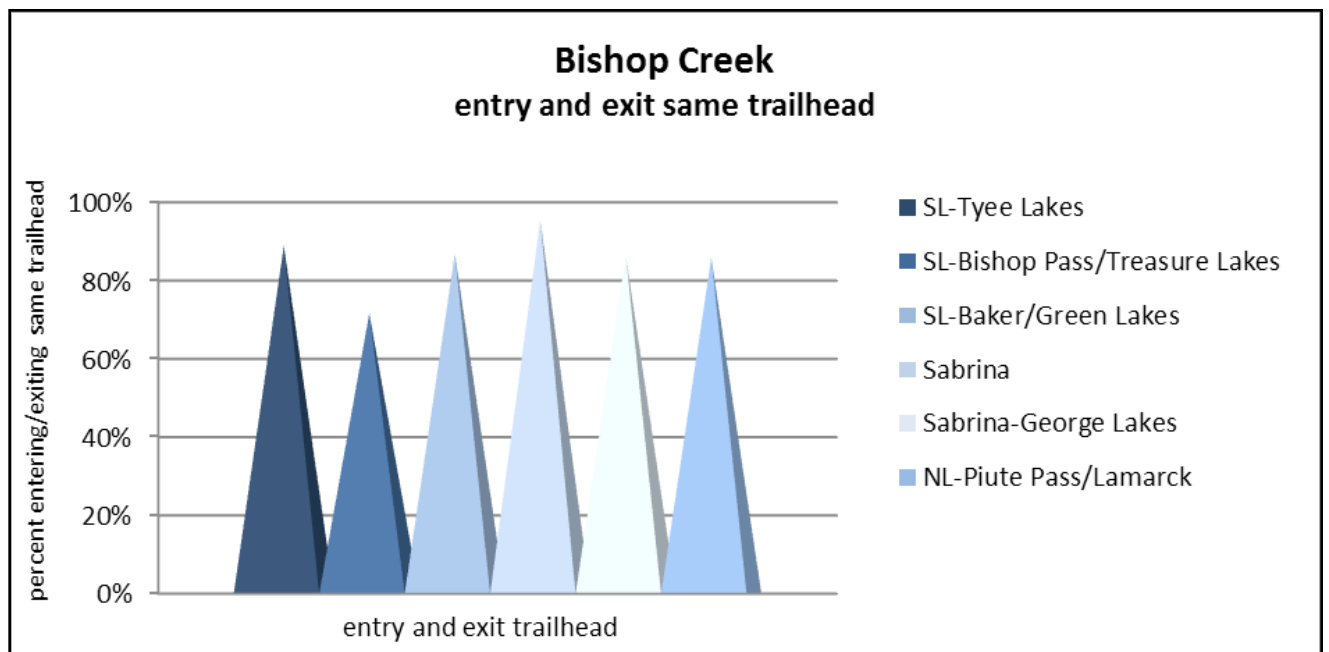


Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon trail permits entry and exit same trailhead graph

## 12.6 STRENGTHS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The strengths, challenges and opportunities in creating a comprehensive alternative transportation system in the Bishop Creek Canyon recreation area were reviewed at the regional and local level by individual transportation mode. Data collected during the May 1st through October 31st study period including parking lot occupancy rates, traffic counts and trail permits issued was analyzed to ascertain travel patterns and areas of parking and visitor demand. Based on site visits, data analysis, detailed reviews of existing conditions and user demand, a comprehensive list of achievable alternative transportation system improvements for the Bishop Creek Canyon recreation area was developed.

### 12.6.1 PEDESTRIAN

Pedestrian travel on a regional level to the Bishop Creek Canyon is feasible for a select few. Like many destinations within the Inyo National Forest, the remote location of destinations in Bishop Creek Canyon makes walking to the area challenging. Developed hiking trails with connections to the long distance regional trail network makes one-way hiking trips to and from the Bishop Creek area possible.

The dispersed geography of generators and attractors of visitor traffic within the Bishop Creek Canyon may inhibit travel by foot. Campgrounds and overnight accommodations are located intermittently along the roadways while the lakes and trailheads that attract visitors are located

at the end of the roads. The long distances between origins and destinations within the canyon may prevent pedestrian travel as a form of transportation.

Pedestrian traffic for transportation purposes within the Bishop Creek Canyon area may be limited by lack of designated or improved routes between origins and destinations. In many locations the roadway acts as the only pedestrian path. Combined with the long distances, the lack of a separate route may impede the flow of foot traffic and compromise the safety of users.

Vehicular traffic calming and roadway signage could be used to make the existing roadway more compatible to mixed traffic. Reducing vehicle speeds and alerting drivers to the presence of other users in the roadway may make roads more hospitable for alternative modes of transportation. By making room in existing roadways for pedestrian traffic the ability to travel by foot may be improved.

### 12.6.2 BICYCLE

Regional and local travel by bicycle to the Bishop Creek Canyon area, as a mode of transportation, is unlikely. The 18 miles and nearly 5,000 feet elevation gain from the City of Bishop, the nearest population center, may make travel by bicycle challenging. The 55 mile per hour speed limit and lack of bicycle lanes or consistent paved shoulders may make the route on Bishop Creek Road (State Route 168) less safe for bicycle traffic.

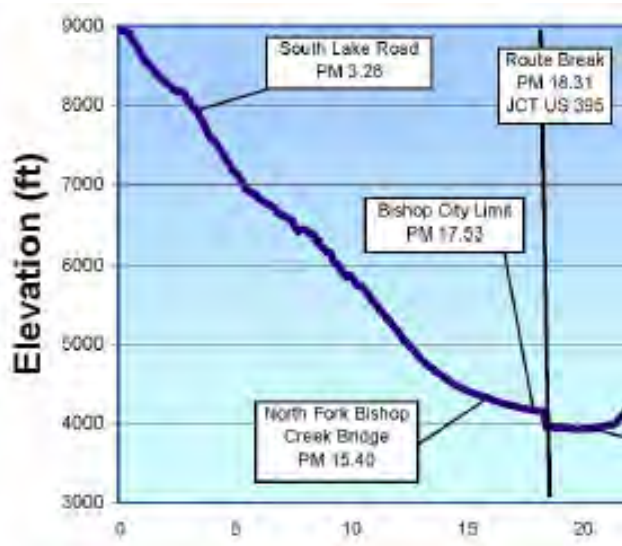


Figure: State Route 168 (Bishop Creek Road) elevation take from Caltrans District 9 State Route 168 Transportation Concept Report

The geographic layout and extreme topography of the Bishop Creek Canyon may inhibit travel by bicycle within the area. Generators and attractors of visitor traffic within the Bishop Creek Canyon are dispersed between 3 basins. The visitor attractions of the lakes and trailheads are located at the end of the steep entrance roadways. The unpaved surface of North Lake Road may discourage road bicycling.

South Lake Road may provide an environment conducive to travel by bicycle. The 35 miles per hour speed limit and paved road surface provide an acceptable route. The narrow roadway width with no paved shoulders would require that bicyclist operate in travel lanes. The distances between generators such as campgrounds, the community of Habegger and the lake and trailheads may still be achievable for some bicycling enthusiasts.

The significant distances between origins and destinations coupled with the absence of roadway infrastructure to support bicycle traffic may make travel by bicycle to or within the Bishop Creek Canyon more difficult.

### 12.6.3 AUTOMOBILE

The Bishop Creek Canyon recreation area has automobile access to the lakeside in each basin and strategically located vehicle parking near visitor attractions throughout the area. The well-maintained state and county roadways provide a direct path to area destinations.

## 12.0 BISHOP CREEK 2013

## INYO NATIONAL FOREST Forestwide Alternative Transportation Study

The data showed that parking supply and demand varied for each basin. Parking demand was greatest in the month of August for the South Lake and North Lake areas where the majority of one-way and long-term hiking trips departing from the canyon originated. The demand for overnight parking in the South Lake trailheads area approached capacity in August due to high demand for the limited number of overnight parking spaces. The usage for the parking lots in the Lake Sabrina area, where overnight parking is not permitted, was moderate and consistent throughout the season. Roadside parking along Bishop Creek Road (State Route 168) where overnight parking for the Lake Sabrina area is permitted averaged about 12 vehicles per day in the month of August. Parking in the North Lake area in large unmarked dirt parking lots had sufficient capacity to meet the high levels of demand. Parking restrictions may create unnecessary competition for parking between day and overnight users in areas where there is sufficient overall parking supply.

The demand for parking in areas with limited access to visitor attractions was low. For example, parking in the Inyo National Forest designated Hiker Overnight dirt parking lot, located at the intersection of Bishop Creek Road and North Lake Road, averaged about 5 vehicles in the peak month of August. The South Lake Roadside 1 and 2 and LaHupp Picnic parking lots showed little usage for the summer season. Improved parking areas with low usage may present an opportunity for the Forest Service to develop recreational attractions and shift demand from higher use areas.



Figure: Bishop Creek roadside parking (above) Bishop Creek Road (State Route 168) and (below) South Lake Road photos



Parking spaces of an appropriate type should be provided for the recreation activity offered at a site. Parking is designated for trailer parking in the South Lake Dam/Boat Launch parking lot. Though Lake Sabrina hosts a marina and public boat launch facility no accommodation for oversized vehicles are provided at that location. A lack of appropriate type of parking space, standard or oversized, may hinder access to a location.

In the Bishop Creek Canyon, the data showed that vehicular routes and parking do not present an impediment to travel by automobile or a limitation on access.

#### **SITE ANALYSIS: SOUTH LAKE PARKING-DAY-USE AND OVERNIGHT PARKING RESTRICTIONS**

Parking restrictions may hold vacant parking spaces that could otherwise be used by their user groups. Day-use visitors are permitted to park in parking spaces intended for “hiker” or overnight users; however, overnight users are restricted from parking in spaces that are designated for day-use parking only. Day visitors parked in overnight parking spaces may consume limited overnight parking resources and push overnight users to other locations.

Parking restrictions, when not appropriately allocated, may create parking shortages. A parking restriction that restricts parking for day-use only, when there is minor demand, may hold valuable parking resources vacant in an area where additional overnight parking may be needed. And conversely, when overnight parking is not relegated to

more distant parking areas, vehicles parked for long-terms may congest parking spaces near an attraction.

Parking restrictions, when necessary, should be based on the type of usage, day or overnight, and the level of demand for each at a particular site. Certain locations on the Inyo National Forest may provide exclusive access points for unique attractions or activities. In these areas, parking restrictions should support the predominant or intended use for that location. For example, the Whitney Portal area is the only location on the Inyo National Forest from which to complete a single day hike of Mt. Whitney. A single day hike of Mt. Whitney typically takes 13-14 hours and would require parking in an overnight permissible parking location. Parking management policies the Whitney Portal area should allow a predominance of overnight parking to support this key activity. In other areas, a day-use activity

such as fishing may be the predominant recreation activity and long-term parking from hikers may clog access for other users. Parking restrictions may be support or inhibit activities of different user groups.

In general, parking management should locate short-term parking closest to the visitor attraction and long-term parking in more distant locations. Vehicles parked for extended periods may create dead zones where space is not optimally used in an area. When possible, overnight parking should not be located within a core activity center. Parking nearest an attraction should be short-term and provide for the daily parking demands of the site. Long-term parking should be located on the fringe of the activity center in adjacent locations or off-site only when transportation service is available.

The South Lake recreation area supports parking facilities for a variety of users in multiple parking lots. The Trailhead Upper and Lower and Dam/Boat Launch parking lots have a combined 63 parking spaces restricted to day only parking. The Trailhead Overnight parking lot is located near the Wilderness trailheads and has 51 parking spaces that are available for overnight parking. Additional overnight parking is available along the roadside of South Lake Road 1.2 miles away.

The demand for parking in the South Lake area is greatest in the month of August. The occupancy rate at the Trailhead Overnight parking lot in the month of August was near capacity at 95%. In August about 5



Figure: Bishop Creek - South Lake remote overnight parking sign photo





Figure: Bishop Creek – South Lake overnight hiker parking sign photo

vehicles were parked along the roadside of South Lake Road where overnight parking is permitted. The net unmet overnight parking demand for the South Lake recreation area was about 3 parking spaces.

The combined occupancy rate for the 3 day-use parking areas was 78% for the month August. The South Lake Trailhead Day-use Lower lot, located in between the trailhead and the lakeside parking lots, had an average occupancy of 42% for the month of August. Overall, about 14 day-use parking spaces went unutilized during the month.

A minor redistribution of parking spaces by restriction may provide the additional supply needed to meet the overnight parking demand in the South Lake area. The excess demand for overnight parking is small with only 3 to 5 vehicles needing space. The reclassification of approximately 5 day-use restricted parking spaces to permit overnight parking may eliminate the need for roadside parking in the South Lake area. Day-use visitor parking demand could be shifted to the underutilized Trailhead Day-use Lower parking lot where surplus parking spaces are available even during peak periods.

### 12.6.4 PUBLIC OR PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

The origins and destinations within Bishop Creek Canyon are a distance from the nearest public transit service within the City of Bishop or on the US Highway 395 corridor. Though Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) provides public transportation service on the US Highway 395 corridor, a deviation of the route to the Bishop Creek area may be unreasonably time consuming. The addition of a dedicated route from the City of Bishop would be necessary to provide public transit service to the Bishop Creek Canyon recreation area. Public transit service is currently not available to or within the area.

A simplified estimate of the cost to provide public transit to Bishop Creek Canyon was calculated with the assistance of ESTA staff. The potential service would operate

seasonally for 77 days between July 1st and September 15th. A dedicated transit service from the City of Bishop would make 3 trips per day to the recreation areas of Bishop Creek Canyon. The estimated seasonal operations cost of the service is \$45,550.43 dollars. Capital costs of vehicles, signage, benches or shelters are not included in this figure.

Ridership for the route was estimated by ESTA staff at 1.5 passengers per trip or about 5 people per day. An unsubsidized fare for the route would be approximately \$113 per passenger (operations cost of \$565.59 per day divided by 5 passengers per day). A Forest Service subsidized fare, with a 5% fare box recovery (the passenger fare pays 5% of the actual cost of service provision), would be about \$6.00. The balance of the cost to provide the public transit service, \$41,240 per season, would need to be funded by the Inyo National Forest or other dedicated funding source.

Bishop Creek Canyon public transit service scenario operating cost estimates*						
	miles	trips/day	cost/trip	cost/day	days/season	cost/season
dedicated public transit service from the City of Bishop	55	3	\$188.53	\$565.59	77	\$43,550.43
*data supplied by ESTA staff						

Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon public transit scenario operation cost estimate

Bishop Creek Canyon public transit service scenario ridership estimates*							
	trips/day	days/season	trips/season	passengers/trip	fare	passenger fare revenue/season	subsidized operating cost/season
dedicated public transit service from the City of Bishop	3	77	231	1.5	\$6.00	\$2,079.00	\$41,471.43
*data supplied by ESTA staff							

Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon public transit scenario ridership estimate

The provision of transportation services by private sources is an option in the Bishop Creek Canyon recreation area. Inyo National Forest permit holders may have the resources to offer transportation services. In other locations on the Forest, Forest Service permit holders use existing staff members and a variety of context sensitive vehicles to provide transportation services to guests and patrons of their establishments. The addition of transportation services by an existing permit holder may require an amendment to the Forest Service permit. Operation of an independent shuttle or taxi service to Forest Service lands is possible with a special use permit from the Inyo National Forest.

The Inyo National Forest could encourage and support the private provision of transportation service through Forest Service permit holders. Transportation fares could be charged at fair market value or a Forest Service subsidized rate. The Forest could use a permit fee deferment to financially support transportation services in areas where transportation services are highly desired but the fare necessary to garner riders may be insufficient to cover the cost of providing the service. This topic is discussed further in Site Analysis: Public-Private Partnership in the provision of transportation services.

#### **SITE ANALYSIS: PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN THE PROVISION OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**

Intra-canyon hiking is popular in Bishop Creek Canyon. About 170 hiking permits per year are issued for trips between trailheads within the Bishop Creek area. Eight (8) Wilderness trails from the 3 different forks in the canyon extend into the backcountry and create a complex network of local and regional foot paths.

There may be a moderate demand for intra-canyon shuttle service within the Bishop Creek Canyon. Numerous origins and destinations within the area generate and attract visitors. Campgrounds and resorts generate visitor traffic. Marinas, restaurants, lakes and streams and trailheads attract visitor traffic. A shuttle service within the Bishop Creek Canyon recreation area may improve mobility between origins and destinations.

Creation of an intra-canyon shuttle may present an opportunity for a public-private partnership. Privately operated and Forest Service permitted businesses in the Bishop Creek area may have operations large enough to support the provision of transportation services. The area's close proximity to the City of Bishop may make an independent transportation service feasible. Operation of an independent shuttle or taxi service to Forest Service lands requires a special use permit from the Inyo National Forest.

The provision of transportation services may be a profit center for private providers. Whereas public transportation service providers often operate as a social service with passenger fares rarely meeting operational cost, private businesses may offer transportation

as a guest benefit or to make a profit. Transportation service providers that operate on the Inyo National Forest would be subject to permit fee payments to the Forest Service, potentially providing income to the Forest as well.

Vermilion Valley Resort, located on the western reach of the Sierra Nevada mountain range in the Sierra National Forest, overcame broken segments in the area transportation network by providing a privately operated shuttle service. Recognizing an unmet need, the resort utilizes a passenger van to provide on-demand and reserved shuttle services to the transportation hubs in Fresno, California. The service is a profit center for the Vermilion Valley Resort.

The provision of transportation services by a Forest Service permit holder may be a public service that benefits the Inyo National Forest. In congested areas where the demand for parking by visitors exceeds the supply of parking spaces, transportation services may eliminate the need for development of additional parking areas. The addition of another mode of transportation may absorb demand for travel by private automobile and add capacity to the vehicular transportation network. The cost of building additional infrastructure to support private automobile usage may then be eliminated.

A public-private partnership between the Inyo National Forest and a permit holder could be used to provide shuttle service to extended areas of the Forest. The Forest Service could potentially use an innovative funding approach to financially support the provision of transportation services. A permit fee deferment may be considered in areas where transportation services are highly desired but the fare necessary to

## Transportation To/From Fresno, California

VVR is excited to announce our van service between VVR and Fresno, California is running again this year!

Our van service can accommodate up to 7 hikers and their gear. The van service runs between Vermilion Valley Resort™ and the Fresno Airport, as well as the Fresno Train/Bus station.

The cost of the van service between VVR and Fresno is \$185 for the first 2 hikers, \$35 per hiker after that (for a max of \$290 for 5 hikers).



All trips are by reservation or on-demand walk-ins, subject to van and driver availability. There are no set schedules.

The van service leaves no earlier than 7:30am from VVR and no later than 4pm. The trip is approximately 3 hours - meaning that the earliest you can arrive in Fresno is about 8:30am. Please plan your transportation accordingly.

The van service will depart Fresno for VVR no earlier than 9am, with the last departure no later than 4:30pm, which will deliver you to VVR 3 hours later. The power goes out at VVR at 10pm.

Note that we can also pick you up or deliver you to Mono Hot Springs for the same price as VVR.

Shuttle runs scheduled outside our normal times are subject to a 20% surcharge.

A 25% non-refundable deposit is required at the time of booking - please call us 30 days in advance of the transportation date in order to schedule the van service. Note that we do not accept reservations more than 30 days in advance of your scheduled shuttle run.

To schedule the van service, please call 559-259-4000 - we can not schedule the shuttle by email.

Figure: Vermilion Valley Resort transportation web site page taken from [www.edisonlake.com](http://www.edisonlake.com)

garner riders may be insufficient to cover the cost of providing the service.

A transportation service that provides secure parking in combination with a shuttle may offer a beneficial service to both the Inyo National Forest and its visitors. Off-site parking may benefit the Forest by reducing the need for construction of additional parking at locations congested with automobiles. The provision of satellite parking facilities at permit holder locations may provide safe and secure locations for long-term parking. These parking locations could act as park and ride lots in support of a shuttle service. The provision of parking services may also be a financial opportunity as Forest Service permit holders and concessionaires may charge for parking. Parking fees, as well as, fares for transportation services may act as stimuli for local economic development.



Bishop Creek Canyon multimodal transportation system project matrix				
mode of transport	project description	use level	cost estimate	partnering opportunity
<b>Pedestrian</b>				
	Develop a pedestrian wayfinding signage master plan	M	L	
	Install clearly visible pedestrian wayfinding signage	M	L	
	Install "Share the Road" signage on North Lake, Lake Sabrina and South Lake entrance roads	M	L	
<b>Bicycle</b>				
	Install bicycle parking at destinations in South Lake and Lake Sabrina recreation areas	L	L	
	Support installation of MUTCD compliant "Bicycles may use full lane" signage on area roadways	L	L	Caltrans, Inyo County
<b>Automobile</b>				
	Reallocate day-use only and overnight permissible parking spaces in the South Lake trailhead parking lots	M	L	
	Post speed limits conducive to mixed use traffic on North Lake, Lake Sabrina and South Lake entrance roads	M	L	
	Denote parking restrictions on wheelstops	M	L	
	Encourage development of off-site parking at the Parchers Resort to serve the South Lake area Wilderness trails	L	L	Forest Service permit holder
	Create gateway feature to act as traffic calming cue at Lake Sabrina and North Lake entrances	M	H	
<b>Transportation Services</b>				
	Fund recreation shuttle service	L	H	Eastern Sierra Transit Authority, Forest Service permit holder, private enterprise
	Encourage development of private sector transportation services	L	L	Forest Service permit holders, private enterprise
<b>Information Technology</b>				
	Create an area specific parking map showing day-use only and overnight permissible parking areas	M	L	
	Support creation of a dynamic rideshare program	L	L	Caltrans, Inyo County, Eastern Sierra Transit Authority, private enterprise

Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon multimodal transportation system project matrix

## 12.7 MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PROJECT PROPOSALS

Preliminary multimodal transportation projects were developed that may improve access and mobility to and within the Bishop Creek Canyon area. Field observations, data analysis and detailed reviews of existing conditions and user demand lead to the creation of a list of key alternative transportation system project proposals. Multimodal transportation system improvements included in the list were selected based on need and achievability. The diverse list of projects was distilled by mode of transportation.

The expansive geography of the Bishop Creek Canyon recreation area may make local and regional transportation by foot arduous though many hikers make one-way trips between the areas 3 basin. Pedestrian improvement proposals recognize that the natural environment is a constraint to the development of separate pedestrian paths in much of the Bishop Creek Canyon recreation area. Instead, suggestions for traffic calming aim to make the mixed traffic roadway more hospitable to foot traffic.

The Bishop Creek Canyon presents challenges for travel by bicycle similar to other areas of the Inyo National Forest. Steep terrain and narrow roadways with often fast moving vehicle traffic presents a hazardous bicycling environment for all but the most expert riders. Road signage may alert drivers to bicyclist eligibility to occupy a travel lane but do little to make the roadway more conducive to bicycle traffic. Proposed improvement for bicycle traffic are limited.

Improvements to automobile access to the Bishop Creek area focus on providing the right type of parking space in the right location. Truck and trailer parking would be suitable for the South Lake and Lake Sabrina areas where boat launch facilities draw lake boat fisherman. A balance in the distribution of day-use only and overnight permissible parking spaces may ease competition for parking spaces and the need for roadside parking in the South Lake area.

The provision of public transit service to Bishop Creek Canyon may improve access for visitors and residents. Though transit ridership estimates are low, the service could act as not only a recreational shuttle but a social service by connecting the residents of the Habegger and Aspendell communities to the City of Bishop. Private transportation services between origins and destinations within the Bishop Creek Canyon recreation area may be an achievable alternative to public transportation services.



Funding source availability and partnership building opportunities may dictate the implementation timing of multimodal transportation project proposals to and within the Bishop Creek Canyon area. A definitive timing schedule is not proposed due to the understanding that limited funds may be available to accomplish projects. To assist the Inyo National Forest in selecting improvements, as funds and opportunities arise, the project proposal list was developed to demonstrate areas for potentially high, medium and low enhancement to the transportation network and to provide a broad estimate of cost.

Though many of the proposed projects are within the jurisdiction of the Inyo National Forest, projects may benefit from the orchestrated efforts of multiple agencies. Partnering with public or private organizations to accomplish the needed improvements to the transportation system may allow parties to combine expertise and funding sources and create a synergy in the completion of projects. Potential partnership building opportunities are supplied in the matrix.





## 12.8 CONCLUSION

The dispersed geography of origins and destinations between the 3 basins of the Bishop Creek Canyon inhibits the development and use of active transportation routes and modes. The development potential for alternative means of transportation may be best for motorized modes.

Intra-canyon hikers making trips between trailheads within the Bishop Creek Canyon may present a potential, albeit small, market for recreational shuttle service. Ridership estimates are low and the provision of on-demand service by a private operation may be the most economically feasible way to initiate a transportation service. Abundant strategically located parking supports visitor demand and access to the area is not constrained by parking resources.

Active transportation modes may be supported at the site specific level. The core recreation areas in South Lake, Lake Sabrina and North Lake have overnight parking located a distance from trailheads. The absence of pedestrian facilities between parking lots and recreation areas requires travelers to walk in the roadway. Vehicular traffic calming techniques and appropriate warning signage may make roadways more conducive to mixed traffic in specific locations where pedestrian traffic shares the road with vehicles.

A combination of non-motorized and motorized alternative transportation improvements may improve access to and mobility within the Bishop Creek Canyon.

## 13.0 FUEL CONSUMPTION, AIR POLLUTION & VEHICLE EMISSIONS

This section of the report will address the potential effects of alternative transportation systems on fuel consumption, air pollution and vehicle emissions. The grant application stated that the project would *“gather data sufficient to forecast environmental and pollution related benefits associated with increasing alternative transportation.”*

Alternative transportation modes may have a positive impact on fuel consumption and air pollution. Depending on the mode of travel the level of impact may vary greatly. Transportation services that move individuals from one vehicle type to another must produce a net positive result to have positive benefits. Trips that are shifted from vehicles to an active transportation form of transportation, such as walking or bicycling, would eliminate all fuel consumption and emissions for that particular trip. The net impact of a shift in transportation modes must be analyzed to determine if an alternative mode of transportation has a positive environmental outcome.

Air quality in the Eastern Sierra region is monitored by the Great Basin Valley Air Pollution Control District. California law requires all counties to have or belong to an Air Pollution Control District (APCD). Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties joined together in 1974 in a joint powers agreement to form the Great Basin Unified APCD, which covers the entire Great Basin Valleys area. The total size of the District is 13,975 square miles or almost 9 million acres. The purpose of an APCD is to enforce federal, state and local air quality regulations and to ensure that federal

and state air quality standards are met. An APCD does not generally regulate mobile air pollution sources (e.g. cars and trucks).

The District regulates 7 pollutants called “criteria pollutants”: Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Lead, 2 types of Particulate Matter (PM-10 and PM-2.5), Sulfur Oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>). The District also regulates Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) under a state standard. The primary air pollutant present in the Owens Valley is particulate matter (PM). The Mammoth Lakes and Mono Basin are in non-attainment for PM-10.

Vehicle emissions are a source of particulate matter; however, most of the PM-10 produced in the Eastern Sierra region comes from wood burning or dust from the Owens and Mono Lakes. Owens Lake is the largest single source of PM-10 in the United States. Mono Lake also violates the federal PM-10 standard. The Mammoth Lakes area has high levels of PM-10 in the winter due to a combination of wood smoke and cinders spread on roads for traction. The District monitors PM-10 levels at 9 locations in Inyo County and 3 locations in Mono County.

The federal Clean Air Act requires areas that do not meet ambient air quality standards to implement programs to reduce air pollution. The State of California initiated a motor vehicle emissions testing program as part of the state’s efforts to reduce air pollution. The program tests cars and light-duty trucks for 5 gases: Hydrocarbons (HC), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>).

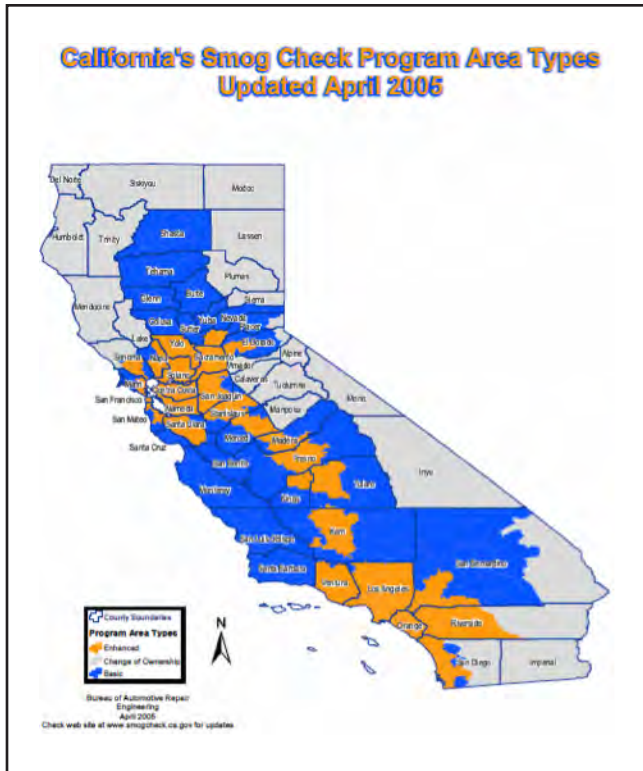


Figure: California’s smog check program areas taken from [www.smogcheck.ca.gov](http://www.smogcheck.ca.gov)

The State of California requires enhanced, basic and transfer of title emission inspections of motor vehicles depending on geographic area. Locations classified as serious non-attainment areas require the stricter enhanced inspections. Basic smog check testing is required on a biennial basis in other populated parts of the state and a change of vehicle ownership test is required in rural parts of California. Mono and Inyo Counties, being rural areas, require a vehicle emissions test only at change of ownership. Transportation related sources of air pollution are not a regulatory concern for the State of California in the Inyo National Forest area of the Owens Valley.

Air pollution from transportation related sources makes a de minimis contribution to the air quality in the Owens Valley. Transportation sources may contribute to particulate matter, the significant form of air pollution in the area, through dispersal of road cinders and dust from vehicle travel on unpaved roads. Emission of greenhouse gases from vehicles usage is inconsequential.

The use of alternative transportation modes may have a positive impact on fuel consumption and motor vehicle emission rates. While active forms of transport such as walking and bicycling would eliminate the use of fuel and the resultant production of vehicle emissions completely, the use of transit also has the ability to have positive impacts on fuel consumption and emissions.

**Table 2.12**  
**Passenger Travel and Energy Use, 2010**

	Number of vehicles (thousands)	Vehicle-miles (millions)	Passenger-miles (millions)	Load factor (persons/vehicle)	Energy intensities		Energy use (trillion Btu)
					(Btu per vehicle-mile)	(Btu per passenger-mile)	
<b>Cars</b>	<b>130,892.0</b>	<b>1,551,457</b>	<b>2,404,758</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>5,342</b>	<b>3,447</b>	<b>8,288.2</b>
<b>Personal trucks</b>	<b>90,810.3</b>	<b>924,556</b>	<b>1,701,183</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>7,081</b>	<b>3,848</b>	<b>6,547.0</b>
<b>Motorecycles</b>	<b>8,212.3</b>	<b>18,462</b>	<b>21,416</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>53.2</b>
<b>Demand response<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>15,111</b>	<b>15,645</b>	<b>23.1</b>
<b>Buses</b>							<b>190.2</b>
Transit	66.8	2,425	21,172	8.7	35,953	4,118	87.2
Intercity <sup>c</sup>							29.9
School <sup>e</sup>	1,970.1						73.2
<b>Air</b>							<b>1,740.8</b>
Certificated route <sup>d</sup>		5,499	555,653	101.0	276,329	2,735	1,519.5
General aviation	223.4						221.2
<b>Recreational boats</b>	<b>13,392.9</b>						<b>245.2</b>
<b>Rail</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>35,874</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>66,378</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>92.9</b>
Intercity (Amtrak)	0.3	295	6,420	21.8	49,453	2,271	14.6
Transit	13.6	760	18,580	24.5	61,645	2,520	46.8
Commuter	6.9	345	10,874	31.5	91,242	2,897	31.5

Figure: Passenger travel and energy use taken from Transportation Energy Data Book: Edition 31 – 2010

Transit vehicles consume more fuel per mile than passenger vehicles. Transit vehicles use about 35,953 Btu (British thermal unit) of energy per vehicle mile while a passenger car averages about 5,342 Btu per vehicle mile. Mile for mile passenger automobiles are more fuel efficient than buses. A transit vehicle may become more fuel efficient than a personal automobile when it moves a large number of people thereby having a lower average energy usage per passenger mile than a passenger vehicle. In general, a transit trip must carry at least 7 passengers to have a net positive energy consumption impact.

The Reds Meadow Shuttle has a seasonal load factor of .63 (40 passenger vehicle) or about 25 passengers per trip. A single shuttle trip consumes 719,060 Btu of energy (35,953 Btu per mile x 20 miles per trip). The Btu per passenger is 28,762.

A passenger vehicle making the round trip to the Reds Meadow Valley would consume 106,840 Btu per trip (5,342 Btu per vehicle mile x 20 miles). The average vehicle occupancy of 3 people (consistent with group size and data on vehicle occupancy measured in the 2007 Devils Postpile National Monument National Park Foundation Transportation Scholar report) yields a Btu per passenger of 35,613.

<b>Reds Meadow Shuttle emission reduction</b>			
<b>pollutant</b>	<b>emissions rates (per gallon of gasoline) in grams (g)*</b>	<b>3,500 gallon reduction in gasoline</b>	<b>total reduction in emissions in pounds (lb)</b>
VOC	24.92	{24.92 g/gal x 3,500 gal x 1 lb/454 g}	174.44
THC	25.96	{25.96 g/gal x 3,500 gal x 1 lb/454 g}	181.72
CO	226.56	{226.56 g/gal x 3,500 gal x 1 lb/454 g}	1,585.92
NOx	16.70	{16.70 g/gal x 3,500 gal x 1 lb/454 g}	116.90
PM10	0.11	{0.11 g/gal x 3,500 gal x 1 lb/454 g}	0.77
PM2.5	0.10	{0.10 g/gal x 3,500 gal x 1 lb/454 g}	0.70
CO2	8,879.18	{8,879.18 g/gal x 3,500 gal x 1 lb/454 g}	62,154.26

\*US Environmental Protection Agency, Average Annual Emissions and Fuel Consumption for Gasoline-Fueled Passenger Cars and Light Trucks 2008

On average, the Reds Meadow Shuttle uses 6,851 Btu (35,613 Btu/private vehicle passenger - 28,762 Btu/shuttle passenger) less per passenger than the private vehicle. Over the course of the 2010 summer season this potentially equated to over 431 million Btu (6,851 Btu/passenger x 63,000 Reds Meadow Shuttle passengers) reduction in energy usage or about 3,500 gallons (431,000,000 Btu / 125,000 Btu per gallon of gas) of gasoline. The high shuttle passenger occupancy rate makes it more energy efficient than visitors driving personal vehicles.

Transit trips may provide environment benefits if the impact from the number of personal occupancy vehicles removed from the road is greater than the level of impact from the addition of a transit vehicle to the road. Transit routes with high occupancy rates (i.e. load factor) may use less fuel and produce fewer emissions than the personal occupancy vehicles they replace.

## 14.0 FUNDING SOURCES

Funding alternative transportation system projects on the Inyo National Forest may require a multi-jurisdictional effort to develop a broad spectrum of revenue sources. The Forest may need to exploit an array of funding opportunities and cultivate crucial partnerships to finance a comprehensive multimodal transportation network. Dedicated funding streams readily available to the Inyo National Forest for alternative transportation system projects are limited.

The Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (REA) provides the Forest Service with a mechanism to levy and retain recreation fee revenues to maintain, operate and enhance recreation sites and areas to quality standards. A business plan is required for all recreation sites or areas where a fee will be charged. A Regional Fee Board provides review and approval of proposed amenity fees.

Recreation fees may be charged in locations where a high level of facilities, services or activities, with a direct benefit to the user, are provided. Developed high-intensity areas ripe for the authorization of a recreation fee must include designated developed parking, toilets, trash receptacles, interpretative information, picnic tables and security services. Locations that offer facilities or service directly to an individual such as highly developed boat launches, sanitary dump stations or transportation services may be self-supporting with user fees. A minimum of 95% of recreation fee revenue collected under REA remain on the forest. Concessionaire operated sites are not included in the REA authority.

The federal government has programs that could fund alternative transportation projects on the Inyo National Forest. The Federal Lands Transportation Program funds projects that improve access within federal lands on designated transportation facilities owned and maintained by the federal government. Funding is allocated competitively to the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, using a performance management model.

The Federal Lands Access Program administered by the Federal Highway Administration provides funding for federal lands access transportation facilities such as highways, bridges, trails or transit systems that are located on, adjacent to, or provide access to federal lands for which title or maintenance responsibility is vested in a state, local or tribal government. Funds are distributed by formula among states that contain federal lands.

The Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP), administered by the Federal Highway Administration, funds opportunities to expand transportation choices and enhance the transportation experience related to surface transportation, including pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure and safety programs, scenic and historic highway programs, landscaping and scenic beautification, historic preservation and environmental mitigation. TAP projects must relate to surface transportation and must qualify under at least 1 of the 12 eligible categories. Though the program is under the authority of the Federal Highway Administration, it is implemented by the states who have flexibility in how the Transportation Alternatives Program is administered.



The Highway Safety Improvement Program is another Federal Highway Administration program administered at the state level. The program purpose is to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads, including local roads and roads on tribal lands. Highway safety improvements funded include strategies, activities or projects on a public road that are consistent with the data-driven State Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) and correct or improve a hazardous road location or feature or address a highway safety problem. High risk rural roads with significant number of server accidents are identified in the program as an area of interest. Pedestrian and bicycle safety improvements are eligible for funding.

The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ) provides a flexible funding source for transportation projects and programs that help meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. Eligible activities include such projects as transit improvements, travel demand management strategies and fleet conversions to cleaner burning fuels. Jointly administered by Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration, the CMAQ program was reauthorized under the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) in July, 2012. Funding is available in National Ambient Air Quality Standards non-attainment areas.

The State of California has many programs designed to build and maintain a comprehensive multimodal transportation system. The Transportation Improvement Program is a State of California work program adopted by the California Transportation Commission for future allocations of certain state transportation funds for state and regional highway and transit improvements. The Local Assistance Program administers federal and state funds for multimodal system improvements to state and local roadways through programs such as the Bicycle Transportation Account (BTA) which provides funds for county and city projects that improve safety and convenience for bicycle commuters or the Transportation Enhancement Activities (TEA) that provides funding for projects with a direct intermodal transportation system connection. Many of the state administered programs were amended with the passage of Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) transportation bill in 2012 and implementation of the new legislation is still in progress.

Regional agency initiatives may be a source of funds for alternative transportation projects. The Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, in a joint effort with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, provided funding for Clean Air Projects Program in 2011. The one-time program funded clean air targeted improvements, replacements or programs that directly or indirectly resulted in a quantifiable reduction in air pollution emissions. The program funded projects across Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties.



Forest Service revenues received from the sale of forest products are paid to local counties for schools and roadways. Title 16 Chapter 2 subchapter 1, section 500 of the US Code titled "Payment and evaluation of receipts to State or Territory for schools and roads; moneys received; projections of revenues and estimated payments" states that 25% of all amounts received for a fiscal year in connection with a timber sales or other forest products shall be returned to the state for the benefit of public schools and roads of the county or counties in which the national forest is situated. Funds available under this program may be targeted to transportation improvements to or within the Inyo National Forest.

Partnerships may be a key component to creating and funding a comprehensive multimodal transportation system to and within the Inyo National Forest. Many locations and services in need of improvement are outside of the Forest's authority. A concerted effort between organizations may be necessary to develop all possible funding sources to support alternative transportation system improvements.

Many of the roadways providing access to destinations within the Inyo National Forest are under the jurisdiction of the state and county governments. Improvements to state and county maintained roadways may require the approval of the maintaining agency. The installation of pedestrian enhancements, bicycle lanes, roadway striping or signage would be authorized and accomplished by the entity responsible for the roadway. The Inyo National Forest may need to partner with state and county governments to make alternative transportation improvements within a road right-of-way.

State and local governments may have access to unique alternative transportation funding sources that are unavailable to the Inyo National Forest. The Forest Service, as a federal agency, has limited ability to seek funding sources outside of those provided directly for federal agencies. State and local governments, as well as not for profit organizations, may be able to solicit funding from organizations and programs not within the reach of the Forest. By forming a partnership with the local community, the Inyo National Forest may broaden the financial resources available for alternative transportation project funding.

Public-private partnerships may be a tool to provide and promote transportation services to and within the Inyo National Forest. Forest Service permit holders are an ideal candidate for the provision of transportation to key locations on the Forest. The highly seasonal need for transportation services coincides with many permit holders seasonal operations. A permit holder may already have a physical presence in an area where transportation services are needed, eliminating the long drive to many remote locations on the Forest. Transportation services on the Forest may be provided under an existing or new permit. The Forest may consider utilization of a Granger-Thye fee offset agreement to finance permit holder supplied transportation services that benefit the Forest.

Existing partner agencies may need to form new partnerships to build support for alternative transportation systems to and within the Inyo National Forest. As Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System did with Amtrak, the local transportation provider Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) may need to form partnerships to support public transportation services to and within the Inyo National Forest. Both Amtrak and Greyhound Lines have partnering programs to expand the company’s transportation network. ESTA’s northbound and southbound US 395 bus routes currently provide connections to both Greyhound and Amtrak stations. ESTA as an existing interstate transportation service provider should have many of the regulator and insurance requirements meet to offer service as a sub-contractor to a regional or nationwide transportation carrier.



Though the Inyo National Forest may not have the direct ability to construct or provide many alternative transportation system improvements, the Forest could foster an environment of partnership building to accomplish them. A partnership with a local organization may be a means to expand the alternative transportation system and the funding sources that support it. Funding alternative transportation system improvements to and within the Inyo National Forest may require a joint effort between vested parties.

## 15.0 MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PROJECT MATRIX

Preliminary project proposals were developed at the forest level that may improve access and mobility to and within the Inyo National Forest. Through field observations, data analysis and detailed reviews of existing conditions and user demand, common challenges in the functioning of the alternative

transportation network for the Forest as a whole were noticed. Rather than redundantly represent the issues in each individual study site section, these opportunities to improve the alternative transportation system are included here as broad forestwide themes.

Inyo National Forest multimodal transportation system project matrix				
mode of transport	project description	use level	cost	
			estimate	partnering opportunity
<b>Pedestrian</b>				
	Develop pedestrian wayfinding signage master plans	H	L	
	Conduct trail maintenance on existing trails within day-use areas	H	L-H	
	Install pedestrian wayfinding signage	H	M	
	Define pedestrian pathways with context appropriate barriers	H	L-H	
	Install "Share the Road" signage on roadways that support mixed traffic	H	L	
	Create pedestrian refuge areas along roadways that support mixed traffic	H	L	
	Create separate pathways for pedestrians, where and when feasible	H	L-H	
<b>Bicycle</b>				
	Install "Share the Road" signage on roadways that support mixed traffic	H	L	
	Install bicycle parking at locations where travel by bicycle is a viable mode of transport	H	L	
	Promote bicycling on the forest through campground concessionaires and media outlets	H	L	Forest Service concessionaires, chambers of commerce, visitor bureaus
	Create designated travelways for bicycles using striping on existing road surfaces or through distinctly designed routes	M	L-H	Caltrans, Mono County, Inyo County, Town of Mammoth Lakes
	Encourage installation of MUTCD compliant "Bicycles may use full lane" signage on roadways where travel by bicycle is a viable mode of transport	M	L	Caltrans, Mono County, Inyo County, Town of Mammoth Lakes

Figure: Inyo National Forest multimodal transportation system project matrix

Automobile			
Post speed limits conducive to mixed traffic on roadways that act as foot paths and bicycle routes	H	L	
Provide the maximum parking spaces feasible on existing paved surfaces through efficient parking space layout and striping	H	L	
Co-locate parking with existing amenities or new amenities with existing parking	H	L	
Focus recreation opportunities where existing transportation infrastructure exist, particularly those with surplus capacity	H	L	
Develop parking areas in campgrounds for overnight and long-term visitor parking, auxillary vehicles and trailers	H	L	Forest Service concessionaires
Provide parking appropriate to the uses supported at a location	H	L	
Designate parking spaces as "day-use" or "overnight" with proper signage and wheelstop markings	H	L	
Use barriers to prevent roadside parking along segments of roadways where parking is deemed inappropriate	H	M	
Remove unwarranted parking restrictions	M	L	
Enforce posted parking regulations	M	L	
Construct gateway features to act as traffic calming devises at key locations	M	H	
Encourage installation of "no parking" signage along segments of roadways where roadside parking is deemed inappropriate	M	L	Caltrans, Mono County, Inyo County, Town of Mammoth Lakes
Transportation Services			
Fund recreation shuttle service	L	H	Eastern Sierra Transit Authority, Yosemite Area Regional Transportation Service, Forest Service permit holders, private enterprise
Fund additional public transit service	L	H	Eastern Sierra Transit Authority, Yosemite Area Regional Transportation Service
Encourage development of printed transit route schedules and maps for distribution to local community stakeholders and the general public	H	L	Eastern Sierra Transit Authority, Yosemite Area Regional Transportation Service
Promote existing public and private transportation services through Forest Service outlets	M	L	Eastern Sierra Transit Authority, Yosemite Area Regional Transportation Service
Support development of private sector transportation services	M	L	Forest Service permit holders, private enterprise
Information Technology			
Create a comprehensive transportation system network map showing routes, modes and connections for all transportation modes to and within the Inyo National Forest	H	L	Caltrans, Mono County, Inyo County, Town of Mammoth Lakes, non-governmental organizations
Create parking maps showing day-use only and overnight permissible parking areas	M	L	
Support creation of a dynamic rideshare program	M	L	Caltrans, Mono County, Inyo County, Eastern Sierra Transit Authority, Yosemite Area Regional Transportation Service, private enterprise

Figure: Inyo National Forest multimodal transportation system project matrix continued

## 15.1 WAYFINDING

A comprehensive wayfinding program may have the potential to significantly improve the function of the transportation system to and within areas of the Inyo National Forest. Communication of relevant information to the public about the transportation system including routes, modes and services available may empower individuals to make the best transportation selections for their trip purpose. Wayfinding initiatives may include pre-trip and on-site communication strategies to create a seamless transportation network. Many communication strategies require a minor level resource investment and may represent an opportunity for partnership and community building unions in support of alternative transportation systems.

On-site wayfinding and regulatory signage is intended to provide direction to users. Signage, whether vehicular or pedestrian, informational or regulator, should be evident. Signage may be designed to fit the context of the area, but more importantly, it should be obvious to visitors. Signs that either melt into the surrounding environment or are located in such a place as to go unnoticed may not provide needed direction to users.



Figure: Gateway to trailhead with trail sign on post hidden behind dumpster (Lake Sabrina)



Figure: Trailhead directional sign obscured by bushes and located on opposite side of the parking lot from the trailhead (North Lake)





Figure: Trail sign that blends into the environment (Whitney Portal)



Figure: Vehicular regulator sign placed high in the trees (Lake Sabrina)



Figure: Diminutive trail sign blocked by parked vehicles (Rock Creek Lake)



Figure: Vehicular wayfinding sign barely visible due to its size and location (June Lake Beach)

Wayfinding signage may be highly effective in directing users to the appropriate route. Pedestrian wayfinding signage should be located at the inception of pathways between generators and attractors of foot traffic. Given the higher travel speeds of vehicles, vehicular signage should be large in size and sited in locations visible from an automobile.



Figure: Improper size of parking space pavement marking



Figure: Dumpster placed in viable parking space area and restricted "no parking"



Figure: Parking restriction "no overnight parking" marked wheel stop

## 15.2 PARKING MANAGEMENT

The grant application and previous transportation studies cited pressure from parking as a significant reason for needed alternative transportation improvements, especially the addition of transportation services. Indiscriminate off pavement and roadside parking in high use areas was noted as limiting visitor access to areas and for causing natural resource damage in key areas of the Forest.

Lack of strategic parking management may precipitate parking difficulties in key areas of the Inyo National Forest. Inefficient pavement markings, an imbalance in parking space allocation by day-use only and overnight permissible, and unrestricted roadside parking contributed heavily to the parking shortages and impacts on the Inyo National Forest. Data collected for this study showed that, in all study locations, sufficient designated parking areas existed to provide adequate parking for overall parking demand, even during peak visitation periods.



Roadside parking is permitted on most roadways to and within the Inyo National Forest. Roadside parking may act as a relief for overcrowded designated parking areas or simply provide a more convenient location, in closer proximity, to a visitor's intended destination. Aside from entrance roads leading immediately into recreation areas, the majority of the roadways serving the Forest are under the jurisdictional control and maintenance responsibility of partner agencies such as the State of California Department of Transportation or Mono and Inyo Counties. These partner agencies are responsible for restricting or allowing roadside parking within the right-of-way. It would be necessary for the Forest Service to receive permission from partner agencies to restrict roadside parking on roadways outside of the Forest's authority.

In locations on the Inyo National Forest where roadside parking is restricted, enforcement is necessary to curtail the initial onset of prohibited parking. Once a parking pattern is established, many drivers will follow it regardless of whether it is appropriate. Enforcement activities should focus on pre-peak parking times to eliminate vehicles from starting an inappropriate parking pattern in dirt parking lots or along the roadside.


### **15.3 PROMOTION OF EXISTING ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM**

A multitude of opportunities exist to convey information about the existing multimodal transportation system to and within the Inyo National Forest. Publicly and privately produced maps, brochures, guides and advertisements could, with little additional effort, include more precise information about the nature and location of transportation routes, modes and services. The production of a comprehensive transportation map that includes alternative transportation routes and modes could be used and distributed by the Forest Service, partner agencies and private industry to promote travel by means other than personal automobile.

Existing area specific informational brochures supplied by the Forest Service visitor centers could show the location of "day-use" and "overnight" parking facilities and "no parking" restricted areas to direct users to a suitable parking area. The parking map should also include multimodal transportation routes and the appropriate modes available for use on them.

## BISHOP CREEK CANYON CAMPING

Inyo National Forest



**ROADS AND PARKING** The road to North Lake is narrow and steep, with few turn-around spots. Large vehicles and trailers are not recommended.

Backpackers can park in the trailhead parking lots or designated overflow areas, but not in campground spurs. Sabrina Basin backpackers should pay special attention to signs giving directions to overnight parking areas. There is no overnight parking at the trailhead.

**PERMITS AND CAMPSITES**

**FAMILY CAMPGROUNDS** There are ten fee facilities in this canyon. To camp, select a vacant site, return to the self-service station at the entrance to the campground, and obtain a permit. Return to your unit and attach the permit to the numbered post in front of your site. All of the family campsites are available on a first-come, first-serve basis only.

Your permit expires at 1:00 pm. To retain the site for additional nights, renew your permit by 1:00 pm.

**GROUP SITES** There are two group sites available in this canyon by reservation only. To reach the reservation system, call 1-877-444-6777 or through the internet at [www.recreation.gov](http://www.recreation.gov).

**PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT**

**BEARS** Black bears are present in Bishop Creek Canyon. Bears consider anything with an odor to be food. All food or trash should be stored or disposed of properly.

**CAMPING** In this area, camping is limited to established sites in developed campgrounds only. Be sure your site is in one of these marked campgrounds.

**CAMPFIRES** Build campfires only in designated steel fireplaces provided by the Forest Service. Rock fire rings are not permitted. Dead and down wood may be gathered from the ground, but use of wood from standing dead or live trees and shrubs is prohibited.

**TRASH DISPOSAL** Trash bins are located close to campground entrances. (North Lake Campground users: No trash bins are available along the North Lake Road. Please pack out all trash.) Please do your part to keep the campgrounds clean.

**CLEANING FISH** Clean fish well away from water sources, including water hydrants and restrooms. Wrap and deposit entrails in trash bins.

**NOISE** Sound from radio, TV and musical instruments must be confined to your campsite. Public address systems and portable speakers may not be used. Please do not run generators more than necessary. Quiet time is from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

**RESTROOMS** Please do not use restrooms for trash disposal, diapers, garbage, sanitary napkins, etc. Take such refuse to the nearest trash bin. Please help keep restrooms clean for other users.

**PETS** Pets must be on a 6-foot leash and under physical control at all times or be caged. While hiking on National Forest trails, pets must be on leash or under voice command at all times.

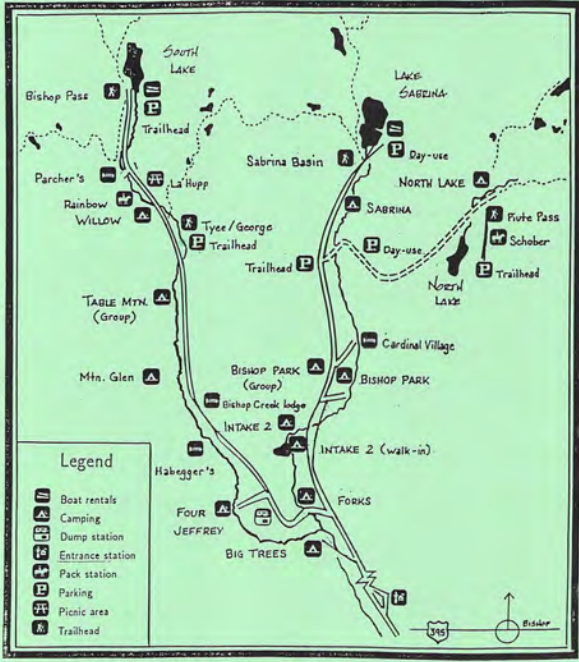
**WATER** Remember, hydrants are a water source only. Use a bucket or pan to obtain water for dishwashing or personal hygiene.

**VANDALISM** Please report all observed acts of vandalism IMMEDIATELY to the nearest Forest Service officer or campground host with as much information as possible.

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY DIAL 911**

United States Department of Agriculture  
Forest Service  
White Mtn. Ranger Station

SERVICES AVAILABLE IN BISHOP CREEK CANYON: Public telephone, restaurant, groceries, beer & wine, ice, firewood, fishing supplies, lodging, propane, boat rentals, backpacker/camper showers.



**Legend**

- Boat rentals
- Camping
- Dump station
- Entrance station
- Pack station
- Parking
- Picnic area
- Trailhead

Persons of any race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, or with any handicapping condition are welcome to use and enjoy all facilities, programs, and services of the USDA. Discrimination in any form is strictly against agency policy, and should be reported to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (Rev. 1/92)

Figure: Bishop Creek Canyon information sheet with “roads and parking” information and “Trailhead” and “Day-use” parking areas indicated

Private enterprises may support alternative transportation systems through printed documents and advertisements and company websites. Site specific campground and resort maps could depict adjacent pedestrian trails between the location and area destinations to encourage visitors to walk instead of drive. Print advertising could give details about transit alternatives or provide reference to Eastern Sierra Transit Authority and Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System websites. Private industry websites could provide links to the public and private transportation service providers in the Eastern Sierra region.

Adding multimodal transportation route and mode information to the existing mass of printed and digital media outlets in the Eastern Sierra region may support the development and use of the existing alternative transportation system.





Figure: Local advertisement mentioning transit service could provide more relevant information such as transit agency website address

Privately provided transportation services may be used to expand the travel options within the Inyo National Forest. Local resorts that offer shuttle service to guests may be encouraged to develop a recreational shuttle service available to the general public. These establishments may already possess the vehicles and staff and meet the permit requirements to operate a transportation service on the Inyo National Forest. Operation of a transportation service to or from locations on the Inyo National Forest would require a special use permit from the Forest Service. (See Site Analysis: Convict Lake transportation service - public or private)

- Luxury Spa Cabins
- Large Houses for Groups
- Fine Dining
- 10 Minutes to Mammoth

• Shuttle service available (airport, slopes, Mammoth Lakes)

*Special also Includes...*

- \$100 Restaurant Credit
- Continental Breakfast
- Wi-Fi HBO
- Shuttle to the slopes

Certain restrictions and blackout dates apply.

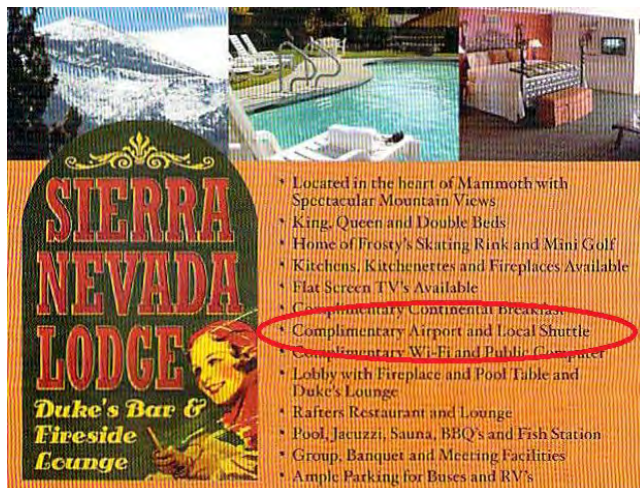


Figure: Privately provided shuttle services

The resort is located just 10 minutes from Mammoth off of interstate 395 and across from the Mammoth/Yosemite Airport.

**Convict Lake Resort**  
760-934-3800  
800-992-2260

**The Restaurant at Convict Lake**  
www.convictlake.com

## 15.4 RIDESHARING

Technology is an underutilized resource that may be used to expand the transportation network to and within the Inyo National Forest. Individuals may find or share information related to transportation routes and modes from Internet based programs and websites. Technologies such as dynamic ridesharing programs and social media make it possible to connect people. Mobile devices such as smartphones and portable computers have made access to internet based information ubiquitous, from any location.

Improvements to the transportation system may be accomplished through communication of information and with readily available technological applications. The ubiquitous nature of the Internet and mobile devices make communication regarding available transportation routes, modes and services instantly accessible. Social media outlets, websites and dynamic ridesharing applications make it possible to connect drivers and riders in advance of a trip or in real-time. These technology forums offer a quickly implementable opportunity to enhance the alternative transportation system.



<p><b>Re: parking</b> [Re: Doug Sr]</p> <p><b>Marilyn</b> Member Registered: 06-14-11 Posts: 1 Loc: Texas (99.10.103.158)</p> <p><a href="#">Top</a></p>	<p style="text-align: right;">#85047 - 06-14-11 01:53 PM</p> <p>Hi Doug, I am planning on hiking the JMT this July. May I leave my car at the portal for 3 weeks or is there a better (safer)place?</p>
<p><b>Re: parking</b> [Re: Marilyn]</p> <p><b>Fishmonger</b> Member Registered: 05-28-08 Posts: 376 Loc: Wisconsin, USA (71.13.130.7)</p> <p><a href="#">Top</a></p>	<p style="text-align: right;">#85065 - 06-15-11 02:06 PM</p> <p>The long term parking at the portal has worked for me, up in the trees, or in the overflow lot. Make sure your car is clean (no food or other interesting smells) and nothing you can see through the windows would interest a bear or human critter. So no French Fries under the seat, no spilled burger juice in the seat fabric, etc</p> <p>Same is true for long term parking at Tuolumne Meadows. I've left it there the last three summers. I never felt good about leaving my car on the lot near Curry Village down in Yosemite Valley (hot, dusty, too many people, and you need a permit sticker on it, so no car cover)</p> <p><a href="#">John Muir Trail 2010</a></p>
<p><b>Re: parking</b> [Re: Fishmonger]</p> <p><b>beantown</b> Member Registered: 04-10-13 Posts: 1 Loc: social (173.51.254.118)</p> <p><a href="#">Top</a></p>	<p style="text-align: right;">#94757 - 04-13-13 09:39 AM</p> <p>Im doing the whole jmt this summer, is there anything we need to do in advance to leave a car at the Whitney parking lot? is it pretty safe as far as break ins, vandals or theft?</p> <p>thanks</p>

Figure: Whitney Portal Store message board taken from www.whitneyportalstore.com

Social media websites or websites that support visitor interaction may provide a forum for individuals to share information regarding transportation to and within the Inyo National Forest. Key stakeholders in the visitor community may host discussion boards for visitors to exchange transportation related information or arrange to share transportation services. These forums offer an opportunity to support alternative transportation services by disseminating pertinent information.





## Real-time Ridesharing

Share a ride whenever you want, from wherever you are

### Real-time Ridesharing

#### 1. Share a ride.

Download the free [Avego iPhone app](#) or [Android app](#) to start saving money on your commute by [offering the vacant seats in your car](#) to others in real time. You'll automatically receive payment from riders at the end of the journey.

#### 2. Get a Ride.

The new [Avego Ride Board](#) makes it easy to discover available rides around you using any smartphone. Create your free Avego account today to start booking rides.

#### 3. Learn more.

Learn more about Real-time Ridesharing by watching some [videos](#), or keep in touch with us by signing up to our [newsletter](#), reading our [blog](#), following us on [Twitter](#), or becoming a fan on [Facebook](#).

Figure: Avego rideshare program taken from [www.avego.com](http://www.avego.com)

Dynamic ridesharing programs make it possible to connect drivers and riders in real-time. Personalized programs may be developed for specific communities, such as backcountry hikers on the Inyo National Forest, or worldwide programs match rideshare partners in any location. State of the art computer programs use GPS enabled cellphones to match individuals in need of a ride with drivers in their immediate area. Rideshare services may be offered free of charge, or for some programs, drivers may be reimbursed for expenses.

Ridesharing may add capacity to the Inyo National Forest transportation system by utilizing empty seats in existing vehicles. Caltrans 2000 Origin and Destination Study found that the average vehicle occupancy was 2.18 people and the trail permit data showed that average party size is between 2 and 3 persons, potentially leaving empty seats in vehicles. Vehicles traveling to the Inyo National Forest may have surplus seating capacity that could be filled through a rideshare program.

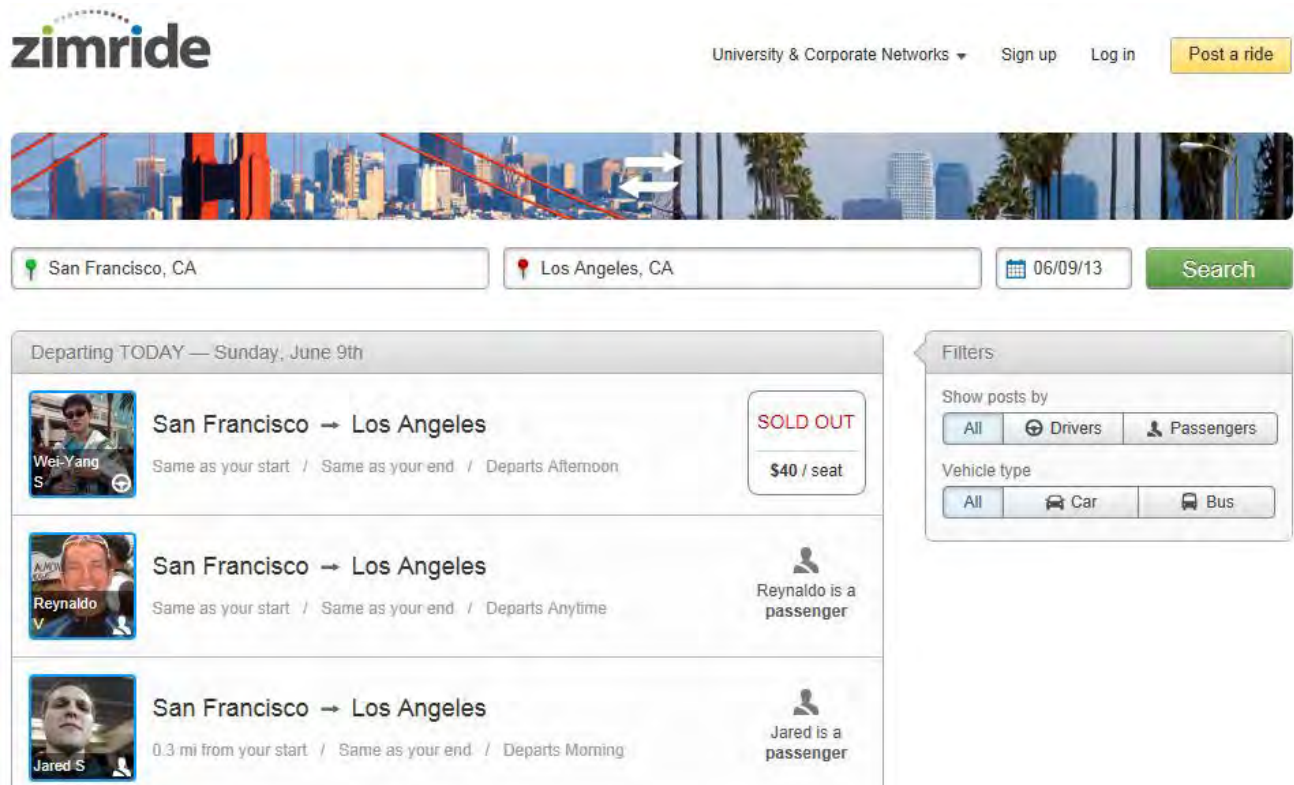


Figure: Zimride rideshare message board showing offers and requests for rides taken from www.zimride.com

Ridesharing programs may support long distance or local area travel. The consolidated origins of visitors to the Inyo National Forest, in a few key markets, may support the use of long distance ridesharing. The predominant visitor markets of Southern California, the San Francisco Bay Area and Western Nevada (2011 NVUM survey) means visitors are coming from large metropolitan areas and traveling on one of the few highways leading to the Forest. The Caltrans Origin and

Destination Study (2000) found that 41% of vehicles traveling in the Eastern Sierra region were bound for the Town of Mammoth Lakes area. The Origin and Destination study also found that of the 40% of travelers reported to be passing through the area en route to other destinations, 79% indicated that they may stop in a local community. These drivers may be willing to offer rides to passengers for a portion of the trip.



The limited number of vehicular routes that lead to and from many destinations on the Inyo National Forest create an environment conducive to local ridesharing. Most visitors must pass through a local community on their trip to the Forest. These gateway communities may act as the informal transfer centers from a long distance to a local rideshare network. Both visitors and local community members may participate and benefit from a rideshare program. The limited number of vehicular travel routes to and within the Inyo National Forest is a key component in building a successful rideshare program.

Funding source availability and partnership building opportunities may dictate the implementation timing of multimodal transportation project proposals to and within the Inyo National Forest. A definitive timing schedule is not proposed due to the understanding that limited funds may be available to accomplish projects. To assist the Forest in selecting improvements, as funds and opportunities arise, the project proposal list was developed to demonstrate areas for potentially high, medium and low impact to the transportation system.

Though many of the proposed projects are within the jurisdiction of the Inyo National Forest, many projects would benefit from the orchestrated efforts of multiple agencies. Partnering with public or private organizations to accomplish the needed improvements to the transportation system may allow parties to combine expertise and funding sources and create a synergy in the completion of projects.

## 16.0 CONCLUSION

This study reviewed corridors to and areas within the Inyo National Forest that may be ready for alternative transportation system improvements. Previous transportation studies were used as guides for development of this project. Those studies identified demand for parking as a critical factor in the need for development of alternative modes of transportation. Those studies noted a lack of sufficient parking facilities as a limitation to visitor access. In contrast, this study determined that access to parking was not a significant factor which limited visitation.

The comprehensive document review conducted as part of this study considered the transportation related goals, objectives and plans of the Inyo National Forest and partner agencies within the Eastern Sierra region. The planning documents reviewed were intended to act as guides and controls to strategic development. The Forest Plan, the document that provides direction for the management of all lands and resources administered by the Forest, is currently under revision.

The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS), a recreation planning tool, was developed by the Forest Service. Recreation planning recognizes the importance transportation plays in use level. It also realizes that more people will travel to an area when multiple routes and travel mode options are available. The quantity and quality of routes provided and the permitted modes of transport to a location may be used as an access management strategy to provide a diverse array of recreational experiences.

The Urban designation, where modes of transport such as mass transit are needed to move the large numbers of visitors, is the most intense ROS classification. There are no Urban designated areas on the Forest. The most intense ROS classification found on the Inyo National Forest is the Rural designation. Through the Forest Plan revision process the Forest may choose to update ROS classifications to allow more ubiquitous access and thus encourage greater levels of visitation to key areas of the Forest.

Visitor use, parking lot utilization, vehicular traffic counts, Wilderness trail permits and campground occupancy data was gathered to determine the locations and periods of visitor demand for access. The parking lot occupancy data collected showed that in all study locations sufficient designated parking facilities existed to meet visitor demand even during peak visitation periods. Roadside parking, noted in the grant application as an indicator of excess parking demand, is unrestricted in most areas of the Forest and was generally attributable to visitors seeking a more convenient parking location close to their destination rather than a lack of formally designated parking areas. Special events at key locations on the Forest may have created a demand for parking in excess of supply for discrete periods of time.

Multimodal transportation projects proposed for each study location and the Forest as a whole may improve access to and mobility within the Inyo National Forest. The wide breadth and depth of the project proposals provides the Forest with a comprehensive review of all practical modes of transport in the alternative transportation system. Enhancements to the alternative transportation system may offer travel options to users and improve the function of the overall transportation system by shifting users to underutilized routes or modes. The Forest should be opportunistic in project timing and prioritization and implement improvements as redevelopment projects, funding sources and partnership opportunities arise.



The financial review of project feasibility and financial sustainability found that limited alternative transportation project funding sources are available directly to the Inyo National Forest. New federal transportation legislation has eliminated the primary funding source for alternative transportation system improvement projects on federal lands. Partnership building may present the largest opportunity for financial viability of transportation systems in the Eastern Sierra region.

# **Informational Item No. 9**



# INYO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

P.O. DRAWER Q  
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526  
PHONE: (760) 878-0201  
FAX: (760) 878-2001



Michael Errante  
Executive Director

## STAFF REPORT

**MEETING:** September 28, 2022

**PREPARED BY:** Justine Kokx, Transportation Planner

**SUBJECT:** 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Fiscal Year 2021/2022 Invoice to Caltrans for Rural Planning Assistance (RPA) funds

### **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends your Commission to receive this staff report for informational purposes. No action is required.

### **OVERVIEW:**

The Inyo County Local Transportation Commission staff has invoiced the State for reimbursement of Rural Planning Assistance (RPA) funds in the amount of \$48,285.39 for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of FY 2021-2022 (April 1, 2022, through June 30, 2022). This reimbursement request is for work completed in accordance with the FY 2021-2022 Overall Work Program.

### **BACKGROUND:**

There are three main types of funds included to cover County and City expenses in implementing the OWP. These are 1) RPA funds; 2) Planning, Programming, and Monitoring funds (PPM) funds; and Local Transportation Funds (LTF) that are primarily related to transit.

RPA are state transportation planning funding included in a State Budget line item, allocated by Caltrans per population formula to rural RTPAs. It is provided on a reimbursement basis, after costs are incurred and paid for using local funds. This is the primary source of funding for the Inyo County LTC. The Caltrans Office of Regional and Interagency Planning (ORIP) administers RPA funds. The LTC receives an annual Financial Audit and a performance audit every three years as a condition for receiving these funds.

PPM funds are part of the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and are not to exceed 5% of the total funds programmed in the STIP by the Inyo County LTC.

LTF funds are derived from a ¼% of the sales tax received countywide. These funds are a primary source of funding for the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority. A portion of these funds are also used to

administer the Transportation Development Act and also are set aside for bicycle and pedestrian projects.

Each fund type has specific guidelines as to the type of work that can be performed. The Overall Work Program sets forth which tasks are eligible for which type of funding. Many tasks can be completed with either RPA or PPM funds. In general, the first priority is to expend RPA funds because only 25% of the funds can carry over into the next year. PPM funds can be carried over for three years and thus give the LTC more flexibility in expending these funds.

**SUMMARY DISCUSSION:**

**RPA**

For the fourth quarter in FY21-22, \$48,285.39 or 21% of the FY21-21 RPA funds were expended. The carryover of \$55,268.66 from FY20-21, as accepted by Caltrans, means that the full year plus carry over expenditure at the end of fourth quarter equaled 79% of the full \$285,268.66 allocation.

**PPM**

In addition, the LTC expended \$46,307 or 46% of PPM funds in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter. Total PPM funds for the full year were 87% expended. The PPM funds carry over for three years so that in FY21-22 we are expending against the FY19-20 & FY20-21 allocations. If we had failed to expend the full \$100,000 allocated in FY19-20 the balance would have been refundable to the STIP.

**Local Transportation Funds (LTF)**

These funds are allocated to the LTC based on ¼% of the Countywide sales tax. The 4<sup>th</sup> quarter invoice is \$34,304.29 or 39% of the FY21-22 LTF Funds allocated for a total expenditure of 80% of budgeted funds.

**Moving Forward**

The balance of the unused RPA funds (\$4,906.11) is ineligible to be rolled over. RPA funds allow for a maximum Carry over of 25% of the original allocation (\$230,000). Estimated Carry over into FY22-23 is \$52,593.89, which will be budgeted in an upcoming Amendment to the FY22-23 OWP.

**Attachments:**

- 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter FY 2021-2022 Invoice Packet to Caltrans

**Inyo Local Transportation Commission**  
**FOURTH QUARTER OF THE 2021-2022 OVERALL WORK PLAN (OWP)**

**Work Element**

**100.1 Compliance and Oversight:**

The principal activity conducted in this work element is the documentation of planning-related activities, and the support and maintenance of services required to implement the transportation planning programs and processes. This includes, preparing agendas, attend monthly meetings, completing minutes and updating the ICLTC website (<https://www.inyocounty.us/services/public-works/inyo-county-local-transportation-commission>). During the 4th quarter of FY21-22, Inyo LTC had two commission meetings, which were all conducted over Zoom. Staff continued to migrate documents from the inyoLTC.org website, which will soon no longer be supported, to the Inyo County LTC webpage.

**110.1 Overall Work Program (OWP):**

Staff continued to work on streamlining the internal process for producing quarterly RPA invoices. Prepared and submitted the Q3 RPA/OWP invoice.

**200.1 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP):**

Most of the Inyo LTC RTIP development occurred in 1st and 2nd quarters of FY21-22. Maintain ongoing discussions in anticipation of the up-coming 2024 STIP and RTIP cycle between ICLTC staff and ICLTC.

**300.1 Administer Transit:**

Administer and allocate Local Transportation Funds and State Transit Assistance. This is an on-going activity, including the periodic review of transit route performance reports and Transit funding. This element includes monitoring Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA), Eastern Sierra Area Agency on Aging (ESAAA), both Transportation Development Act (TDA) claimants. Adopted Resolution No. 2022-04 allocating fiscal year 2022-2023 LTF funding to ESTA and ESAAA. April through June monthly and quarterly journal entries were submitted to ensure claimants received transit allocations per Resolution No's. 2021-07 and 2021-11.

**310.1 Coordinate Transit Services:**

Focused on optimizing the delivery of transportation services by reviewing opportunities to enhance overall transit performance within funding constraints and mindful of public need. Continuous reporting and coordination with the County and ESTA on the Transit Security Grant program, PTMISEA transit grant, LCTOP and SGR program. Conducted a public hearing in April and adopted Resolution No. 2022-01 for the 2022 unmet transit needs.

**400.1 Project Development and Monitoring:**

We continually monitor and assist with preliminary development of local projects. Staff has been discussing potential for future grant submittals. LTC staff and deputy Public Works director met with representatives of the Big Pine Paiute tribe to collaborate on a future Active



Transportation Program (ATP) grant proposal. Public Works engineering staff prepared project study reports for Old Spanish Trail and Horseshoe Meadows Road. Traffic counts were conducted in June of Horseshoe Meadows Rd. and Onion Valley Rd. Staff engaged with Big Pine OHV users' group regarding potential for combined use in the area. Along existing AB628 combined use OHV routes, staff inventoried carsonite sign and other signage for damage, missing signs, and labels. Ordered new carsonite signs to replace any that were missing. Staff participated as an evaluator for the Cycle 6 Active Transportation Program. Applied for a Clean California grant to contract with Bishop Waste for Lone Pine trash pick up and disposal along Lone Pine's Main Street.

**500.1 Coordination and Regional Planning:**

Staff attended Rural Counties Task Force (RCTF) and RTPA meetings. Staff attended Mono County LTC meetings and routinely corresponded with Mono County to share strategies for programming and planning. We continued monitoring the implementation of AB628, the OHV shared use pilot program. Staff attended the week-long Caltrans Planning Academy in April and assisted with the preparation of letters of support for the Re-connecting Communities grant program.

**600.1 Pavement Management System (PMS)/Geographical Information System (GIS):**

Staff continued development of our in-house pavement management system and surveyed existing roads. Field surveys began in January 2022.

**700.1 Planning Programming and Monitoring**

Most of these tasks are the same as those in Work Elements 200.1, 400.1, 500.1 and 600.1. PPM just represents a second available source of funding. Work in 4th Quarter included the preparation and submittal of County budget documents for fiscal year 2022-2023, and prepared multiple Board of Supervisor agenda requests. Attended various grant workshops to improve awareness of potential future funding opportunities, including ATP, HSIP and Re-Connecting Communities. Staff has been exploring the possibility of updating the aging 2015 Active Transportation Plan, as well as identifying potential viable projects for the next ATP cycle. Contract with LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc. was extended, and scope was added for their grant expertise. Purchased a new traffic counter to expand the capability of collecting traffic volume data on County roads. Prepared required documents to facilitate RSTP Exchange funding.

The 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter OWP Invoice Summary is provided below:

### Q4 Summary

Non-OWP RPA RPA RPA LTF LTF RPA RPA RPA PPM

		100.1 Compliance	110.1 Overall Work	200.1 Regional	300.1 Administer	310.1 Coordinate	400.1 Local	500.1 Coordinatio	600.1 PMS/GIS	700.1 Planning, Programming , & Monitoring		
		Other-Non OWP	Oversight	Program	Trans. Impr. Prog.	Transit	Services	Development	Plan.			
		\$ 90,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 76,973.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 72,634.33	\$ 52,634.33	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 100,000.00		
<b>Enter Fringe Benefits</b>	<b>Q4</b>											
Vacant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Marjie Chapman	6,175.52	5,557.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	617.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 6,175.52	
Debbe Ditmar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	
Mike Errante	5,867.86	586.79	586.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	586.79	2,933.93	1,173.57	0.00	\$ 5,867.86	
Justine Kokx	34,604.84	2,594.56	3,047.16	148.79	1,403.93	0.00	0.00	20,673.63	5,365.00	0.00	\$ 34,604.84	
John Pinckney	7,943.21	794.32	794.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	794.32	3,971.60	1,588.64	0.00	\$ 7,943.21	
<b>Total Sal &amp; Bens</b>		<b>\$ 9,533.64</b>	<b>\$ 4,428.27</b>	<b>\$ 148.79</b>	<b>\$ 2,021.48</b>	<b>\$ 1,381.11</b>	<b>\$ 27,579.16</b>	<b>\$ 8,127.22</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,371.77</b>	<b>\$ 54,591.43</b>	
<b>Enter ADR Totals</b>												
5025 Retiree Health Be	8,925.60	1,180.15	1,795.05	0.00	0.00	2,975.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 8,925.60	
5121 Internal Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	
5123 Tech Refresh	1,614.50	538.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	538.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 1,614.50	
5124 External Charges	27,620.14	3,928.82	15.10	0.00	0.00	3,943.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,788.37	\$ 27,620.14	
5129 Internal Copy												
Charges	146.45	20.44	28.38	0.00	0.00	48.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 146.45	
5152 Workers Comp	702.28	78.04	156.05	0.00	0.00	234.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 702.28	
5155 Public Liability	790.50	87.83	175.67	0.00	0.00	263.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 790.50	
5175 Maintenance Fuel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	
5232 Office & Other												
Equip.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	
5263 Advertising	240.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 240.75	
5650 Equipment	3,720.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 3,720.14	
5265 Professional												
Services	52,121.40	22,915.00	8,896.70	0.00	0.00	20,310.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 52,122.20	
5311 General												
Operating	1,067.39	5.63	49.97	0.00	0.00	55.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	650.00	\$ 1,067.39	
5315 County Cost Plan	6,873.47	763.71	1,527.45	0.00	0.00	2,291.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 6,873.47	
5331 Travel Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	
5539 Other Agency Cor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 29,517.79</b>	<b>\$ 12,644.37</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 30,660.95</b>	<b>\$ 240.75</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 16,438.37</b>	<b>\$ 14,321.19</b>	<b>\$ 103,823.42</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 29,517.79</b>	<b>\$ 22,178.00</b>	<b>\$ 4,428.27</b>	<b>\$ 148.79</b>	<b>\$ 32,682.44</b>	<b>\$ 1,621.86</b>	<b>\$ 27,579.16</b>	<b>\$ 8,127.22</b>	<b>\$ 16,438.37</b>	<b>\$ 15,692.96</b>	<b>\$ 158,414.85</b>	
<b>Over-Budget \$ (19,197.57)</b>										<b>\$ (11,416.85)</b>	<b>\$ 30,614.42</b>	<b>&lt;=Add to PPM</b>

	Total Q1	Total Q2	Total Q3	Total Q4	% exp To Date	
RPA	\$ 58,069.60	RPA \$ 55,798.12	RPA \$ 62,940.78	RPA \$ 48,285.39	78.91%	\$ 225,093.89
LTF	\$ 10,594.64	LTF \$ 10,257.56	LTF \$ 14,254.39	LTF \$ 34,304.29	79.81%	\$ 69,410.89
PPM	\$ 10,426.38	PPM \$ 15,977.37	PPM \$ 14,001.94	PPM \$ 46,307.38	86.71%	\$ 86,713.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 79,090.62</b>	<b>Total \$ 82,033.05</b>	<b>Total \$ 91,197.12</b>	<b>Total \$ 128,897.06</b>		<b>\$ 381,217.85</b>

Inyo County Local Transportation Commission  
**2021-2022 Overall Work Program-RPA**  
**4th Quarter Report**  
 April 1, 2022- June 30, 2022

Work Element	Work Element Title	% Expended YTD	Scheduled Completion	Projected Completion	RPA	Total Expended Quarter 4	Total Expended to Date	Balance
(a) 100.1	Compliance & Oversight	100.00%	06/30/22		\$90,000	\$2,980.43	\$90,000.00	\$0.00
(b) 110.1	Overall Work Program	78.46%	06/30/22		\$20,000	\$4,428.27	\$15,691.89	\$4,308.11
(c) 200.1	RTIP	73.98%	06/30/22		\$10,000	\$148.79	\$7,397.74	\$2,602.26
(f) 400.1	Local Project Development	58.67%	06/30/22		\$72,634	\$27,579.16	\$42,616.32	\$30,018.01
(g) 500.1	Coord. and Reg. Planning	55.83%	06/30/22		\$52,634	\$8,127.22	\$29,387.93	\$23,246.40
(h) 600.1	PMS/GIS	100.00%	06/30/22		\$40,000	\$5,021.52	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>\$285,268.66</b>	<b>\$48,285.39</b>	<b>\$225,093.89</b>	<b>\$60,174.77</b>

RPA Budget = \$285,268.66 expended = \$225,093.89

Q1	\$ 58,069.60
Q2	\$ 55,798.12
Q3	\$ 62,940.78
Q4	\$ 48,285.39
Total expended	\$ 225,093.89
Total remaining	\$60,174.77
Percent remaining	21%

Inyo County Local Transportation Commission  
**2021-2022 Overall Work Program - RPA/LTF/PPM**  
**4th Quarter Report**  
 April 1, 2022- June 30, 2022

Work Element	Work Element Title	% Expended Year to Date	Scheduled Completion	Projected Completion	RPA	PPM	LTF Transit	Total Expended Quarter 4	Total Expended to Date	Balance
(a) 100.1	Compliance & Oversight	100.00%	06/30/22		\$90,000			\$2,980.43	\$90,000.00	\$0.00
(b) 110.1	Overall Work Program	78.46%	06/30/22		\$20,000			\$4,428.27	\$15,691.89	\$4,308.11
(c) 200.1	RTIP	73.98%	06/30/22		\$10,000			\$148.79	\$7,397.74	\$2,602.26
(d) 300.1	Administer Transit	82.42%	06/30/22				\$76,973	\$32,682.44	\$63,442.43	\$13,530.57
(e) 310.1	Coordinate Transit	59.68%	06/30/22				\$10,000	\$1,621.86	\$5,968.46	\$4,031.54
(f) 400.1	Local Project Development	58.67%	06/30/22		\$72,634			\$27,579.16	\$42,616.32	\$30,018.01
(g) 500.1	Coord. and Reg. Planning	55.83%	06/30/22		\$52,634.33			\$8,127.22	\$29,387.93	\$23,246.40
(h) 600.1	PMS/GIS	100.00%	06/30/22		\$40,000			\$5,021.52	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
(i) 700.1	PPM (FY1920 & FY2021)	86.71%	06/30/22			\$100,000		\$15,692.96	\$86,713.08	\$13,286.92
<b>TOTALS</b>					\$285,268.66	\$100,000.00	\$86,973.00	\$98,282.64	\$381,217.85	\$91,023.81

<b>RPA Budget</b>	\$285,268.66	expended =	225,093.89	remaining =	60,174.77	21.09%
<b>PPM Budget</b>	\$100,000.00	expended =	86,713.08	remaining =	13,286.92	13.29%
<b>Transit Budget</b>	\$86,973.00	expended =	69,410.89	remaining =	17,562.11	20.19%
					\$381,217.85	

**FY2021-2022 OWP**  
**Quarter 4**  
**Invoice Detail**

Apr-22	Non-OWP	RPA	RPA	RPA	LTF	LTF	RPA	RPA	RPA	PPM	
OWP Work Elements	Other-Non OWP	100.1 Compliance & Oversight	110.1 Overall Work Program	200.1 Regional Trans. Impr. Prog.	300.1 Administer Transit	310.1 Coordinate Transit Services	400.1 Local Project Development	500.1 Coordination & Reg. Plan.	600.1 PMS/GIS	700.1 Planning, Programming, & Monitoring	
FY2122 allocations		\$ 90,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 76,973	\$ 10,000	\$ 72,634	\$ 52,634	\$ 40,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 472,241.66
Enter Fringe Benefits	Apr-22										
Vacant		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Marjie Chapman	1,688.53	\$ 1,519.68	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168.85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,688.53
Debbe Ditmar	0.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mike Errante	1,605.32	\$ 160.53	\$ 160.53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160.53	\$ 802.66	\$ 321.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,605.32
Justine Kokx	9,462.77	\$ 1,012.48	\$ 155.77	\$ -	\$ 77.88	\$ -	\$ 3,972.03	\$ 3,348.96	\$ -	\$ 895.65	\$ 9,462.77
John Pinckney	2,172.38	\$ 217.24	\$ 217.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217.24	\$ 1,086.19	\$ 434.48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,172.38
<b>Total</b>		\$ 2,909.92	\$ 533.54	\$ -	\$ 246.74	\$ 377.77	\$ 5,860.88	\$ 4,104.50	\$ -	\$ 895.65	\$ 14,929.00
<b>Total Sal &amp; Bens</b>		\$ 71,600.95	\$ 11,797.16	\$ 7,248.96	\$ 6,413.19	\$ 4,724.37	\$ 17,961.78	\$ 23,865.22	\$ 7,855.89	\$ 18,529.56	\$ 28,169.47
<b>Enter ADR Totals</b>											
5025 Retiree Health Benefits	\$ 2,692.58	\$ 897.53			\$ 897.53					\$ 897.53	\$ 2,692.58
5121 Internal Charges	\$ -										\$ -
5123 Tech Refresh	\$ -										\$ -
5124 External Charges	\$ 39.48	\$ 13.16			\$ 13.16					\$ 13.16	\$ 39.48
5129 Internal Copy Charges	\$ -										\$ -
5152 Workers Comp	\$ 234.08	\$ 78.03			\$ 78.03					\$ 78.03	\$ 234.08
5155 Public Liability	\$ 263.50	\$ 87.83			\$ 87.83					\$ 87.83	\$ 263.50
5175 Maintenance Fuel & Lubricat	\$ -										\$ -
5232 Office & Other Equip.	\$ -										\$ -
5263 Advertising	\$ 240.75					\$ 240.75					\$ 240.75
5650 Equipment	\$ -										\$ -
5265 Professional Services	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00									\$ 500.00
5311 General Operating	\$ 975.45	\$ 49.97			\$ 49.97				\$ 650.00	\$ 225.52	\$ 975.45
5315 County Cost Plan	\$ 2,291.17	\$ 763.72			\$ 763.72					\$ 763.72	\$ 2,291.17
5331 Travel Expense	\$ -										\$ -
5539 Other Agency Contributions	\$ -										\$ -
	\$ -										\$ -
	\$ -										\$ -
<b>Total</b>	\$ -	\$ 2,390.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,890.24	\$ 240.75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650.00	\$ 2,065.79	\$ 7,237.01
<b>Grand Total</b>	\$ 125,950.53	\$ 92,319.73	\$ 11,797.16	\$ 7,248.96	\$ 32,896.97	\$ 4,965.12	\$ 20,898.03	\$ 25,365.22	\$ 35,628.48	\$ 43,367.14	\$ 400,437.33
<b>Remaining Balance</b>		\$ (2,319.73)	\$ 8,202.84	\$ 2,751.04	\$ 44,076.03	\$ 5,034.88	\$ 51,736.30	\$ 27,269.11	\$ 4,371.52	\$ 56,632.86	\$ 197,754.86
<b>% Complete</b>		103%	59%	72%	43%	50%	29%	48%	89%	43%	

**Budget spread by work elements**

	100.1 Compliance & Oversight	110.1 Overall Work Program	200.1 Regional Trans. Impr. Prog.	300.1 Administer Transit	310.1 Coordinate Transit Services	400.1 Local Project Development	500.1 Coordination & Reg. Plan.	600.1 PMS/GIS	700.1 Planning, Programming, & Monitoring	
Vacant										
Marjie Chapman		0.9			0.1					1
Debbe Ditmar		0.9			0.1					1
Mike Errante		0.1	0.1			0.1	0.5	0.2		1
Justine Kokx		0.11	0.02		0.01		0.42	0.35	0.09	1
John Pinckney		0.1	0.1			0.1	0.5	0.2		1

	Total to Date	% To Date
RPA	\$ 193,257.57	67.75%
LTF	\$ 37,862.09	43.53%
PPM	\$ 43,367.14	43%
<b>Total</b>	\$ 274,486.80	

May-22	Non-OWP	RPA	RPA	RPA	LTF	LTF	RPA	RPA	RPA	PPM	
		100.1 Compliance & Oversight	110.1 Overall Work Program	200.1 Regional Trans. Impr. Prog.	300.1 Administer Transit	310.1 Coordinate Transit Services	400.1 Local Project Development	500.1 Coordination & Reg. Plan.	600.1 PMS/GIS	700.1 Planning, Programming, & Monitoring	
	FY2122 allocations	\$ 90,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 76,973	\$ 10,000	\$ 72,634	\$ 52,634	\$ 40,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 472,241.66
<b>Enter Fringe Benefits</b>	<b>May-22</b>										
Vacant		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Marjie Chapman	1,688.53	\$ 1,519.68	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168.85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,688.53
Mike Errante	1,604.47	\$ 160.45	\$ 160.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160.45	\$ 802.24	\$ 320.89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,604.47
Justine Kokx	9,462.77	\$ 654.66	\$ 1,963.97	\$ 148.79	\$ 282.69	\$ -	\$ 5,311.65	\$ 624.90	\$ -	\$ 476.11	\$ 9,462.77
John Pinckney	2,172.38	\$ 217.24	\$ 217.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217.24	\$ 1,086.19	\$ 434.48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,172.38
<b>Total</b>		\$ 2,552.02	\$ 2,341.66	\$ 148.79	\$ 451.55	\$ 377.69	\$ 7,200.07	\$ 1,380.27	\$ -	\$ 476.11	\$ 14,928.15
<b>Total Sal &amp; Bens</b>		\$ 74,152.97	\$ 14,138.81	\$ 7,397.74	\$ 6,864.74	\$ 5,102.06	\$ 25,161.86	\$ 25,245.49	\$ 7,855.89	\$ 19,005.67	\$ 28,167.77
<b>Enter ADR Totals</b>											
5025 Retiree Health Benefits	\$ 2,692.58	\$ 897.53			\$ 897.53					\$ 897.53	\$ 2,692.58
5121 Internal Charges	\$ -										\$ -
5123 Tech Refresh	\$ -										\$ -
5124 External Charges	\$ 5.83	\$ 1.94			\$ 1.94					\$ 1.94	\$ 5.83
5129 Internal Copy Charges	\$ 85.13	\$ 28.38			\$ 28.38					\$ 28.38	\$ 85.13
5152 Workers Comp	\$ 234.08	\$ 78.03			\$ 78.03					\$ 78.03	\$ 234.08
5155 Public Liability	\$ 263.50	\$ 87.83			\$ 87.83					\$ 87.83	\$ 263.50
5175 Maintenance Fuel & Lubricat	\$ -										\$ -
5232 Office & Other Equip.	\$ -										\$ -
5263 Advertising	\$ -										\$ -
5650 Equipment	\$ -										\$ -
5265 Professional Services	\$ 7,153.40	\$ 3,576.70			\$ 3,576.70						\$ 7,153.40
5311 General Operating	\$ 75.05									\$ 75.05	\$ 75.05
5315 County Cost Plan	\$ 2,291.17	\$ 763.72			\$ 763.72					\$ 763.72	\$ 2,291.17
5331 Travel Expense	\$ -										\$ -
5539 Other Agency Contributions	\$ -										\$ -
	\$ -										\$ -
	\$ -										\$ -
<b>Total</b>	\$ -	\$ 5,434.13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,434.13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,932.48	\$ 12,800.74
<b>Grand Total</b>	\$ 125,950.53	\$ 100,305.88	\$ 14,138.81	\$ 7,397.74	\$ 38,782.64	\$ 5,342.81	\$ 28,098.11	\$ 26,745.49	\$ 35,628.48	\$ 45,775.73	\$ 428,166.22
<b>Remaining Balance</b>		\$ (10,305.88)	\$ 5,861.19	\$ 2,602.26	\$ 38,190.36	\$ 4,657.19	\$ 44,536.22	\$ 25,888.84	\$ 4,371.52	\$ 54,224.27	\$ 170,025.97
<b>% Complete</b>		111%	71%	74%	50%	53%	39%	51%	89%	46%	

Budget spread by work elements	100.1 Compliance & Oversight	110.1 Overall Work Program	200.1 Regional Trans. Impr. Prog.	300.1 Administer Transit	310.1 Coordinate Transit Services	400.1 Local Project Development	500.1 Coordination & Reg. Plan.	600.1 PMS/GIS	700.1 Planning, Programming, & Monitoring	
Vacant										
Marjie Chapman	0.9				0.1					1
Mike Errante	0.1	0.1				0.1	0.5	0.2		1
Justine Kokx	0.07	0.21	0.02	0.03			0.56	0.07	0.05	1
John Pinckney	0.1	0.1				0.1	0.5	0.2		1

	Total to Date	% To Date
RPA	\$ 212,314.51	74.43%
LTF	\$ 44,125.45	50.73%
PPM	\$ 45,775.73	46%
<b>Total</b>	\$ 302,215.69	





SELECT BUDGET UNIT: 504605 ; OBJECT: 5000-5999  
 BUDGET: WORKING; OBJECT and Budgets shown

SORT ORDER: OBJECT within NEW OBJ within BUDDUNIT within FUND

FUND	FUND Title	BUDDUNIT	BUDDUNIT Title	Account Director
5440	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST 504605	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST	Income	
5001	OBJECT Trans Desc. Date Primary Ref.	Expense	Encumbrances	Account to Date
5001	SALARIED EMPLOYEES 04/01/22 Prior	96,791.74	0.00	96,791.74
5001	TRANS & PLAN TRS 04/08/22 02070DDP	5,182.44		177,044.00
5001	TRANS & PLAN TRS 04/22/22 02080DDP	5,182.45		80,252.26
5001	TRANS & PLAN TRS 05/06/22 02090DDP	5,182.45		
5001	TRANS & PLAN TRS 05/20/22 02100DDP	5,182.45		
5001	TRANS & PLAN TRS 06/03/22 02110DDP	5,182.45		
5001	TRANS & PLAN TRS 06/17/22 02120DDP	5,182.45		
5001	JE 7/01 PAYROLL ACCR 06/26/22 100FYACCRUAL0701	5,182.45		
5001	JE 7/15 PAYROLL ACCR 06/26/22 60FYACCRUAL0715	3,203.48		
5001	SALARIED EMPLOYEES NEW OBJ TOTAL*	136,272.36*	0.00*	136,272.36*
5003	OVERTIME 04/01/22 Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00
5003	OVERTIME NEW OBJ TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	2,000.00*
5004	STANDBY TIME 04/01/22 Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00
5004	STANDBY TIME NEW OBJ TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	2,000.00*
5005	HOLIDAY OVERTIME 04/01/22 Prior	53.49	0.00	53.49
5005	HOLIDAY OVERTIME NEW OBJ TOTAL*	53.49*	0.00*	1,000.00*
5012	PART TIME EMPLOYEES 04/01/22 Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00
5012	PART TIME EMPLOYEES NEW OBJ TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*
5021	RETIREMENT & SOCIAL 04/01/22 Prior	7,316.00	0.00	7,316.00
5021	FICA-Employr SHRM 04/08/22 02070DDP	309.75		13,791.00
5021	MEDI-Employr SHRM 04/08/22 02070DDP	72.44		6,475.00
5021	FICA-Employr SHRM 04/22/22 02080DDP	310.43		
5021	MEDI-Employr SHRM 04/22/22 02080DDP	72.61		
5021	FICA-Employr SHRM 05/06/22 02090DDP	309.75		
5021	MEDI-Employr SHRM 05/06/22 02090DDP	72.44		
5021	FICA-Employr SHRM 05/20/22 02100DDP	309.75		
5021	MEDI-Employr SHRM 05/20/22 02100DDP	72.44		
5021	FICA-Employr SHRM 06/03/22 02110DDP	309.75		
5021	MEDI-Employr SHRM 06/03/22 02110DDP	72.44		
5021	FICA-Employr SHRM 06/17/22 02120DDP	309.25		
5021	MEDI-Employr SHRM 06/17/22 02120DDP	72.32		
5021	JE 7/01 PAYROLL ACCR 06/26/22 100FYACCRUAL0701	381.42		
5021	JE 7/15 PAYROLL ACCR 06/26/22 60FYACCRUAL0715	236.18		
5021	SOCIAL SECURITY NEW OBJ TOTAL*	10,226.97*	0.00*	10,226.97*
				13,791.00*
				3,564.03 *
				74.2



SELECT BUDGET UNIT: 504605 ; OBJECT: 5000-5999  
 BUDGET: WORKING; OBJECT and Budgets shown  
 SORT ORDER: OBJECT within NEW OBJ within BUDUNIT within FUND

FUND	OBJE	OBJE	Trans Desc.	Date	Primary Ref.	BUDUNIT	Title	BUDUNIT	Title	Account Director	Budget	Budget Minus	% Of
5440	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST	504605	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST	Income	Expense	Encumbrances	Account to Date	WORKING Budget	Acct-To-Date	Budget Note			
5031	DISABILITY INSURANCE	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	20,316.05*	0.00*	20,316.05*	30,125.00*	9,808.95*	67.4				
5032	DISABILITY INSURANCE	04/01/22	Prior	1,073.32	0.00	1,073.32	2,120.00	1,046.68	50.6				
5042	SICK LEAVE BUY OUT	04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
5043	OTHER BENEFITS	04/01/22	Prior	1,536.95	0.00	1,536.95	2,166.00	629.05	71.0				
5099	SALARY ADJUSTMENT	04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
5121	INTERNAL CHARGES	04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
5123	TECH REFRESH EXPENSE	04/01/22	Prior	4,843.50	0.00	4,843.50	6,458.00	1,614.50	75.0				
5124	EXTERNAL CHARGES	04/01/22	Prior	27,003.21	0.00	27,003.21	62,800.00	35,796.79	43.0				

SELECT BUDGET UNIT: 504605 ; OBJECT: 5000-5999  
 BUDGET: WORKING; OBJECT and Budgets shown

Sort ORDER: OBJECT within NEW OBJ within BUDUNIT within FUND

FUND	FUND	Title	BUDUNIT	BUDUNIT	Title	Account Director	Budget Minus	% Of
OBJECT	OBJECT	Trans Desc.	Date	Primary Ref.	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST	Account	WORKING Budget	Acct-To-Date Budget Note
					Income	to Date	Budget	Budget
					Expense			%
5124	EXTERNAL CHARGES	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	54,623.35*	0.00*	54,623.35*	62,800.00*	8,176.65 * 87.0
5125	FINANCIAL SYSTEM CHA	04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00		
5125	FINANCIAL SYSTEM CHA	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	*	
5129	INTERNAL COPY CHARGE	04/01/22	Prior	197.21	0.00	197.21	645.00	447.79 30.6
5129	INTERNAL COPY CHARGE	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	343.66*	0.00*	343.66*	645.00*	301.34 * 53.3
5152	WORKERS COMPENSATION	04/01/22	Prior	2,106.72	0.00	2,106.72	2,809.00	702.28 75.0
5152	WORKERS COMPENSATION	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	2,809.00*	0.00*	2,809.00*	2,809.00*	0.00 * 100.0
5154	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURAN	04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00		
5154	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURAN	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	*	
5155	PUBLIC LIABILITY INS	04/01/22	Prior	2,371.50	0.00	2,371.50	3,162.00	790.50 75.0
	PUBLIC LIABILITY INS	04/30/22		263.50				
	PUBLIC LIABILITY INS	05/31/22		263.50				
	PUBLIC LIABILITY INS	06/30/22		263.50				

*Hand*

SELECT BUDGET UNIT: 504605 ; OBJECT: 5000-5999  
 BUDGET: WORKING; OBJECT and Budgets shown

FUND	FUND Title	BUDUNIT	BUDUNIT Title	Account Director	Account	WORKING Budget	Budget Minus Acct-To-Date	% Of Budget Note
5155	PUBLIC LIABILITY INS NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	3,162.00*	0.00*	3,162.00*	3,162.00*	0.00	* 100.0
5175	MAINTENANCE - FUEL & 04/01/22	Prior	286.14	0.00	286.14	572.00	285.86	50.0
5175	MAINT-FUEL & LUBRICA NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	286.14*	0.00*	286.14*	572.00*	285.86	* 50.0
5232	OFFICE & OTHER EQUIP 04/01/22	Prior	2,507.44	0.00	2,507.44	5,200.00	2,692.56	48.2
5232	OFFICE & OTHER EQUIP NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	2,507.44*	0.00*	2,507.44*	5,200.00*	2,692.56	* 48.2
5253	ACCOUNTING & AUDITIN 04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00			
5253	ACCOUNTING & AUDITIN NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*			*
5260	HEALTH - EMPLOYEE PH 04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00			
5260	HEALTH - EMPLOYEE PH NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*			*
5263	ADVERTISING 04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,200.00	2,200.00	
5263	ADVERTISING OH INYO REGISTER, AC 04/12/22	LTC NEEDS	240.75	0.00	0.00	2,200.00	2,200.00	
5263	ADVERTISING NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	240.75*	0.00*	240.75*	2,200.00*	1,959.25	* 10.9
5265	PROFESSIONAL & SPECT 04/01/22	Prior	12,916.78	500.00	13,416.78	141,565.00	128,148.22	9.5
5265	PROFESSIONAL & SPECT EN ENCUMBER 20/21	C20076	500.00	-500.00				
5265	OH PRICE PAIGE & C C 04/18/22	C20076	426164					
5265	OH MOORE & ASSOCIA I 05/02/22	C21080	426544					
5265	OH LSC TRANSPORTAT P 06/21/22	C18028	428558					
5265	EN PROJ#187180 06/26/22	C18028	15,670.00					
5265	EN ENCUMBER 21/22 06/26/22	C21087	7,085.00					
5265	OH LSC TRANSPORTAT P 06/26/22	C18028	7,245.00					
5265	OH PRICE PAIGE & C C 06/26/22	C21087	4,820.00					
5265	OH MOORE & ASSOCIA I 06/29/22	C21080	16,733.80					
5265	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	65,038.98*	8,865.00*	73,903.98*	141,565.00*	67,661.02	* 52.2
5291	OFFICE, SPACE & SITE 04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00			
5291	SITE & OFFICE RENTS/ NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*			*
5311	GENERAL OPERATING EX 04/01/22	Prior	3,111.99	0.00	3,111.99	5,500.00	2,388.01	56.6
5311	OH COLORADO STATE IN 04/19/22	PAVER 7	650.00					
5311	OH DELL MARKETING CU 04/19/22	VIA ENTERA	167.55					
5311	OH CLICKTIME INYO CO 04/21/22	J. KOKX	8.00					
5311	OH ZOOM VIDEO COMM I 04/29/22	B. NELTUMS	149.90					



SELECT BUDGET UNIT: 504605 ; OBJECT: 5000-5999  
 BUDGET: WORKING; OBJECT and Budgets shown

FUND	FUND Title	BUDUNIT	BUDUNIT Title	Account Director	Account	Account	Budget	Budget Minus	% Of
5440	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST	504605	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST	Income	Expense	Encumbrances	to Date	to Date	Budget Note
5311	GENERAL OPERATING	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	4,179.38*	0.00*	27,494.00*	5,500.00*	1,320.62 *	76.0
5315	COUNTY COST PLAN	04/01/22	Prior	20,620.53	0.00	20,620.53	27,494.00	6,873.47	75.0
	JE APR22 COSTPLAN	04/30/22	COSTPLAN0422	2,291.17		2,291.17			
	JE MAY22 COSTPLAN	05/31/22	COSTPLAN0522	2,291.17		2,291.17			
	JE JUN22 COSTPLAN	06/30/22	COSTPLAN0622	2,291.13		2,291.13			
5331	TRAVEL EXPENSE	04/01/22	Prior	480.00	0.00	480.00	6,892.00	6,412.00	7.0
5331	TRAVEL & MILEAGE REI	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	480.00*	0.00*	480.00*	6,892.00*	6,412.00 *	7.0
5333	MOTOR POOL	04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00			
5333	MOTORPOOL	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*			
5351	UTILITIES	04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00			
5351	UTILITIES	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*			
5539	OTHER AGENCY CONTRIB	04/01/22	Prior	122,525.00	0.00	122,525.00	122,525.00	0.00	100.0
5539	OTHER AGENCY CONTRIB	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	122,525.00*	0.00*	122,525.00*	122,525.00*	0.00 *	100.0
5650	EQUIPMENT	04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	
5650	OH INTERNATIONAL R C	06/14/22	P44693	428347		3,720.14			
5650	EQUIPMENT	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	3,720.14*	0.00*	3,720.14*	7,500.00*	3,779.86 *	49.6
5655	VEHICLES	04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00			
5655	VEHICLES	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*			
5850	IN KIND CONTRIBUTION	04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00			
5850	OPERATING TRANSFERS	NEW OBJ	TOTAL*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*			
5902	CONTINGENCIES - PY E	04/01/22	Prior	0.00	0.00	0.00			



SELECT BUDGET UNIT: 504605 ; OBJECT: 5000-5999  
 BUDGET: WORKING; OBJECT and Budgets shown

=====  
 SORT ORDER: OBJECT within NEW OBJ within BUDUNIT within FUND      Account Director  
 =====

FUND	FUND	Title	BUDUNIT	BUDUNIT	Title	Account Director	Budget Minus	% Of
							Budget	Budget Note
5440	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST	504605	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST	Income	EXPENSE	Encumbrances to Date	0.00*	0.00*
5902	CONTINGENCIES/PY ENC NEW OBJ	TOTAL*					0.00*	*
** TOTAL EXPENSES **			536,686.17*	8,865.00*	545,551.17*	695,911.00*	150,359.83	78.4

TRANSPORTATION & PLA FUND      EXPENSE TOTAL\*      536,686.17\*      8,865.00\*      545,551.17\*      695,911.00\*      150,359.83 \*      78.4

**Inyo County**  
**BEM - SERVICE REQUESTS**  
 P.O. DRAWER Q - SERVICE REQUEST  
 168 N. EDWARDS - ANNEX BUILDING  
 INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526  
 PHONE: (760) 878-0209 FAX: (760) 878-2001

**To:**  
 LTC

ATTN: DEBBE DITMAR

ATTN: JUSTINE

Invoice No: 16213  
 Date: 03/28/2022  
 Customer No: 504605

Please keep your backup for billing.

**Description:**

For Services Rendered JAN 2022

Project	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Unit of Meas	Total Cost
12452 Annex Common ; Replaced HVAC filters/	Labor	1	0.23	Each	0.23
12626 Public Works; Assembled desks for	Labor	1	3.36	Each	3.36
12663 Public Works; Keys needed for the lower	Labor	1	0.52	Each	0.52
12674 Annex Common; Replace lightbulbs in	Labor	1	0.14	Each	0.14
12686 Public Works; Please bring 3 black file	Labor	1	0.90	Each	0.90
12825 Annex Common; Upstairs mens toilet is	Labor	1	0.48	Each	0.48
BID002 Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility	Labor	1	0.48	Each	0.48
Material Materials	Non-Stock Mtl	1	4.98	Each	4.98
<b>TOTAL DUE</b>					<b>4.98</b>

Budget Name: LTC  
 Budget Number: 504605  
 Object Name: 5124  
 Object Number: Ext. Chgs  
 Invoices Approved By: AGL/KS  
 Date Approved: 5/3/2022  
 JE Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: 20.09



Run Date: 03/28/2022 03:31:51pm  
 Fiscal Year: 2022  
 Selection Criteria: See Cover Page

Inyo County  
 Department of Public Works  
 Cost Accounting Management System  
 Invoice Distribution

Vendor Name	Open Date	Inv Date	Invoice	Invoice Description	Reg No / Descr 2	Cont Center	Service Request	Unit Cost	Discount	Line Net Amt
330002 SERVICE REQUEST, 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Independence Annex Bldg 1 Facility Charges										
P0000630 VENDOR: DWE	01/01/2022	01/07/2022	7416000000 01/22	SEWER, COUNTERHOUSE/ANNEX	12/7/21-07/07/22	011100-002-8500	BL0002	412.6400	0.00	206.32
DWE	01/01/2022	01/07/2022	8416000000 01/22	ELECTRICAL COUNTERHOUSE/ANNEX	168 N. EMISSIONS/12/1/21-01/03/22	011100-002-8500	BL0002	6,506.1200	0.00	3,439.58
* 30000630 Subtotal (2 Invoices)									0.00	3,439.58
** 330002 Subtotal (2 Invoices)									0.00	3,439.58
*** Grand Total (2 Invoices)									0.00	3,439.58

Date	Empl Name	Service Request	Service Request Work Description	Reg Hrs	O/T Hrs	Reg Rate	Total Charge
12452	SERVICE REQUEST: 10/25/2021, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Annex Common ; Replaced HVAC filters/ Routine Maintenance	12452	Annex Common ; Replaced HVAC filters/ Routine Maintenance	1.00	0.00	45.0732	45.07
01/11/2022	SCHULER, JASON	12452	Annex Common ; Replaced HVAC filters/ Routine Maintenance	1.00	0.00	43.6378	43.64
01/11/2022	YOUNG, JAMES	12452	Annex Common ; Replaced HVAC filters/ Routine Maintenance	2.00	0.00	43.6378	88.71
<b>* 12452 Subtotal</b>							
12626	SERVICE REQUEST: 12/27/2021, FACILITY: 037, WORK: Public Works; Assembled desks for Justine, Sally and Kelsey	12626	Public Works; Assembled desks for Justine, Sally and Kelsey	0.50	0.00	45.0732	22.54
01/14/2022	SCHULER, JASON	12626	Public Works; Assembled desks for Justine, Sally and Kelsey	3.00	0.00	52.3132	156.94
01/24/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio	12626	Public Works; Assembled desks for Justine, Sally and Kelsey	3.00	0.00	52.3132	156.94
01/25/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio	12626	Public Works; Assembled desks for Justine, Sally and Kelsey	6.50	0.00	52.3132	336.42
<b>* 12626 Subtotal</b>							
12663	SERVICE REQUEST: 01/13/2022, FACILITY: 037, WORK: Public Works; Keys needed for the lower glass doors of the annex bldg	12663	Public Works; Keys needed for the lower glass doors of the annex bldg	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31
01/21/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio	12663	Public Works; Keys needed for the lower glass doors of the annex bldg	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31
<b>* 12663 Subtotal</b>							
12674	SERVICE REQUEST: 01/06/2022, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Annex Common; Replace lightbulbs in upstairs lobby.	12674	Annex Common; Replace lightbulbs in upstairs lobby.	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31
01/18/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio	12674	Annex Common; Replace lightbulbs in upstairs lobby.	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31
<b>* 12674 Subtotal</b>							
12666	SERVICE REQUEST: 01/21/2022, FACILITY: 037, WORK: Public Works; Please bring 3 black file cabinets upstairs to Public Works from	12666	Public Works; Please bring 3 black file cabinets upstairs to Public Works from the Mazourka Road Yard (1-Sally, 1-Kelsey, 1-Justine).	2.00	0.00	45.0732	90.15
01/25/2022	SCHULER, JASON	12666	Public Works; Please bring 3 black file cabinets upstairs to Public Works from the Mazourka Road Yard (1-Sally, 1-Kelsey, 1-Justine).	2.00	0.00	45.0732	90.15
<b>* 12666 Subtotal</b>							
12825	SERVICE REQUEST: 01/28/2022, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Annex Common; Upstairs mens toilet is overflowing.	12825	Annex Common; Upstairs mens toilet is overflowing.	1.00	0.00	45.0732	45.07
01/12/2022	SCHULER, JASON	12825	Annex Common; Upstairs mens toilet is overflowing.	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31
01/28/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio	12825	Annex Common; Upstairs mens toilet is overflowing.	1.00	0.00	45.0732	45.07
01/28/2022	SCHULER, JASON	12825	Annex Common; Upstairs mens toilet is overflowing.	1.00	0.00	43.6378	43.64
01/28/2022	YOUNG, JAMES	12825	Annex Common; Upstairs mens toilet is overflowing.	4.00	0.00	43.6378	186.09
<b>* 12825 Subtotal</b>							
BLD002	SERVICE REQUEST: 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	1.00	0.00	60.7383	60.74
01/03/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	1.00	0.00	60.7383	60.74
01/04/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	0.50	0.00	45.0732	22.54
01/05/2022	SCHULER, JASON	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11
01/06/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	60.7383	121.48
01/07/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	1.00	0.00	60.7383	60.74
01/10/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	1.00	0.00	45.0732	45.07
01/10/2022	SCHULER, JASON	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	1.50	0.00	43.6378	65.46
01/11/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	1.25	0.00	60.7383	75.92

Run Date: 03/28/2022 03:38:38pm  
 Fiscal Year: 2022  
 Selection Criteria: See Cover Page

Inyo County  
 Department of Public Works  
 Cost Accounting Management System  
 Timecard Audit Trail

Date	Emp1 Name	Service Request	Service Request Work Description	Req Hrs	O/T Hrs	Req Rate	Total Charge
BLD002	SERVICE REQUEST: 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK:	Independence Annex Bldg.:	Facility Charges				
01/12/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91
			Charges				
01/13/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91
			Charges				
01/14/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37
			Charges				
01/18/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91
			Charges				
01/19/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	2.25	0.00	51.4566	115.78
			Charges				
01/20/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37
			Charges				
01/21/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37
			Charges				
01/24/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37
			Charges				
01/25/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31
			Charges				
01/25/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91
			Charges				
01/27/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37
			Charges				
01/28/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37
			Charges				
01/31/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL	BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.:	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37
			Charges				
<b>* BLD002 Subtotal</b>				<b>46.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>2,418.49</b>
<b>** Grand Total</b>				<b>62.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>3,224.48</b>





Date	Emp Name	Project	Service Request	Service Request Work Description	Req Hrs	O/T Hrs	Req Rate	Equip Charge	Total Charge
12753	SPRINGER REQUEST: 02/22/2022, FACILITY: 037, WORK: Public Works; Please deliver and install the last 3 parts to the desks for Sal		12753	Public Works; Please deliver and install the last 3 parts to the desks for Sally, Justine, and Kelsey in Public Works	1.00	0.00	43.6378	0.00	43.64
02/22/2022	YOUNG, JAMES								

\* 12753 subtotal

					1.00	0.00		0.00	43.64
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BLD002 SERVICE REQUEST: 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges

02/01/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	1.50	0.00	60.7383	0.00	91.11
02/02/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	102.91
02/03/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/04/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/07/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/08/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/09/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/10/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/11/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	102.91
02/14/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/15/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	1.50	0.00	60.7383	0.00	91.11
02/16/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/17/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/18/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/22/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/23/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/24/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/25/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37
02/28/2022	BELTRAN, GABRIEL		BLD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	0.00	154.37

\* BLD002 subtotal

					52.00	0.00		0.00	2,703.59
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\*\* Grand Total

					53.00	0.00		0.00	2,747.23
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Run Date: 04/14/2022 01:20:09pm  
 Fiscal Year: 2022  
 Selection Criteria: See Cover Page

Inyo County  
 Department of Public Works  
 Cost Accounting Management System  
 Invoice Distribution

Vendor Name	Inv Date	Invoice Description	Req No / Descr 2	Cost Center	Service Request	Unit Cost	Line Net Amt
BIDD002	07/01/2015	SERVICE REQUEST: 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges		011100-002-8500	BLD002	147.9800	832.60
		Preferred Septic & D 01/01/2022 TRASH SERVICE 01/01/22-06/30/22		011100-002-8500	BLD002	203.4300	203.43
		Pestmaster Services 02/03/2022 QUARTERLY PEST SERVICES; 168 EDWARD		011100-002-8500	BLD002	412.6400	206.32
		DWP 02/07/2022 SEWER: COURTHOUSE/ANNEX		168 N. EDWARDS, 11/04/21-12/07/21	BLD002	5,429.5200	2,714.76
		DWP 02/04/2022 ELECTRIC: COURTHOUSE/ANNEX		168 N. EDWARDS, 01/03/22-02/01/22	BLD002		3,957.11
* BIDD002 Subtotal (4 Invoices)							<b>3,957.11</b>
** Grand Total (4 Invoices)							<b>3,957.11</b>



County of Inyo  
**Information Services - Invoice**

<b>Date</b>
03/31/2022

<b>Invoice #</b>
5046052203

<b>Bill To</b>
Transportation LTC Budget Unit 504605

<b>Billing Cycle</b>
<b>March 31, 2022</b>

Item	Description	Qty	Unit Cost	Item Detail	Amount
PDA	Postage Due Account	1	2.92	2 Mailings	2.92
				<b>Sub-Total:</b>	<b>2.92</b>
OVH	Processing Fee	1	15.00%		0.44

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3.36</b>
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Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



County of Inyo  
**Information Services - Invoice**

<b>Date</b>
04/30/2022

<b>Invoice #</b>
5046052204

<b>Bill To</b>
Transportation LTC Budget Unit 504605

<b>Billing Cycle</b>
<b>April 30, 2022</b>

Item	Description	Qty	Unit Cost	Item Detail	Amount
VCS	Telephones - Centranet Services	1	5.07	March Mitel Phone System	5.07
				<b>Sub-Total:</b>	<b>5.07</b>
OVH	Processing Fee	1	15.00%		0.76

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5.83</b>
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Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Vendor Name	Invoice	Inv Date	Invoice Description	Req No / Descr 2	Cost Center	Service Request	Unit Cost	Line Net Amt
011100 (Budget Exp Acct) ORG NO: MAINTENANCE BUILDINGS & GROUNDS								
5351 OBJECT NO: UTILITIES								
V005599 VENDOR: HUNT PROPANE								
11/01/21	OPEN DATE							
HUNT PROPANE	848397	10/11/2021	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	1,279.45	1,279.45
HUNT PROPANE	849325	10/18/2021	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	1,521.47	1,521.47
* 11/01/21 Subtotal (2 Invoices)							2,800.92	
12/01/21	OPEN DATE							
HUNT PROPANE	852053	11/04/2021	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	1,786.42	1,786.42
HUNT PROPANE	854086	11/21/2021	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	2,032.07	2,032.07
* 12/01/21 Subtotal (2 Invoices)							3,818.49	
01/01/22	OPEN DATE							
HUNT PROPANE	856365	12/02/2021	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	1,301.72	1,301.72
HUNT PROPANE	857392	12/10/2021	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	2,206.77	2,206.77
HUNT PROPANE	858226	12/20/2021	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	1,906.08	1,906.08
HUNT PROPANE	859572	12/27/2021	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	888.04	888.04
HUNT PROPANE	859988	12/30/2021	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	2,245.82	2,245.82
* 01/01/22 Subtotal (5 Invoices)							8,548.43	
02/01/22	OPEN DATE							
HUNT PROPANE	861373	01/06/2022	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	1,614.31	1,614.31
HUNT PROPANE	863570	01/17/2022	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	1,363.23	1,363.23
HUNT PROPANE	864485	01/20/2022	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	876.42	876.42
HUNT PROPANE	864591	01/24/2022	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-001-8500	BLD001	1,281.29	1,281.29
* 02/01/22 Subtotal (4 Invoices)							5,135.25	
** V005599 Subtotal (13 Invoices)							20,303.09	
*** 5351 Subtotal (13 Invoices)							20,303.09	
**** 011100 Subtotal (13 Invoices)							20,303.09	
***** Grand Total (13 Invoices)							20,303.09	

Annex was not billed for propane 01/21-02/22  
 Annex 50% of court house invoices  
 WRE Annex  
 .20%.

**Inyo County**  
**BEM - SERVICE REQUESTS**  
 P.O. DRAWER 0 - SERVICE REQUEST  
 168 N. EDWARDS - ANNEX BUILDING  
 INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526  
 PHONE: (760) 878-0209 FAX: (760) 878-2001

**To:**  
 LTC  
 ATTN: ~~DEBB~~ DITMAR  
 JUSTINE KOKA

Please keep your backup for billing.

**Description:**

For Services Rendered MAR 2022

Project	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Unit of Meas	Total Cost
12850 Public Works; Deliver 10 cases of 8.5x11	Labor	1	0.44	Each	0.44
12875 Public Works; Please change the door	Labor	1	0.97	Each	0.97
BLD002 Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility	Labor	1	8.09	Each	8.09
JANITORIAL MATERIALS	Non-Stock Matl	1	3.03	Each	3.03
	Other	1	18.14	Each	18.14
<b>TOTAL DUE</b>					<b>\$30.67</b>

**Budget Name** LTC  
**Budget Number** 504605  
**Object Name** Ext. Chgs.  
**Object Number** 5124

**Invoices Approved By** J/Koka  
**Date Approved** 5/19/2022

**JE Number** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_



Run Date: 05/10/2022 09:49:19am  
 Fiscal Year: 2022  
 Selection Criteria: See Cover Page

Inyo County  
 Department of Public Works  
 Cost Accounting Management System  
 Invoice Distribution

Vendor Name	Invoice	Inv Date	Invoice Description	Req No / Descr 2	Cost Center	Service Request	Unit Cost	Line Net Amt
BIDD02	SERVICE REQUEST: 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Independence Annex Bldg./ Facility Charges							
DWP	7416000000 03/22	03/08/2022	SEWER; COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	169 N. EDWARDS, 02/07/22-03/08/22	011100-002-8500	BIDD02	412.6400	206.32
DWP	8416000000 03/22	03/10/2022	ELECTRIC; COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	169 N. EDWARDS, 02/01/22-03/02/22	011100-002-8500	BIDD02	4,401.8600	2,200.93
DWP	8416000000 03/22	04/11/2022	ELECTRIC; COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	169 N. EDWARDS, 03/02/22-03/31/22	011100-002-8500	BIDD02	3,550.7800	1,775.39
HUNT PROPANE	866755	02/01/2022	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	169 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-002-8500	BIDD02	2,578.1400	1,287.57
HUNT PROPANE	867480	02/07/2022	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	169 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-002-8500	BIDD02	2,028.2400	1,014.12
HUNT PROPANE	868656	02/14/2022	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	169 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-002-8500	BIDD02	973.3400	486.67
* BIDD02 Subtotal (6 Invoices)								6,971.00
** Grand Total (6 Invoices)								6,971.00

\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*

Date	Emp Name	Project	Service Request	Service Request Work Description	Rtg Hrs	O/T Hrs	Rtg Rate	Labor Charge	O/T Chg	Equip Charge	Total Charge
12890	SERVICE REQUEST: 03/10/2022, FACILITY: 037, WORK: Public Works; Deliver 10 cases of 8.5x11 white paper.			Public Works; Deliver 10 cases of 8.5x11 white paper.	1.00	0.00	43.6378	43.64	0.00	0.00	43.64
03/24/2022	YOUNG, JAMES		12890	Public Works; Deliver 10 cases of 8.5x11 white paper.	1.00	0.00	43.6378	43.64	0.00	0.00	43.64
* 12890 subtotal											
12875	SERVICE REQUEST: 03/25/2022, FACILITY: 037, WORK: Public Works; Please change the door access code to both Public Works office door access code to both Public Works office doors.			Public Works; Please change the door access code to both Public Works office doors.	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31	0.00	0.00	52.31
03/28/2022	SCHUBER, JASON		12875	Public Works; Please change the door access code to both Public Works office doors.	1.00	0.00	45.0732	45.07	0.00	0.00	45.07
* 12875 subtotal											
BUD002	SERVICE REQUEST: 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges			Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/01/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
03/02/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/03/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/04/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/07/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/08/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/09/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/10/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/11/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/14/2022	HERNANDEZ, VICIOS		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	0.25	0.00	60.7383	15.18	0.00	0.00	15.18
03/15/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/16/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
03/17/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
03/18/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/21/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/22/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/23/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/24/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/25/2022	HERNANDEZ, VICIOS		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	1.00	0.00	60.7383	60.74	0.00	0.00	60.74
03/28/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/29/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/30/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
03/31/2022	BEITRAN, GABL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
* BUD002 subtotal											
** Grand Total					60.25	0.00	3,111.85	3,282.87	0.00	0.00	3,111.85
					63.25	0.00		3,282.87	0.00	0.00	3,282.87

\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*







034600 (Project #/ Lead Element) ORG NO: ROAD FUND  
 RP-21-017 PROJECT NO: ITC - Overall Work Plan FY 2021-2022  
 2022 (FY 2022) JAW January  
 ROP Equipment

Date	Name	Activity	Activity Description	Equipment No	Units	Rate	Amount	Admin Surchg	Total Charge
01/06/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	03955	1.00	24.66	24.66	4.93	54.25
01/20/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	03955	2.00	24.66	49.32	4.93	54.25
01/25/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	03955	0.00	24.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
							123.30	12.33	135.63

\* XRP Subtotal

Date	Name	Activity	Activity Description	Road	Reg Hrs	Reg Rate	OT Hrs	Amount	Admin Surchg	Total Charge
01/17/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		6.00	73.03	0.00	438.18	43.82	481.98
01/17/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		7.00	73.03	0.00	511.18	51.12	562.30
01/06/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.51	401.64
01/18/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.51	401.64
01/19/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		4.00	73.03	0.00	292.11	29.21	321.32
01/19/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		2.00	73.03	0.00	146.05	14.61	160.66
01/20/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.51	401.64
01/24/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		2.00	73.03	0.00	146.05	14.61	160.66
01/26/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		10.00	73.03	0.00	730.26	73.03	803.29
01/03/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		8.00	73.03	0.00	584.21	58.42	642.63
01/05/2022	Geckley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.50	401.63
					66.00		0.00	4,829.73	481.97	5,301.70
					66.00		0.00	4,943.03	494.30	5,437.33
					66.00		0.00	4,943.03	494.30	5,437.33
					66.00		0.00	4,943.03	494.30	5,437.33
					66.00		0.00	4,943.03	494.30	5,437.33

\* IRR Subtotal

Date	Name	Activity	Activity Description	Road	Reg Hrs	Reg Rate	OT Hrs	Amount	Admin Surchg	Total Charge
					66.00		0.00	4,943.03	494.30	5,437.33

\*\*\*\* Grand Total





034600 (Project #/ Lead Element) ORG NO: ROAD FUND  
 RR-21-017 PROJECT NO: ITC - Overall Work Plan FY 2021-2022  
 2022 (FY 2022) E88 February  
 Exp Equipment

\* XGP Subtotal

Date	Name	Activity	Activity Description	Equipment No	Units	Rate	Ot Hrs	Amount	Remain Surchrg	Total Charge
02/07/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	4.00	24.66	0.00	98.64	9.86	108.50
02/09/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	4.00	24.66	0.00	98.64	9.86	108.50
02/15/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	2.00	24.66	0.00	49.32	4.93	54.25
02/10/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	4.00	24.66	0.00	98.64	9.86	108.50
02/22/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	4.00	24.66	0.00	98.64	9.86	108.52
02/08/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	4.00	24.66	0.00	98.64	9.86	108.50
02/09/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	4.00	24.66	0.00	98.64	9.86	108.50
02/10/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	2.00	24.66	0.00	49.32	4.93	54.25
02/22/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	4.00	24.66	0.00	98.64	9.86	108.50
02/23/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	0.00	24.66	0.00	98.64	9.86	108.52
<b>1,085.04</b>										
									<b>108.50</b>	<b>1,193.54</b>

IAR Labor

Date	Name	Activity	Activity Description	Road	Req Hrs	Req Rate	Ot Hrs	Amount	Remain Surchrg	Total Charge
02/17/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		4.00	73.03	0.00	292.11	29.21	321.32
02/07/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		3.00	73.03	0.00	219.08	21.91	240.99
02/09/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		7.00	73.03	0.00	511.18	51.12	562.30
02/08/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		8.00	73.03	0.00	584.24	58.42	642.66
02/14/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		7.00	73.03	0.00	511.18	51.12	562.30
02/15/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		7.00	73.03	0.00	511.18	51.12	562.30
02/16/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		7.00	73.03	0.00	511.18	51.12	562.30
02/19/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		10.00	73.03	0.00	730.26	73.03	803.29
02/22/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		6.00	73.03	0.00	438.16	43.81	481.97
02/23/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		4.00	73.03	0.00	292.11	29.21	321.32
02/17/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		3.00	73.03	0.00	219.08	21.91	240.99
02/07/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		7.00	73.03	0.00	511.18	51.12	562.30
02/08/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		8.00	73.03	0.00	584.24	58.42	642.66
02/09/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		3.00	73.03	0.00	219.08	21.91	240.99
02/14/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		7.00	73.03	0.00	511.18	51.12	562.30
02/15/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		5.00	73.03	0.00	365.15	36.51	401.64
02/16/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		4.00	73.03	0.00	292.11	29.21	321.32
02/22/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		1.00	73.03	0.00	73.03	7.30	80.33
02/23/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management		6.00	73.03	0.00	438.16	43.81	481.97
<b>114.00</b>										
									<b>941.00</b>	<b>10,351.04</b>

\*\* 2022 (FY 2022) IAR Subtotal  
 \*\*\* RR-21-017 Subtotal  
 \*\*\*\* 034600 Subtotal  
 \*\*\*\*\* Grand Total

**Inyo County**  
**B&M - SERVICE REQUESTS**  
P.O. DRAWER Q - SERVICE REQUEST  
168 N. EDWARDS - ANNEX BUILDING  
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526  
PHONE: (760) 878-0209 FAX: (760) 878-2001

**To:** [Redacted]

LPC  
APFN: Justine Kokk

Invoice No:	16309
Date:	06/15/2022
Customer No:	504605

Please keep your backup for billing.

**Description:**

For Services Rendered APR 2022

Project	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Unit of Meas	Total Cost
11121 Annex Common; Fire extinguisher service;	Labor	1	0.07	Each	0.07
13111 Annex Bldg; Repair loose panels on roof	Labor	1	0.06	Each	0.06
13116 Annex Common; Replace the broken toilet	Labor	1	0.14	Each	0.14
BLD002 Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility	Labor	1	5.78	Each	5.78
<b>MANITORIAL MATERIALS</b>	Non-Stock Matl	1	2.49	Each	2.49
	Other	1	129.63	Each	129.63
<b>TOTAL DUE</b>					<b>\$138.17</b>

Budget Name: ITC  
Budget Number: 504605  
Object Name: Expend chgs  
Object Number: 5124

Invoices Approved By: [Signature]  
Date Approved: 6/30/2022

JE Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Run Date: 06/29/2022 08:23:57am  
 Fiscal Year: 2022  
 Selection Criteria: See Cover Page

Inyo County  
 Department of Public Works  
 Cost Accounting Management System  
 Invoice Distribution

Vendor Name	Invoice	Inv Date	Invoice Description	Req No / Descr 2	Cost Center	Service Request	Unit Cost	Line Net Amt
BLD002	SERVICE REQUEST: 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges							
DWP	7416000000 04/22	04/06/2022	SEWER; COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	168 N. EDWARDS, 03/08/22-04/06/22	01100-002-8500	BLD002	412.6400	206.32
HUNT PROPANE	817872	03/09/2022	PROANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE/ ANNEX	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	01100-002-8500	BLD002	1,619.3200	809.66
HUNT PROPANE	873723	03/14/2022	PROANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE/ ANNEX	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	01100-002-8500	BLD002	1,353.2200	676.61
HUNT PROPANE	874952	03/21/2022	PROANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE/ ANNEX	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	01100-002-8500	BLD002	705.4600	352.73
* BLD002 Subtotal (4 Invoices)								2,045.32
** Grand Total (4 Invoices)								2,045.32

Date	Emp Name	Project	Service Request	Service Request Description	Reg Hrs	O/T Hrs	Reg Rate	Labor Charge	O/T Chg	Equip Charge	Total Charge
11121	SERVICE REQUEST: 05/05/2020, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Annex Common; Fire extinguisher services	002-6500	11121	Annex Common; Fire extinguisher services; 002-6500	0.50	0.00	52.3132	26.16	0.00	0.00	26.16
04/20/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio				0.50	0.00	52.3132	26.16	0.00	0.00	26.16
* 11121 Subtotal											
13111	SERVICE REQUEST: 04/15/2022, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Annex Bldg; Repair loose panels on roof from windstorm on 04/11/22.	13111	13111	Annex Bldg; Repair loose panels on roof from windstorm on 04/11/22.	0.50	0.00	43.6378	21.82	0.00	0.00	21.82
04/15/2022	YOUNG, JAMES				0.50	0.00	43.6378	21.82	0.00	0.00	21.82
* 13111 Subtotal											
13116	SERVICE REQUEST: 04/29/2022, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Annex Common; Replace the broken toilet paper dispenser in the restroom on the 2nd floor.	13116	13116	Annex Common; Replace the broken toilet paper dispenser in the restroom on the 2nd floor.	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31	0.00	0.00	52.31
04/29/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio				1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31	0.00	0.00	52.31
* 13116 Subtotal											
BUD002	SERVICE REQUEST: 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	BUD002	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
04/01/2022	BEITRAN, GNEI				3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
04/04/2022	BEITRAN, GNEI				3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
04/05/2022	BEITRAN, GNEI				3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
04/06/2022	BEITRAN, GNEI				3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
04/07/2022	BEITRAN, GNEI				3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
04/08/2022	BEITRAN, GNEI				3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
04/11/2022	BEITRAN, GNEI				3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
04/12/2022	BEITRAN, GNEI				3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
04/13/2022	BEITRAN, GNEI				3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
04/15/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICSS				1.25	0.00	60.7383	75.92	0.00	0.00	75.92
04/18/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICSS				1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
04/19/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICSS				1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
04/20/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICSS				1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
04/21/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICSS				1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
04/22/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICSS				1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
04/23/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICSS				1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
04/26/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICSS				1.00	0.00	60.7383	60.74	0.00	0.00	60.74
04/27/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICSS				1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
04/28/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio				0.50	0.00	43.6378	21.82	0.00	0.00	21.82
04/28/2022	SCRUTLER, JASON				1.25	0.00	60.7383	75.92	0.00	0.00	75.92
04/29/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICSS				0.50	0.00	52.3132	26.16	0.00	0.00	26.16
04/29/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio				0.50	0.00	43.6378	21.82	0.00	0.00	21.82
04/29/2022	SCRUTLER, JASON				0.50	0.00	52.3132	26.16	0.00	0.00	26.16
* BUD002 Subtotal											
					42.75	0.00		2,324.32	0.00	0.00	2,324.32
** Grand Total					42.75	0.00		2,324.32	0.00	0.00	2,324.32

\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*



Run Date: 07/01/2022 12:41:23pm  
 Fiscal Year: 2022  
 Selection Criteria: See Cover Page

Invo County  
 Department of Public Works  
 Cost Accounting Management System  
 Invoice Distribution

Page 1  
 By: KD

Vendor Name	Invoice	Inv Date	Invoice Description	Req No / Descr 2	Cost Center	Service Request	Unit Cost	Line Net Amt
BID002	SERVICE REQUEST: 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility							
Postmaster Services	346932	05/16/2022	QUARTERLY PEST SERVICES; 168 EDWARD	INVO COUNTY ANNEX BLDG.	011100-002-8500	BID002	203.4300	203.43
DMP	7416000000	05/22	SEWER: COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	168 N. EDWARDS; 4/6/22-5/5/22	011100-002-8500	BID002	412.6400	206.32
DMP	8416000000	05/22	ELECTRIC: COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	168 N. EDWARDS; 3/31/22-4/29/22	011100-002-8500	BID002	2,845.4800	1,422.74
* BID002 Subtotal (3 Invoices)								1,832.49
** Grand Total (3 Invoices)								1,832.49

\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*

Date	Empl Name	Project	Selection Request	Service Request	Reg Hrs	O/T Hrs	Reg Rate	Labor Charge	O/T Chg	Equip Charge	Total Charge
12452	SERVITE REQUEST: 10/29/2021, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Annex Common ; Replaced HVAC Filters/ Routine Maintenance	12452	12452	Annex Common ; Replaced HVAC Filters/ Routine Maintenance	2.00	0.00	52.3132	104.63	0.00	0.00	104.63
* 12452 Subtotal					2.00	0.00		104.63	0.00	0.00	104.63
BUD02	SERVITE REQUEST: 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges			Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
05/03/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
05/04/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
05/05/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
05/06/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	1.00	0.00	60.7383	60.74	0.00	0.00	60.74
05/09/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
05/10/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
05/11/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
05/12/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
05/13/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
05/16/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	1.00	0.00	60.7383	60.74	0.00	0.00	60.74
05/17/2022	HERNANDEZ, ULICES		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
05/17/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
05/18/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
05/19/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
05/20/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
05/23/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
05/24/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
05/25/2022	BELTRAN, GAEL		BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg ; Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
* BUD002 Subtotal					44.00	0.00		2,398.35	0.00	0.00	2,398.35
** Grand Total					46.00	0.00		2,442.98	0.00	0.00	2,442.98

\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*



**Inyo County  
BAM - SERVICE REQUESTS**

P.O. DRAWER Q - SERVICE REQUEST  
168 N. EDWARDS - ANNEX BUILDING  
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526  
PHONE: (760) 878-0209 FAX: (760) 878-2001

**To:** \_\_\_\_\_  
LTC

AFTN: Justine Kokx

Invoice No.	16401
Date	08/09/2022
Customer No.	504605

**Description:**

For Services Rendered JUN 2022

Please keep your backup for billing.

Project	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Unit of Meas	Total Cost
12370 Annex Common; Annex generator battery	Other	1	0.07	Each	0.07
12452 Annex Common ; Replaced HVAC filters/	Labor	1	0.39	Each	0.39
13042 Annex Common; Women's bathroom upstairs	Labor	1	0.14	Each	0.14
BLD002 Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility	Labor	1	6.54	Each	6.54
<i>Janitorial Materials</i>	Non-Stock Matl	1	4.98	Each	4.98
	Other	1	15.10	Each	15.10
<b>TOTAL DUE</b>					<b>\$27.22</b>

Budget Name	_____	Invoices Approved By	_____
Budget Number	_____	Date Approved	_____
Object Name	_____	JE Number	_____
Object Number	_____	Date	_____

Date	Emp1 Name	Project	Service Request	Req Hrs	O/T Hrs	Req Rate	Labor Charge	O/T Chg	Equip Charge	Total Charge
12452	SERVICE REQUEST: 10/25/2021	12452	Amex Common : Replaced HVAC Filters/ Routine Maintenance	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31	0.00	0.00	52.31
06/15/2022	SCHUIFER, JASON	12452	Amex Common : Replaced HVAC Filters/ Routine Maintenance	1.00	0.00	45.0732	45.07	0.00	0.00	45.07
06/28/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio	12452	Amex Common : Replaced HVAC Filters/ Routine Maintenance	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31	0.00	0.00	52.31
* 12452 Subtotal										
13042	SERVICE REQUEST: 06/02/2022	13042	Amex Common: Women's bathroom upstairs In the Annex has a very slow draining	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31	0.00	0.00	52.31
06/02/2022	Cruz-Hernandez, Sergio	13042	Amex Common: Women's bathroom upstairs In the Annex has a very slow draining sink, left side of the sink.	1.00	0.00	52.3132	52.31	0.00	0.00	52.31
* 13042 Subtotal										
BUD002	SERVICE REQUEST: 07/01/2015	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
06/01/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
06/02/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	0.75	0.00	60.7383	45.55	0.00	0.00	45.55
06/03/2022	HERNAUDEZ, UJICES	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
06/06/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
06/07/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
06/08/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	1.00	0.00	60.7383	60.74	0.00	0.00	60.74
06/09/2022	HERNAUDEZ, UJICES	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
06/13/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
06/14/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
06/15/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
06/16/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
06/17/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
06/20/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
06/21/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	1.50	0.00	60.7383	91.11	0.00	0.00	91.11
06/22/2022	HERNAUDEZ, UJICES	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
06/23/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
06/24/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
06/27/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
06/28/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	2.00	0.00	51.4566	102.91	0.00	0.00	102.91
06/29/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	3.00	0.00	51.4566	154.37	0.00	0.00	154.37
06/30/2022	BEUTPAU, GAEL	BUD002	Independence Annex Bldg.: Facility Charges	48.25	0.00	51.4566	2,512.92	0.00	0.00	2,512.92
** Grand Total										
										2,714.92

\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*

Vendor Name	Invoice	Inv Date	Invoice Description	Req No / Descr 2	Cost Center	Service Request	Unit Cost	Line Net Amt
12370 SERVICE REQUEST: 09/14/2021, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Annex Common; Annex generator battery replacement/maintenance/ Steve's Auto - D5 Un 535237		04/18/2022	AMTIFREEZE		011100-002-8500	12370	25.9800	28.25
* 12370 Subtotal (1 Invoices)								28.25
BLD002 SERVICE REQUEST: 07/01/2015, FACILITY: 002, WORK: Independence Annex Bldg.; Facility Charges								
DWP 7416000000		06/30/2022	SEWER; COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	168 N. EDWARDS, 6/6/22-7/6/22	011100-002-8500	BLD002	412.6400	206.32
Blizzard Fire Protec		06/06/2022	SEWER; COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	168 N. EDWARDS, 5/5/22-6/6/22	011100-002-8500	BLD002	412.6400	206.32
DWP 769		04/28/2022	ELECTRIC; COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	168 N. EDWARDS, 5/31-6/29/22	011100-002-8500	BLD002	12.0000	36.00
DWP 8416000000		06/30/2022	ELECTRIC; COURTHOUSE/ANNEX	168 N. EDWARDS, 4/29/22-5/31/22	011100-002-8500	BLD002	5,455.2400	2,727.62
HUNT PROPANE		05/02/2022	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-002-8500	BLD002	3,442.2000	1,721.10
HUNT PROPANE		05/02/2022	PROPANE; HISTORIC COURTHOUSE/ ANNEX	168 N. EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE CA	011100-002-8500	BLD002	1,074.3100	537.16
* BLD002 Subtotal (7 Invoices)							749.0800	374.54
** Grand Total (8 Invoices)								5,897.31



County of Inyo

# Information Services - Invoice

Date
06/30/2022

Invoice #
5046052206

Bill To
Transportation LTC Budget Unit 504605

Billing Cycle
<b>June 30, 2022</b>

Item	Description	Qty	Unit Cost	Item Detail	Amount
MLD	Mitel Telephones - Long Distance	1	0.19		0.19
MPS	Mitel Telephones - Phone System	1	5.01		5.01
				<b>Sub-Total :</b>	<b>5.20</b>
OVH	Processing Fee	1	15.00%		0.78

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5.98</b>
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Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

SORT ORDER: JEID

JE ID. Date Description Second Reference 2nddt/JEID Batch/ContNo Prep/ACG Hit/Tp CkNo/Views  
 IS06222A 06/15/2022 IS BILLING 0622 06/15/2022 IS2206B JN0398 N YNN

BUDGET UNIT	BUDUNIT Title	OBJECT Description / Description	Debit	Credit	Misc	Last Rec.	Off. Note	TACG
011801-4821	INFORMATION SERVICES	INTRA COUNTY CHARGES	0.00	7,701.53		NO	1 1 NY	
011801-4824	INFORMATION SERVICES	INTER GOVERNMENT CHARGES	0.00	7,121.98		NO	2 1 NY	
022501-5124	CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES	EXTERNAL CHARGES	369.73			NO	3 1 NY	
023301-5121	CANNABIS REGULATION-GENERAL	INTERNAL CHARGES	22.64			NO	4 1 NY	
024102-5121	WATER DEPARTMENT	INTERNAL CHARGES	438.60			NO	5 1 NY	
034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	726.32			NO	6 1 NY	
045100-5121	HEALTH - GENERAL	INTERNAL CHARGES	1,489.36			NO	7 1 NY	
045200-5121	COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH	INTERNAL CHARGES	609.21			NO	8 1 NY	
045315-5121	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS	INTERNAL CHARGES	256.16			NO	9 1 NY	
045400-5121	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH - GENE	INTERNAL CHARGES	528.69			NO	10 1 NY	
045501-5121	CALIFORNIA CHILD SERVICE-AD	INTERNAL CHARGES	3.05			NO	11 1 NY	
045700-5124	RECYCLING & WASTE MGMT	EXTERNAL CHARGES	297.65			NO	12 1 NY	
055800-5121	SOCIAL SERVICES - GENERAL	INTERNAL CHARGES	3,678.21			NO	13 1 NY	
055801-5121	FIRST PROGRAM	INTERNAL CHARGES	34.57			NO	14 1 NY	
066800-5121	FARM ADVISOR	INTERNAL CHARGES	84.39			NO	15 1 NY	
150100-5124	BISHOP AIRPORT	EXTERNAL CHARGES	307.70			NO	16 1 NY	
152103-5124	INDEPENDENCE-WATER SYSTEM WARN: 152103-5000 (BUDG/OBJT) over 22 WORKING by 6,250.20 (-5,660.80). [0,1] WARN: 152103-5124 (BUDG/OBJT) Inactive for 22 WORKING 589.40 (0.00). [0,0]	EXTERNAL CHARGES	589.40			NO	17 1 NY	
152104-5124	LOVE PINE-WATER SYSTEM WARN: 152104-5000 (BUDG/OBJT) over 22 WORKING by 7,783.07 (-7,773.18). [0,1] WARN: 152104-5124 (BUDG/OBJT) Inactive for 22 WORKING 9.89 (0.00). [0,0]	EXTERNAL CHARGES	9.89			NO	18 1 NY	
154101-5124	INYO MOSQUITO ABATEMENT	EXTERNAL CHARGES	48.94			NO	19 1 NY	
200100-5124	MOTOR POOL OPERATING	EXTERNAL CHARGES	4,766.37			NO	20 1 NY	
504605-5124	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING T	EXTERNAL CHARGES	5.98			NO	21 1 NY	
620421-5121	OES-VMAC 21-22	INTERNAL CHARGES	21.18			NO	22 1 NY	

*Handwritten:* FY 21/22  
 7-26-22  
 [Signature]



County of Inyo

# Information Services - Invoice

Date
12/31/2021

Invoice #
5046052112

Bill To
Transportation LTC Budget Unit 504605

Billing Cycle
<b>December 31, 2021</b>

Item	Description	Qty	Unit Cost	Item Detail	Amount
FEX	Postage - FedEx	1.0	61.85	JAMES ANDERSON	61.85
FEX	Postage - FedEx	1	43.85	CA TRANSPORTATION	43.85
				<b>Sub-Total:</b>	<b>105.70</b>
OVH	Processing Fee	1	15.00%		15.86

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$121.56</b>
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Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Sort Order: JEID

Rec	OF	BUDGET UNIT	Description	Trns. Desc.	Debit	Credit
1	1	NY 011500-4634	PUBLIC WORKS	PLANNING & ENGIN	0.00	12,936.70
2	1	NY 011500-4824	PUBLIC WORKS	INTER GOVERNMENT	0.00	55,204.37
3	1	NY 150100-4824	BISHOP AIRPORT	INTER GOVERNMENT	0.00	761.64
4	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	2,461.06	0.00
5	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	8,539.35	0.00
6	1	NY 034600-5124	COUNTY SERVICE A	EXTERNAL CHARGES	2,639.80	0.00
7	1	NY 810001-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	3,702.38	0.00
8	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	2,352.42	0.00
9	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	1,230.53	0.00
10	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	4,070.22	0.00
11	1	NY 504605-5124	TRANSPORTATION &	EXTERNAL CHARGES	217.01	0.00
12	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	1,183.20	0.00
13	1	NY 011501-5650	PUBLIC WORKS - D	EQUIPMENT	1,423.88	0.00
14	1	NY 034601-5708	ROAD PROJECTS -	LONE PINE SIDEWA	4,055.34	0.00
15	1	NY 045700-5124	RECYCLING & WAST	EXTERNAL CHARGES	840.69	0.00
16	1	NY 034601-5709	ROAD PROJECTS -	LONE PINE STREET	1,683.35	0.00
17	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	1,609.16	0.00
18	1	NY 034600-5717	ROAD	NORTH ROUND VALL	11,502.82	0.00
19	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	2,319.08	0.00
20	1	NY 034601-5715	ROAD PROJECTS -	ONTON VALLEY GUA	7,198.01	0.00
21	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	1,220.29	0.00
22	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	4,159.68	0.00
23	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	1,599.88	0.00
24	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	2,271.76	0.00
25	1	NY 034600-5124	ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	1,954.73	0.00
26	1	NY 034601-5736	ROAD PROJECTS -	WALKER CREEK	277.72	0.00
27	1	NY 150600-5124	LONE PINE/DEATH	EXTERNAL CHARGES	290.35	0.00
			GENERAL FUND	AutoID: PW220624	68,141.07	0.00
			ROAD	CLAIM ON CASH	0.00	50,276.56
			RECYCLING & WAST	CLAIM ON CASH	0.00	840.69
			STATE FUNDED ROA	CLAIM ON CASH	0.00	13,214.42
			DEFERRED MAINTEN	CLAIM ON CASH	0.00	1,423.88
			BISHOP AIRPORT	CLAIM ON CASH	761.64	0.00
			LONE PINE/DEATH	CLAIM ON CASH	0.00	290.35
			TRANSPORTATION &	CLAIM ON CASH	0.00	217.01
			COUNTY SERVICE A	CLAIM ON CASH	0.00	2,639.80
				AutoID: PW22072	68,902.71	68,902.71
				AutoID: PW22072	68,902.71	68,902.71
				AutoID: PW22072	137,805.42	137,805.42
				AutoID: PW22072	137,805.42	137,805.42

Primary Entries  
 Inter Fund Offset  
 JE PW0622 TOTAL  
 BRAND TOTAL

*Handwritten:* FY 21/22

*Handwritten:* B. Williams  
 7/27/22



Sort Order: JEID

JE ID.	Date	Description	Second Reference	2ndDt/PEID	Batch/ContNo	Prep/ACG	Hit/Trp	CKNo/Views
GRAND TOTAL								
		Title						
			Description	Debit	Credit	Misc	Last Rec.	Off. Note
			G R A N D : Primary	68,902.71	68,902.71			

Final Budget Check

WARN: 034601-5000 (BUDG/OBPT) over 22 WORKING by 295,431.29 (-295,153.57) . [0,1]  
 Reference:14 1,16 1,20 1,26 1  
 WARN: 034601-5600 (BUDG/OBPT) over 22 WORKING by 295,431.29 (-295,153.57) . [0,2]  
 Reference:14 1,16 1,20 1,26 1



Inyo County Public Works  
 P.O. Drawer Q  
 Independence, CA 93526

Invoice# 220607

Project	Person	Entry Date	Project Groups	Project number	Activity code	Hours	Billable	Billing Rate	Road	Admin Rate	Admin Cost	SubTotal Cost	Total Cost
LTC Billable	Nolan Ferguson	6/13/2022	LTC Billable	ZP 22-018.136		3.00	1	62.90	0.15	28.31	188.70	217.01	Sum: 217.01
						Sum: 3.00							

Budget 504605

Object Code 5124

Signature B. Williams

R-01500-4824

Please review charges and sign to approve







034600 (Project (W/ Lead Estimate)) ORG NO: ROAD FUND  
 RR-21-017 PROJECT NO: IRC - Overall Work Plan FY 2021-2022  
 2022 (FY 2022) MAR March  
 EOP Equipment

Date	Name	Activity	Activity Description	Equipment No	Units	Rate	Of. Hrs	Amount	Admin Surchg	Total Charge
03/22/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	5.00	24.66	0.00	123.30	17.33	135.63
03/24/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	2.00	24.66	0.00	49.32	4.93	54.25
03/22/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	5.00	24.66	0.00	123.30	12.93	135.63
03/24/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	09955	2.00	24.66	0.00	49.32	4.93	54.25
* EOP Subtotal										
					0.00			345.24	34.92	379.76

LABOR Labor

Date	Name	Activity	Activity Description	Reg Hrs	Reg Rate	Of. Hrs	Amount	Admin Surchg	Total Charge	
03/01/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.51	401.64	
03/03/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	8.00	73.03	0.00	584.21	58.42	642.63	
03/07/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.51	401.64	
03/08/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	6.00	73.03	0.00	438.16	43.82	481.98	
03/14/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.51	401.64	
03/17/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	2.00	73.03	0.00	146.05	14.61	160.66	
03/22/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.51	401.64	
03/24/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	4.00	73.03	0.00	292.11	29.21	321.32	
03/01/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.51	401.64	
03/03/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	8.00	73.03	0.00	584.21	58.42	642.63	
03/07/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.51	401.64	
03/08/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	6.00	73.03	0.00	438.16	43.82	481.98	
03/14/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.51	401.64	
03/17/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	2.00	73.03	0.00	146.05	14.61	160.66	
03/22/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	5.00	73.03	0.00	365.13	36.51	401.64	
03/24/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	4.00	73.03	0.00	292.11	29.21	321.32	
* MAR Subtotal										
					4.00	73.03	0.00	292.11	29.21	321.32
					108.00		0.00	7,686.64	768.68	8,455.52
					108.00		0.00	8,232.08	823.20	9,055.28
					108.00		0.00	8,232.08	823.20	9,055.28
**** 034600 Subtotal										
					108.00		0.00	8,232.08	823.20	9,055.28

\*\*\*\*\* Grand Total





034600 (Project (W/ Lead Estimate)) ORG NO: ROAD FUND  
 RR-21-017 PROJECT NO: IRC - Overall Work Plan FY 2021-2022  
 2022 (FY 2022) Wk: May  
 EOP Equipment

Date	Name	Activity	Activity Description	Equipment No	Units	Rate	Amount	Admin Surchg	Total Charge
05/18/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100		09955	1.00	24.66	24.66	2.47	27.13
* 2022 (FY 2022) MAY Subtotal							24.66	2.47	27.13
*** RR-21-017 Subtotal									
**** 034600 Subtotal									
***** Grand Total							937.50	93.75	1,031.25

Date	Name	Activity	Activity Description	Reg Hrs	Reg Rate	Ot Hrs	Amount	Admin Surchg	Total Charge
05/19/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	2.50	73.03	0.00	182.57	18.26	200.83
05/12/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	1.00	73.03	0.00	73.03	7.30	80.33
05/18/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	3.00	73.03	0.00	219.09	21.91	241.00
05/03/2022	Gockley, Jr., Donald	0100	Pavement Management	4.00	73.03	0.00	292.11	29.21	321.32
** 2022 (FY 2022) MAY Subtotal							937.50	93.75	1,031.25
*** RR-21-017 Subtotal									
**** 034600 Subtotal									
***** Grand Total							937.50	93.75	1,031.25



County of Inyo

# Information Services - Invoice

Date  
05/31/2022

Invoice #  
5046052205

**Bill To**  
Transportation LTC  
Budget Unit 504605

**Billing Cycle**  
**May 31, 2022**

Item	Description	Qty	Unit Cost	Item Detail	Amount
MLD	Mitel Telephones - Long Distance	1	1.19	March 2022 Long Distance	1.19
MLD	Mitel Telephones - Long Distance	1	2.24	Dec 2021 Long Distance	2.24
MLD	Mitel Telephones - Long Distance	1	2.82	Sept 2021 Long Distance	2.82
MLD	Mitel Telephones - Long Distance	1	2.14	Oct 2021 Long Distance	2.14
MLD	Mitel Telephones - Long Distance	1	0.53	Apr 2022 Long Distance	0.53
MLD	Mitel Telephones - Long Distance	1	1.24	Jan 2022 Long Distance	1.24
MLD	Mitel Telephones - Long Distance	1	0.44	May 2022 Long Distance	0.44
MPS	Mitel Telephones - Phone System	1	5.03	Apr 2022 Phone System	5.03
MPS	Mitel Telephones - Phone System	1	5.26	Jan 2021 Phone System	5.26
MPS	Mitel Telephones - Phone System	1	5.03	May 2022 Phone System	5.03
				<b>Sub-Total :</b>	<b>25.92</b>
OVH	Processing Fee	1	15.00%		3.13

**Total** \$29.05

Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

SCOTT ARMSTRONG  
INFORMATION SERVICES DIRECTOR



**COUNTY OF INYO**  
INFORMATION SERVICES  
P.O. BOX 477  
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526

Department: PW / Road +

TEL: (760) 878-0390

FAX: (760) 872-2712

E-mail: sarmstrong@inyocounty.us

## MEMORANDUM

To: Department Heads (Attention: Fiscal Staff)  
From: Jayme Westervelt  
Date: June 30, 2022  
Re: I.S. Billing / May 2022

IS Billing for May 2022 has been completed by the Information Services office. Attached are the Journal Entry, the corresponding invoices, and the detail report for Tech Time, if applicable.

PLEASE REVIEW THE JOURNAL ENTRY AND INVOICES TO ENSURE THAT THE CORRECT BUDGET NUMBER IS BEING DEBITED, AND THAT THE AMOUNTS ARE ACCURATE. I request that you notify me as soon as possible to report any discrepancies and/or anomalies on your reports or billing.

If you have any questions, please contact me at your earliest convenience.  
Thank you.

*Jayme Westervelt*

jwestervelt@inyocounty.us  
760-878-0392

Attachment(s)

ID	Date	Description	Second Reference	2ndDt/PERD	Batch/ContNo	Prep/ACG	Hlt/Trp	CKNo/Views
0522B	05/15/2022	IS BILLING 0522		05/15/2022	IS2205B	JW0392	N	
DGET UNIT	BUDUNIT	Title	OBJECT	Description /	Debit	Credit	Misc	Last Rec.
								Off. Note
1801-4821		INFORMATION SERVICES	INTRA COUNTY CHARGES	0.00	10,959.80		NO	1 1 NY
1801-4824		INFORMATION SERVICES	INTER GOVERNMENT CHARGES	0.00	2,771.05		NO	2 1 NY
2501-5124		CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES	EXTERNAL CHARGES	537.79			NO	3 1 NY
3301-5121		CANNABIS REGULATION-GENERAL	INTERNAL CHARGES	2.90			NO	4 1 NY
4102-5121		WATER DEPARTMENT	INTERNAL CHARGES	494.04			NO	5 1 NY
4600-5124		ROAD	EXTERNAL CHARGES	897.21			NO	6 1 NY
5100-5121		HEALTH - GENERAL	INTERNAL CHARGES	845.36			NO	7 1 NY
5200-5121		COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH	INTERNAL CHARGES	517.31			NO	8 1 NY
5312-5121		DRINKING DRIVER PROGRAM	INTERNAL CHARGES	46.32			NO	9 1 NY
5315-5121		SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS	INTERNAL CHARGES	253.90			NO	10 1 NY
5400-5121		ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH - GENE	INTERNAL CHARGES	525.21			NO	11 1 NY
5501-5121		CALIFORNIA CHILD SERVICE-AD	INTERNAL CHARGES	13.03			NO	12 1 NY
5700-5124		RECYCLING & WASTE MGMT	EXTERNAL CHARGES	242.12			NO	13 1 NY
5800-5121		SOCIAL SERVICES - GENERAL	INTERNAL CHARGES	7,122.95			NO	14 1 NY
6100-5121		INYO COUNTY GOLD	INTERNAL CHARGES	49.37			NO	15 1 NY
6800-5121		FARM ADVISOR	INTERNAL CHARGES	162.35			NO	16 1 NY
0100-5124		BISHOP AIRPORT	EXTERNAL CHARGES	366.96			NO	17 1 NY
2103-5124		INDEPENDENCE-WATER SYSTEM	EXTERNAL CHARGES	495.31			NO	18 1 NY
2104-5124		WARN: 152103-5000 (BUDG/OBUT) WARN: 152103-5124 (BUDG/OBUT)	over 21 WORKING by 121,959.65 (-121,464.34). [0,1] Inactive for 21 WORKING 10,952.78 (-10,457.47). [0	32.61			NO	19 1 NY
4101-5124		LONE PINE-WATER SYSTEM	EXTERNAL CHARGES				NO	
0100-5124		WARN: 152104-5000 (BUDG/OBUT) WARN: 152104-5124 (BUDG/OBUT)	over 21 WORKING by 120,044.85 (-120,012.24). [0,1] Inactive for 21 WORKING 2,510.84 (-2,478.23). [0,0	90.42			NO	20 1 NY
4605-5124		INYO MOSQUITO ABATEMENT	EXTERNAL CHARGES	79.58			NO	21 1 NY
		MOTOR POOL OPERATING	EXTERNAL CHARGES				NO	
		TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING T	EXTERNAL CHARGES	29.05			NO	22 1 NY

JW  
 05/12/22  
 05/12/22

UDGET UNIT	BUDUNIT	Title	OBJECT	Description /	Debit	Credit	Misc	Last	Rec.	Off.	TACG
20421-5121	OES-VWAC	21-22	INTERNAL	CHARGES	104.67	0.00	NO	23	1	NY	
40322-5121	TOBACCO TAX GRANT	22-25	INTERNAL	CHARGES	30.39	0.00	NO	24	1	NY	
41921-5121	WOMEN INFANTS & CHILDREN	21	INTERNAL	CHARGES	108.19	0.00	NO	25	1	NY	
43000-5121	FIRST FIVE COMMISSION		INTERNAL	CHARGES	79.03	0.00	NO	26	1	NY	
71413-5121	CALMET TASK FORCE		INTERNAL	CHARGES	280.02	0.00	NO	27	1	NY	
83000-5121	ESAAA		INTERNAL	CHARGES	324.76	0.00	NO	28	1	NY	
JE TOTAL: Primary					13,730.85	13,730.85					

Errors for this JEID  
 ARN: 152103-5000 (BUDG/OBJT) over 21 WORKING by 121,959.65 (-121,464.3 Rec:18 1  
 ARN: 152103-5124 (BUDG/OBJT) Inactive for 21 WORKING 10,952.78 (-10,45 Rec:18 1  
 ARN: 152104-5000 (BUDG/OBJT) over 21 WORKING by 120,044.85 (-120,012.2 Rec:19 1  
 ARN: 152104-5124 (BUDG/OBJT) Inactive for 21 WORKING 2,510.84 (-2,478. Rec:19 1



County of Inyo – Information Services  
**PHOTOCOPY USAGE BILLING**

Invoice:  
5112022504605

504605 TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST

Charges	Type	Provider	Count	Rate	Amount
	B&W				
		Annex 2nd Floor Hall- Canon iRC6555 : January	8	0.07	\$0.56
		Auditor- Canon iRC5540 : January	4	0.07	\$0.28
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : January	105	0.07	\$7.35
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : February	246	0.07	\$17.22
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : March	29	0.07	\$2.03
	COLOR				
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : January	77	0.13	\$10.01
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : February	289	0.13	\$37.57
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : March	31	0.13	\$4.03
	PAPER				
		Annex 2nd Floor Hall- Canon iRC6555 : January	8	0.01	\$0.08
		Auditor- Canon iRC5540 : January	4	0.01	\$0.04
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : January	144	0.01	\$1.44
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : February	392	0.01	\$3.92
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : March	60	0.01	\$0.60
				Charge Total:	<b>\$85.13</b>

**Net Charges Due: \$85.13**



County of Inyo – Information Services  
**PHOTOCOPY USAGE BILLING**

Invoice:  
7272022504605

504605 TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST

Charges	Type	Provider	Count	Rate	Amount
	B&W				
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : April	106	0.06	\$6.36
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : May	106	0.06	\$6.36
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : June	250	0.06	\$15.00
	COLOR				
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : April	26	0.12	\$3.12
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : May	160	0.12	\$19.20
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : June	42	0.12	\$5.04
	PAPER				
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : April	97	0.01	\$0.97
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : May	236	0.01	\$2.36
		Roads Dept- Indy- Canon iRC5550 : June	291	0.01	\$2.91
				Charge Total:	<b>\$61.32</b>

**Net Charges Due: \$61.32**



BUDGET UNIT	Invoice Number	Invoice Amt	Units	Set ID	Inv Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	PPerm	Stat
011501-5191	5891 0322	877.95	1	MC22405D	03/31/2022	VEND		.0000	DS
PUBLIC WORKS - DEFERRED	FENCING PROJECT	14.70			03/01/2022	T016983	P		01
MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURE	P	0.00				INYO REGISTER, THE		CHK	SPW
	AD# 72254	0.00				P.O. BOX 4050		NB	MCHA
	Net Amount:	14.70				PALMDALE, CA 93590		CC	2

BUDGET UNIT	Invoice Number	Invoice Amt	Units	Set ID	Inv Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	PPerm	Stat
045700-5263	5891 0322	877.95	1	MC22405D	03/31/2022	VEND		.0000	DS
RECYCLING & WASTE MGMT	LP SOLID WASTE	34.75			03/01/2022	T016983	P		01
ADVERTISING	P	0.00				INYO REGISTER, THE		CHK	SPW
	AD# 55581	0.00				P.O. BOX 4050		NB	MCHA
	Net Amount:	34.75				PALMDALE, CA 93590		CC	3

BUDGET UNIT	Invoice Number	Invoice Amt	Units	Set ID	Inv Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	PPerm	Stat
011100-5263	5891 0322	877.95	1	MC22405D	03/31/2022	VEND		.0000	DS
MAINTENANCE-BUILDING & G	BID CONTRACT 116	240.75			03/01/2022	T016983	P		01
ADVERTISING	P	0.00				INYO REGISTER, THE		CHK	SPW
	AD# 72290	0.00				P.O. BOX 4050		NB	MCHA
	Net Amount:	240.75				PALMDALE, CA 93590		CC	4

BUDGET UNIT	Invoice Number	Invoice Amt	Units	Set ID	Inv Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	PPerm	Stat
045700-5263	5891 0322	877.95	1	MC22405D	03/31/2022	VEND		.0000	DS
RECYCLING & WASTE MGMT	LP WASTE SOLAR	34.75			03/01/2022	T016983	P		01
ADVERTISING	P	0.00				INYO REGISTER, THE		CHK	SPW
	AD# 55581	0.00				P.O. BOX 4050		NB	MCHA
	Net Amount:	34.75				PALMDALE, CA 93590		CC	5

BUDGET UNIT	Invoice Number	Invoice Amt	Units	Set ID	Inv Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	PPerm	Stat
034600-5263	5891 0322	877.95	1	MC22405D	03/31/2022	VEND		.0000	DS
ROAD	RD2022-01 BID	42.10			03/01/2022	T016983	P		01
ADVERTISING	P	0.00				INYO REGISTER, THE		CHK	SPW
	AD# 72296	0.00				P.O. BOX 4050		NB	MCHA
	Net Amount:	42.10				PALMDALE, CA 93590		CC	6

*22 Chapman*  
 4/6/22

BUDGET UNIT	Description	Invoice Number	Secondary Ref	Ench PO# / Pmt	Product ID	Item Description--Item Description	Invoice Amt	Tax	Set ID	Inv Date	Due Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	Vendor ID / PEDB Cd / Addr Cd	Vendor Name	Vendor Address Line(s)	Vendor City, State, Zip	PTerm	Stat	
011500-5263	PUBLIC WORKS ADVERTISING	5891 0322	COMMANDERS HOUSE	P			877.95	1	MC22405D	03/31/2022	VENND	T016983	P	A4	.0000	DS				
							69.50					INYO REGISTER, THE								
							0.00					P.O. BOX 4050								
							0.00					PALMDALE, CA 93590								
							69.50													

BUDGET UNIT	Description	Invoice Number	Secondary Ref	Ench PO# / Pmt	Product ID	Item Description--Item Description	Invoice Amt	Tax	Set ID	Inv Date	Due Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	Vendor ID / PEDB Cd / Addr Cd	Vendor Name	Vendor Address Line(s)	Vendor City, State, Zip	PTerm	Stat	
034600-5263	ROAD ADVERTISING	5891 0322	RFP TR-21-026	P			877.95	1	MC22405D	03/31/2022	VENND	T016983	P	A4	.0000	DS				
							55.80					INYO REGISTER, THE								
							0.00					P.O. BOX 4050								
							0.00					PALMDALE, CA 93590								
							55.80													

BUDGET UNIT	Description	Invoice Number	Secondary Ref	Ench PO# / Pmt	Product ID	Item Description--Item Description	Invoice Amt	Tax	Set ID	Inv Date	Due Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	Vendor ID / PEDB Cd / Addr Cd	Vendor Name	Vendor Address Line(s)	Vendor City, State, Zip	PTerm	Stat	
011100-5263	MAINTENANCE-BUILDING & G ADVERTISING	5891 0322	BID 116 LIQUEFIE	P			877.95	1	MC22405D	03/31/2022	VENND	T016983	P	A4	.0000	DS				
							144.85					INYO REGISTER, THE								
							0.00					P.O. BOX 4050								
							0.00					PALMDALE, CA 93590								
							144.85													

Set ID: MC22405D System Computed Total: 877.95 User Computed Total: 877.95 TOTALS MATCH  
 Distribution Total: 877.95  
 Net Total: 877.95



**INYO REGISTER**

PO Box 4050  
Palmdale, CA 93590-4050

APR - 5 2022

**Invoice**

1/1

BILLED ACCOUNT
INYO COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPT. PO DRAWER Q INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526

BILLING DATE	TERMS OF PAYMENT
03/31/2022	Net 30 Days

BILLED ACCOUNT NO.	AGENCY/CLIENT
00005891	00005891
NAME OF AGENCY/CLIENT	
INYO COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.	

DATE	TRANS #	DESCRIPTION	INS	SAU	INCHES	COST	EXTRAS	TOTAL
02/28/2022		Balance Forward						642.05
03/01/2022	300272626	TRANSIT NEEDS	4	1 x 6.53	6.53	240.75	0.00	240.75 ✓
03/01/2022	300272632	FENCING PROJECT -	2	1 x 1.36	1.36	14.70	0.00	14.70 ✓
03/12/2022	300272707	LONE PINE SOLID WASTE	2	1 x 4.64	4.64	34.75	0.00	34.75 ✓
03/15/2022	300272725	BID CONTRACT NO 116 -	14	1 x 4.01	4.01	240.75	0.00	240.75 ✓
03/17/2022	300272737	COMMANDER'S ROOF -	4	1 x 4.76	4.76	69.50	0.00	69.50 ✓
03/17/2022	300272738	ROAD BID RD2022-01 -	4	1 x 3	3.00	42.10	0.00	42.10 ✓
03/19/2022	300272758	LONE PINE SOLID WASTE	2	1 x 4.64	4.64	34.75	0.00	34.75 ✓
03/24/2022	300272805	RFP TR-21-026 - 00055762	4	1 x 3.63	3.63	55.80	0.00	55.80 ✓
03/31/2022	300272869	BID #116 LIQUEFIED	13	1 x 2.5	2.50	144.85	0.00	144.85 ✓

0 - 0	AGING			
	1 - 30 DAYS	31 - 60 DAYS	61 - 90 DAYS	91 - 120 DAYS
\$ 877.95	\$ 207.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 144.85	\$ 289.70

TOTAL NET AMOUNT DUE
\$ 1,520.00

PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION  
WITH YOUR REMITTANCE

If you desire to charge this amount to your credit card, please complete the following information and return to the address below: [ ] Visa [ ] Mastercard [ ] Discover

Acct# \_\_\_\_\_ Exp Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Your account is seriously  
overdue. Please remit  
payment immediately

BILLED ACCOUNT NO.	BILLED ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT REMITTED
00005891	INYO COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.	

REMIT TO
INYO REGISTER PO Box 4050 Palmdale, CA 93590-4050  Phone: 661-441-6373 Fax: INYO@AVPRESS.COM

Payment in full is due upon receipt of the statement. A service charge on all balances over 30 days will be computed by a 'Periodic Rate' of 1-1/2% per month, which is an ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE OF 18%, this applies to the previous balance after deducting current payments and credits appearing on your statement.

**Remittance Advice**

# Advertising Receipt

## THE INYO REGISTER

Horizon California Publications  
PO Box 4050  
Palmdale, CA 93590-4050

Phone: 760-873-3535

Fax: 760-873-3591

INYO COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.  
Debbe Ditmar  
PO DRAWER Q  
INDEPENDENCE , CA 93526

**Acct #:** 01110221

**Ad #:** 00072161

**Phone:** (760)878-0201

**Date:** 01/25/1922

**Ad taker:** PURP **Salesperson:** PURP

**Sort Line:** Transit Needs Hearing

**Classification** 320

Description	Start	Stop	Ins.	Cost/Day	Total
01 Inyo Register	02/15/1922	04/19/1922	5	47.95	239.75
07 inyoregister.com	02/15/1922	04/19/1922	5	0.20	1.00

LTC

504605

**Total:** 240.75  
**Tax:** 0.00  
**Net:** 240.75  
**Prepaid:** 0.00

**Total Du** 240.75

**PRICE PAIGE & COMPANY**

**Accountancy Corporation**

570 N. Magnolia Avenue, Suite 100

Clovis, CA 93611

Phone: (559) 299-9540

Fax: (559) 299-2344

Email: ppc@ppcpas.com

Website: www.ppcpas.com

Amy Shepherd  
County of Inyo - Local Transportation Commission  
PO Box Drawer R  
Independence, CA 93526

Invoice: 20999  
Invoice Date: 01/31/22  
Due Date: Due upon receipt  
Client ID: INYOLTC

**For professional services rendered:**

Completion of the June 30, 2021 State Controller's Reports. 500.00

Invoice Total	<u>\$500.00</u>
Beginning Balance	\$2,580.00
Invoices	500.00
Receipts	(3,080.00)
Amount Due	<u>\$0.00</u>

2022 FEB 22 P 12: 23

PAID

~~Please note there is no amount due at this time since there's a credit on your account.~~  
Thank you!  
Wrong credit account.

Please make checks payable to Price Paige & Company and record your invoice number on the check. A Finance Charge of 1.33% per month will be assessed on all unpaid invoices over 60 days.





# invoice

## Moore & Associates

25852 McBean Pkwy #187  
Valencia, CA 91355

date	invoice no.
4/26/22	22:4803

bill to
Justine Kokx Transportation Planner Inyo County Public Works 168 Edwards St., P.O. Drawer Q Independence, CA 93526

p.o. no.	terms	due date
	Net 30	5/26/22

item	description	rate	current qty	current amount
	Triennial Performance Audit of the LTC, ESTA, and ESAAA FY 18/19 - FY 20/21			
	Task 1: Triennial Performance Audit of the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission			
Task 1.1	Determine Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements	1,861.20	0.6	1,116.72
Task 1.2	Follow-up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations	1,015.20	0.6	609.12
Task 1.3	Review RTPA Functions	3,666.00	0.5	1,833.00
Task 1.4	Reporting and Presentation	3,972.40	0	0.00
	Task 2: Triennial Performance Audit of the Eastern Sierra Area on Aging			
Task 2.1	Determine Compliance with Statutory and Regulatory Requirements	1,861.20	0.3	558.36
Task 2.2	Follow-up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations	1,015.20	0.6	609.12
Task 2.3	Verify Performance Indicators	2,086.80	0.1	208.68
Task 2.4	Review Operator Functions	4,436.80	0.5	2,218.40
Task 2.5	Reporting and Presentation	3,972.40	0	0.00
	Task 3: Triennial Performance Audit of the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority			
Thank you for your business.		<b>total</b>		

# invoice

**Moore & Associates**

25852 McBean Pkwy #187  
 Valencia, CA 91355

date	invoice no.
4/26/22	22:4803

bill to
Justine Kokx Transportation Planner Inyo County Public Works 168 Edwards St., P.O. Drawer Q Independence, CA 93526

p.o. no.	terms	due date
	Net 30	5/26/22

item	description	rate	current qty	current amount
Task 3.1	Determine Compliance with Statutory and Regulatory Requirements	1,861.20	0	0.00
Task 3.2	Follow-up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations	1,015.20	0	0.00
Task 3.3	Verify Performance Indicators	2,350.00	0	0.00
Task 3.4	Review Operator Functions	5,630.80	0	0.00
Task 3.5	Reporting and Presentation	5,224.40	0	0.00

Thank you for your business.	<b>total</b>	\$7,153.40
------------------------------	--------------	------------



25852 mcbean pkwy #187  
valencia, ca 91355

888.743.5977 : p  
661.253.1208 : f  
www.moore-associates.net

# memo

**to:** Justine Koxk,  
Inyo County Local Transportation Commission

**from:** Kathy Chambers

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**re:** Triennial Performance Audits

**date:** April 26, 2022

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The purpose of this memo is to chronicle our firm's efforts in support of the captioned project. The activities discussed herein were undertaken between project initiation and April 25, 2022.

A virtual project initiation meeting was held via Zoom on April 7, 2022. During that meeting, we established communication protocols, discussed Basecamp, identified tentative dates for the site visits, and established a deadline for data submittal. Subsequent to the project initiation meeting, a letter detailing the audit process, data needs list, and list of discussion questions was submitted to the RTPA and the operator being audited during the FY 2021/22 audits.

## **Task 1: Triennial Performance Audit of the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission**

A virtual site visit was conducted with Inyo County Local Transportation Commission staff on April 21, 2022. During that site visit, our audit team discussed any outstanding data, TDA compliance, prior audit recommendations, and RTPA functions.

### **Task 1.1: Determine Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements (60% complete)**

A preliminary compliance review was conducted prior to the site visit. Preliminary compliance issues primarily focused on timely completion/submittal of audits and State Controller Reports.

### **Task 1.2: Follow-Up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations (60% complete)**

The prior audit report included four recommendations. During the site visit, we discussed each of the recommendations and its current status. Two of the recommendations were also reflected in the ESAAA audit and were discussed during the operator's site visit as well.

### **Task 1.3: Review RTPA Functions (50% complete)**

During the site visit, we collected data regarding the various RTPA functions. The functional review will be included as a chapter in the ESAAA's audit report.

Task 1.4: Reporting and Presentation (0% complete)  
No action taken.

## **Task 2: Triennial Performance Audit of the Eastern Sierra Area Agency on Aging**

A virtual site visit was conducted with the Eastern Sierra Area Agency on Aging (ESAAA) on April 25, 2022. During that site visit, our audit team discussed outstanding data, TDA compliance, prior audit recommendations, and operator functions.

Task 2.1: Determine Compliance with Statutory and Regulatory Requirements (30% complete)  
Due to the amount of data still pending, we could not conduct a preliminary compliance audit prior to the ESAAA's site visit. The full compliance evaluation will be included in the audit report.

Task 2.2: Follow-Up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations (60% complete)  
During the site visit, we reviewed the prior performance audit recommendations with ESAAA staff. We also discussed relevant recommendations with LTC staff during its site visit. The status of each prior recommendation will be included in the audit report.

Task 2.3: Verify Performance Indicators (10% complete)  
We are still waiting on sufficient data to be submitted to be able to verify performance indicators.

Task 2.4: Review Operator Functions (50% complete)  
During the site visit, we collected data regarding the various operator functions. The functional review will be included as a chapter in the ESAAA's audit report.

Task 2.5: Reporting and Presentation (0% complete)  
No action taken.

## **Task 3: Triennial Performance Audit of the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (scheduled for completion in June 2023)**

Task 3.1: Determine Compliance with Statutory and Regulatory Requirements (0% complete)  
No action taken.

Task 3.2: Follow-Up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations (0% complete)  
No action taken.

Task 3.3: Verify Performance Indicators (0% complete)  
No action taken.

Task 3.4: Review Operator Functions (0% complete)  
No action taken.

Task 3.5: Reporting and Presentation (0% complete)  
No action taken.

Thank you for the opportunity to assist you with this important project. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you wish to discuss any aspect of the memo or the project itself.





LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.  
 1889 York St.  
 Denver, CO 80206  
 303-333-1105

Inyo County Local Transportation Commiss  
 John Pinckney  
 P.O. Drawer Q  
 Independence, CA 93526

Invoice number 62031  
 Date 06/07/2022

Project **T217511 Inyo County Local Roadway  
 Safety Plan**

Professional Services rendered through 05/27/2022  
 Project Manager: Gordon R. Shaw

**Professional Fees**

	Hours	Rate	Billed Amount
Alexandra C. Silverman	24.50	80.00 ✓	1,960.00
Gordon R. Shaw	6.00	210.00 ✓	1,260.00
Patricia K. Eagan	27.00	65.00 ✓	1,755.00
Sierra M. Brown	42.50	115.00 ✓	4,887.50
William C. Suen	50.50	115.00 ✓	5,807.50
Professional Fees subtotal	150.50		15,670.00

Invoice total **15,670.00** ✓

**Invoice Summary**

Description	Contract Maximum	Prior Billed	Current Billed	Remaining
Traffic Engineering	69,510.00	0.00	15,670.00	53,840.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,510.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>15,670.00</b>	<b>53,840.00</b>

**Aging Summary**

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Outstanding	Current	Over 30	Over 60	Over 90	Over 120
62031	06/07/2022	15,670.00	15,670.00				
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,670.00</b>	<b>15,670.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>







7/21-22

LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.  
1889 York St.  
Denver, CO 80206  
303-333-1105

Inyo County Local Transportation Commiss  
John Pinckney  
P.O. Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526

Invoice number 62256  
Date 07/07/2022

Project **T217511 Inyo County Local Roadway  
Safety Plan**

Professional Services rendered through 06/24/2022  
Project Manager: Gordon R. Shaw

**Professional Fees**

	Hours	Rate	Billed Amount
Alexandra C. Silverman	22.00	80.00	1,760.00 ✓
Gordon R. Shaw	5.00	210.00	1,050.00 ✓
Jeremy LaPorte	4.00	45.00	180.00 ✓
Sierra M. Brown	35.50	115.00	4,082.50 ✓
William C. Suen	1.50	115.00	172.50 ✓
<b>Professional Fees subtotal</b>	<b>68.00</b>		<b>7,245.00</b>
		<b>Invoice total</b>	<b>7,245.00</b> ✓

**Invoice Summary**

Description	Contract Maximum	Prior Billed	Current Billed	Remaining
Traffic Engineering	69,510.00	15,670.00	7,245.00	46,595.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,510.00</b>	<b>15,670.00</b>	<b>7,245.00</b>	<b>46,595.00</b>

**Aging Summary**

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Outstanding	Current	Over 30	Over 60	Over 90	Over 120
62256	07/07/2022	7,245.00	7,245.00				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,245.00</b>	<b>7,245.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**PRICE PAIGE & COMPANY**

**Accountancy Corporation**

570 N. Magnolia Avenue, Suite 100

Clovis, CA 93611

Phone: (559) 299-9540

Fax: (559) 299-2344

Email: [ppc@ppcpas.com](mailto:ppc@ppcpas.com)

Website: [www.ppcpas.com](http://www.ppcpas.com)

Amy Shepherd  
County of Inyo - Local Transportation Commission  
PO Box Drawer R  
Independence, CA 93526

Invoice: 22108  
Invoice Date: 06/30/22  
Due Date: Due upon receipt  
Client ID: INYOLTC

---

***For professional services rendered:***

Work in progress on the June 30, 2021 audited financial statements. 4,820.00

Invoice Total \$4,820.00

Beginning Balance \$0.00

Invoices 4,820.00

Amount Due \$4,820.00

*Paid by auditor's office*

Please make checks payable to Price Paige & Company and record your invoice number on the check. A Finance Charge of 1.33% per month will be assessed on all unpaid invoices over 60 days.



# invoice

## Moore & Associates

25852 McBean Pkwy #187  
Valencia, CA 91355

date	invoice no.
6/27/22	22:4822

bill to
Justine Kokx Transportation Planner Inyo County Public Works 168 Edwards St., P.O. Drawer Q Independence, CA 93526

p.o. no.	terms	due date
	Net 30	7/27/22

item	description	rate	current qty	current amount
	Triennial Performance Audit of the LTC, ESTA, and ESAAA FY 18/19 - FY 20/21			
	Task 1: Triennial Performance Audit of the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission			
Task 1.1	Determine Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements	1,861.20	0.4	744.48
Task 1.2	Follow-up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations	1,015.20	0.4	406.08
Task 1.3	Review RTPA Functions	3,666.00	0.5	1,833.00
Task 1.4	Reporting and Presentation	3,972.40	1	3,972.40
	Task 2: Triennial Performance Audit of the Eastern Sierra Area on Aging			
Task 2.1	Determine Compliance with Statutory and Regulatory Requirements	1,861.20	0.7	1,302.84
Task 2.2	Follow-up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations	1,015.20	0.4	406.08
Task 2.3	Verify Performance Indicators	2,086.80	0.9	1,878.12
Task 2.4	Review Operator Functions	4,436.80	0.5	2,218.40
Task 2.5	Reporting and Presentation	3,972.40	1	3,972.40
	Task 3: Triennial Performance Audit of the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority			

Thank you for your business.	<b>total</b>
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# invoice

## Moore & Associates

25852 McBean Pkwy #187  
Valencia, CA 91355

date	invoice no.
6/27/22	22:4822

bill to
Justine Kokx Transportation Planner Inyo County Public Works 168 Edwards St., P.O. Drawer Q Independence, CA 93526

p.o. no.	terms	due date
	Net 30	7/27/22

item	description	rate	current qty	current amount
Task 3.1	Determine Compliance with Statutory and Regulatory Requirements	1,861.20	0	0.00
Task 3.2	Follow-up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations	1,015.20	0	0.00
Task 3.3	Verify Performance Indicators	2,350.00	0	0.00
Task 3.4	Review Operator Functions	5,630.80	0	0.00
Task 3.5	Reporting and Presentation	5,224.40	0	0.00

Thank you for your business.	<b>total</b>	\$16,733.80
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25852 mcbean pkwy #187  
valencia, ca 91355

888.743.5977 : p  
www.moore-associates.net

# memo

**to:** Justine Koxk,  
Inyo County Local Transportation Commission

**from:** Kathy Chambers

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**re:** Triennial Performance Audits

**date:** June 27, 2022

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The purpose of this memo is to chronicle our firm's efforts in support of the captioned project. The activities discussed herein were undertaken between April 25 and June 27, 2022.

## **Task 1: Triennial Performance Audit of the Inyo County Local Transportation Commission**

**Task 1.1: Determine Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements (100% complete)**  
The compliance review was completed and included within the draft report. We consider this task to be complete.

**Task 1.2: Follow-Up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations (100% complete)**  
Follow up on the prior performance audit recommendations was completed and included within the draft report. We consider this task to be complete.

**Task 1.3: Review RTPA Functions (100% complete)**  
The functional review of ICLTC was completed and included within the draft report. We consider this task to be complete.

**Task 1.4: Reporting and Presentation (100% complete)**  
The draft report was submitted via Basecamp on June 9, 2022. While this slightly exceeded the original due date of May 30, this was due to having not received a significant portion of data from ESAAA, which impacted findings for both ICLTC and ESAAA.

Submittal of the draft report was followed by a phone call during which you and I discussed the various findings. The audit was presented to the ICLTC Board on June 15, 2022, during a virtual meeting. The final report was submitted, along with a draft certification letter to send to Caltrans, on June 27, 2022. We consider this task to be complete.

## **Task 2: Triennial Performance Audit of the Eastern Sierra Area Agency on Aging**

### **Task 2.1: Determine Compliance with Statutory and Regulatory Requirements (100% complete)**

The compliance review was completed and included within the draft report. We consider this task to be complete.

### **Task 2.2: Follow-Up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations (100% complete)**

Follow up on the prior performance audit recommendations was completed and included within the draft report. We consider this task to be complete.

### **Task 2.3: Verify Performance Indicators (100% complete)**

While some performance indicators were unable to be calculated due to the data provided, these items were addressed within the findings. All other performance indicators were verified and included within the draft report. We consider this task to be complete.

### **Task 2.4: Review Operator Functions (100% complete)**

The functional review of ESAAA was completed and included within the draft report. We consider this task to be complete.

### **Task 2.5: Reporting and Presentation (100% complete)**

The draft report was submitted via Basecamp on June 9, 2022. While this slightly exceeded the original due date of May 30, this was due to having not received a significant portion of data from ESAAA as of May 26.

Submittal of the draft report was followed by a phone call during which you and I discussed the various findings. The audit was presented to the ICLTC Board on June 15, 2022, during a virtual meeting. The final report was submitted on June 27, 2022. We consider this task to be complete.

## **Task 3: Triennial Performance Audit of the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (scheduled to begin in February 2023)**

### **Task 3.1: Determine Compliance with Statutory and Regulatory Requirements (0% complete)**

No action taken.

### **Task 3.2: Follow-Up on Prior Performance Audit Recommendations (0% complete)**

No action taken.

### **Task 3.3: Verify Performance Indicators (0% complete)**

No action taken.

### **Task 3.4: Review Operator Functions (0% complete)**

No action taken.

### **Task 3.5: Reporting and Presentation (0% complete)**

No action taken.

Thank you for the opportunity to assist you with this important project. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you wish to discuss any aspect of the memo or the project itself.



PROOF [Open AP Batch Proof] Set ID: MC22413C Page 1

BUDGET UNIT	Description	Invoice Number	Secondary Ref	Ench PO# / Pmt	Product ID	Item Description--Item Description Duty	Invoice Amt	Tax	Discount Amt	Tax2	Charge Amt	Duty Amt	Set ID	Inv Date	Due Date	Rcv Date	Disc Date	CK ID-No	Division Code	Vendor ID / PEDB Cd / Addr Cd	Pay Terms	Addr Cd	PTerm	Stat	
504605-5311	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS	041122	PAVER 7 RENEWAL				650.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MC22413C	04/11/2022					VEND	V004371	P		AP	DS	01
							0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY	6003 CAMPUS DELIVERY			CHK	SPW	01
							0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							FORT COLLINS, CO 80523-6003				NB	MCHA	01
							650.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00												1	

504605-5311	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS	10571083948	VIA ENTERPRISE				335.10	1	167.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	MC22413C	03/23/2022					VEND	V005745	P		AP	DS	01
							0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							DELL MARKETING LP				CHK	SPW	01
							0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							C/O DELL USA LP				NB	MCHA	01
							0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							PO BOX 910916					2	
							167.55		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							PASADENA, CA 91110-0916					2	

034600-5311	ROAD GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS	10571083948	VIA ENTERPRISE				335.10	1	167.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	MC22413C	03/23/2022					VEND	V005745	P		AP	DS	01
							0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							DELL MARKETING LP				CHK	SPW	01
							0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							C/O DELL USA LP				NB	MCHA	01
							0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							PO BOX 910916					3	
							167.55		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							PASADENA, CA 91110-0916					3	

Set ID: MC22413C System Computed Total: 985.10 User Computed Total: 985.10 TOTALS MATCH  
 Distribution Total: 985.10  
 Net Total: 985.10

*J Chapman*  
 4/13/22

BUDGET UNIT	Description	Invoice Number	Secondary Ref	Invoice Amt	Units	Set ID	Inv Date	Due Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	PTerm	Stat
BUDDUNIT	Description	Enchd PO# / Pmt	Product ID	Enchd PO# / Pmt	Product ID	Tax2 Amt	Rcv Date	Disc Date	Vendor ID / PEDB Cd	Addr Cd	Misc Post	Post
OBJECT	Description	Item Description--	Item Description	Pay Disc Amt	Chrg	Tax2 Amt	Disc Date	Vendor Name	Vendor Address	Line(s)	Sc/Tf	Prep
		Duty	Duty			Duty Amt	CK ID-No	Vendor City, State, Zip			RI/2	Cktp
		System Computed Total:		985.10					985.10		TOTALS MATCH	
		Distribution Total:							985.10			

GRAND NET TOTAL: 985.10



# PAVER Renewal



PAVER@ColoState.edu  
Toll Free 1-855-255-8753  
Fax 1-970-491-7727

*LTC*  
*504605 - 5311*

4/11/2022

**TO** Greg Waters  
Inyo County Public Works  
168 N. Edwards PO Drawer Q  
Independence, California 93526  
(760) 878-0201  
gwaters@inyocounty.us  
Serial # DZ3-1GFE-2BAG

*Reid# V004371*

Quantity	Description	Unit Price	LineTotal
1	PAVER 7 Renewal(2 Activations & 1 Year Of Technical Support & Updates)	\$650.00	\$650.00
			\$650.00

MAIL TO:  
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY  
ATTN: LINDA HINSHAW  
1372 CAMPUS DELIVERY  
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING  
FORT COLLINS, CO 80523-1372

OR FAX: 1-970-491-7727

*OK to pay*  
*J. Koh*  
*4/12/2022*

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS!**

Check      **PAY TO THE ORDER OF: COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY**

P.O.      P.O. # \_\_\_\_\_

American Express      Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date (M/Y) \_\_\_\_\_ CV2 # \_\_\_\_\_

Discover      Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date (M/Y) \_\_\_\_\_ CV2 # \_\_\_\_\_

Master Card      Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date (M/Y) \_\_\_\_\_ CV2 # \_\_\_\_\_

Visa      Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date (M/Y) \_\_\_\_\_ CV2 # \_\_\_\_\_

Cardholder Name \_\_\_\_\_ Billing Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_



4725112400014201

**BILL TO:**

COUNTY OF INYO  
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE  
PO BOX 477  
COUNTY OF INYO  
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526-0477

**SHIP TO:**

COUNTY OF INYO  
RECEIVING DEPT  
INFORMATION SERVICES  
168 N EDWARDS ST  
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526

ok to pay 4/5/2022  
 50:50  
 LTC 504605 5311  
 Road 034600 5311  
 V005745

<b>Invoice No:</b> 10571083948	<b>Customer No:</b> 7071315	<b>Order No:</b> 401321557	<b>Page 1 of 1</b>
--------------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------

Purchase Order: 22422RRomo	Order Date: 03/23/2022
Payment Terms: Due 45 days from invoice date	Sales Rep: ELIZABETH G CLARK
Due Date: 05/07/2022	Contract Code: C000000649501
Invoice Date: 03/23/2022	Contract Name:
Waybill Number: MS-VIRTUAL	Shipped Via: ELECTRONIC

Item Number	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
AC032611	VLA ENTERPRISE VISIO OLN P2 GCC SHRDSVR ALNG SUBSVL MVL PERUSR MfgPartNum : P3U-00001 MfgName : MICROSOFT CORPORATION	2	EA	167.55	335.10
Ship To Attention: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE					

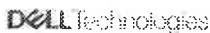
For efficient and immediate access to your account details please visit <https://mfmdell.com/>

FOR SHIPMENTS TO CALIFORNIA, A STATE ENVIRONMENTAL FEE OF UP TO \$6 PER ITEM WILL BE ADDED TO INVOICES FOR ALL ORDERS CONTAINING A DISPLAY GREATER THAN 4 INCHES. PLEASE KEEP ORIGINAL BOX FOR ALL RETURNS. COMPREHENSIVE ONLINE CUSTOMER CARE INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE IS A CLICK AWAY AT [WWW.DELL.COM/IPUBLIC-ECARE](http://WWW.DELL.COM/IPUBLIC-ECARE) TO ANSWER A VARIETY OF QUESTIONS REGARDING YOUR DELL ORDER.

USD	
<b>Sub-Total:</b>	\$ 335.10
<b>Ship. &amp;lor Handling:</b>	\$ 0.00
<b>ENVIRO FEE:</b>	\$ 0.00
<b>Taxable:</b>	
\$ 0.00	<b>Tax:</b>
<b>Non-Taxable:</b>	\$ 0.00
\$ 335.10	
<b>Invoice Total:</b>	\$ 335.10

DETACH AT LINE AND RETURN WITH PAYMENT

Invoice No: 10571083948  
Customer Name: COUNTY OF INYO  
Customer No: 7071315  
PO No: 22422RRomo  
Order Number: 401321557



**Make check payable / remit to :**

Dell Marketing L.P.  
C/O Dell USA L.P.  
PO Box 910916  
Pasadena, CA 91110-0916

**Electronics Payments**  
Dell Marketing L.P.  
PNC Bank  
ABA#: 043-000-096  
Acct#: 1017304611  
Swift code : PNCCUS33

USD	
<b>Sub-Total:</b>	\$ 335.10
<b>Ship. &amp;lor Handling:</b>	\$ 0.00
<b>ENVIRO FEE:</b>	\$ 0.00
<b>Taxable:</b>	
\$ 0.00	<b>Tax:</b>
<b>Non-Taxable:</b>	\$ 0.00
\$ 335.10	
<b>Invoice Total:</b>	\$ 335.10
<b>Balance Due:</b>	\$ 335.10
<b>Amount Enclosed:</b>	

0105710839480000000033510000000070713158

PROOF  
 [Open AP Batch Proof]  
 Set ID: PW22419B  
 Page 1

BUDGET UNIT	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amt	Units	Set ID	Inv Date	Due Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	PTerm	Stat
BUDUNIT	Description	Secondary Ref	Distribution Amt	Tax	Tax Amt	Due Date	Vendor ID / PEDB Cd / Addr Cd	Vendor Name		Misc	Post
OBJECT	Description	Ench PO# / Pmt	Discount Amt	Tax2	Tax2 Amt	Rcv Date	Vendor Name	Vendor Address Line(s)		Sc/TI	Sec
	Description	Product ID	Pay Disc Amt	Chrg	Charge Amt	Disc Date	Vendor City, State, Zip			R1/2	Prep
	Description	Item Description--Item Description	Duty	Duty	Duty Amt	Ck ID-No	Vendor City, State, Zip			CKtp	CKtp

011500-5311	PUBLIC WORKS	370868	80.00	1	PW22419B	04/14/2022	04/30/2022	VEND	P	.0000	DS
	GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS	TD,RR,JP,GW	32.00					V005561			01
			0.00					CLICKTIME			BLDG
			0.00					SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105			NB SFAI
		INYO COUNTY 2									1
		Net Amount:	32.00								

023200-5311	BUILDING & SAFETY	370868	80.00	1	PW22419B	04/14/2022	04/30/2022	VEND	P	.0000	DS
	GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS	JE,TS,CT	24.00					V005561			01
			0.00					CLICKTIME			BLDG
			0.00					282 SECOND STREET 4TH FLOOR			NB CBRO
		INYO COUNTY 2						SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105			2
		Net Amount:	24.00								

150100-5311	BISHOP AIRPORT	370868	80.00	1	PW22419B	04/14/2022	04/30/2022	VEND	P	.0000	DS
	GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS	A. HELMS	8.00					V005561			01
			0.00					CLICKTIME			BLDG
			0.00					282 SECOND STREET 4TH FLOOR			NB SFAI
		INYO COUNTY 2						SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105			3
		Net Amount:	8.00								

152103-5311	INDEPENDENCE-WATER SYSTEM	370868	80.00	1	PW22419B	04/14/2022	04/30/2022	VEND	P	.0000	DS
	GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS	ELSA	8.00					V005561			01
			0.00					CLICKTIME			BLDG
			0.00					282 SECOND STREET 4TH FLOOR			NB SFAI
		INYO COUNTY 2						SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105			4
		Net Amount:	8.00								

*** WARNING *** DATA EXCEPTION =====> WARN: 152103-5000 (BUDG/OBJT) over 21 WORKING by 100,285.87 (-100,277.87). [0,1] *** WARNING *** DATA EXCEPTION =====> WARN: 152103-5311 (BUDG/OBJT) Inactive for 21 WORKING 6,528.67 (-6,520.67). [0,0]											
504605-5311	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING	370868	80.00	1	PW22419B	04/14/2022	04/30/2022	VEND	P	.0000	DS
	GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS	J. KOKX	8.00					V005561			01
			0.00					CLICKTIME			BLDG
			0.00					282 SECOND STREET 4TH FLOOR			NB SFAI
		INYO COUNTY 2						SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105			5
		Net Amount:	8.00								

Set ID:	PW22419B	System Computed Total:	80.00	User Computed Total:	88.00	** WARNING **	Not Equal
		Distribution Total:	80.00				
		Net Total:	80.00				

*Chapman*  
 4/19/22

PROOF [Open AP Batch Proof] Set ID: PW22419B Page 2

BUDGET UNIT Description Invoice Number Invoice Amt Units Set ID Inv Date Division Code Pay Terms PTerm Stat  
 BUDUNIT Secondary Ref Distribution Amt Tax Tax Amt Due Date Vendor ID / PEDB Cd / Addr Cd Misc Post  
 OBJECT Description Ench PO# / Pmt Discount Amt Tax2 Tax2 Amt Rcv Date Vendor Name PType Sec  
 Description Product ID Pay Disc Amt Chrg Charge Amt Disc Date Vendor Address Line(s) Sc/Tf Prep  
 Item Description--Item Description Duty Duty Amt Ck ID-No Vendor City, State, Zip RI/2 Cktp

GRAND TOTAL: System Computed Total: 80.00 User Computed Total: 88.00 \*\* WARNING \*\* Not Equal  
 Distribution Total: 80.00

GRAND NET TOTAL: 80.00



Clicktime.com, Inc.  
 282 Second Street, 4th Floor  
 San Francisco, CA 94105

# INVOICE

**Bill to:**

Inyo County 2  
 Justine Kokx  
 PO Drawer Q  
 Independence, CA 93526  
 USA

**Date**

4/14/2022

**Invoice No.**

370868

Date	Description	Amount
4/7/2022	ClickTime Monthly Subscription for ClickTime for Non-Profits 3/7/2022 - 4/6/2022 10 users (average) @ \$8.00 per user	\$80.00
	Sales Tax	\$0.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$80.00</b>

*OK to pay*

Please return this portion with your payment

Inyo County 2  
 Justine Kokx  
 PO Drawer Q  
 Independence, CA 93526  
 USA

Invoice Date:  
4/14/2022

Invoice Number:  
370868

Pay this invoice by credit card.		<input type="checkbox"/> This invoice only
<input type="checkbox"/> VISA	<input type="checkbox"/> American Express	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatically every month
Card Number	Expiration	
Name as it appears on the card		
Card Billing Address		
Authorized Signature		

Amount Due: **\$80.00**

Date Due: **5/14/2022**

Payment Enclosed: \_\_\_\_\_

Check Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Please send payment to:**  
 ClickTime.com, Inc.  
 282 Second Street, 4th Floor  
 San Francisco, CA 94105

For fastest service, please send billing inquiries to [billing@clicktime.com](mailto:billing@clicktime.com).  
 Our phone number is (415) 684-1180, fax (415) 684-1099  
 Has your address changed? Please include a note with your payment.



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# People

Em

Search

Full Name	Performance Report	Email Address	Security
✓Ashley Helms 150100	Performance	ahelms@inyocounty.us	Administrator
✓Cindy Truelsen 023200	Performance	ctruelsen@inyocounty.us	Standard User
✓Elsa Fitch 152103	Performance	efitch@inyocounty.us	Manager
✓Greg Waters 011500	Performance	gwaters@inyocounty.us	Standard User
✓James Feeney 023200	Performance	jfeeney@inyocounty.us	Standard User
✓John Pinckney 011500	Performance	jpinckney@inyocounty.us	Administrator
✓Justine Kokx 504605	Performance	jkokx@inyocounty.us	Administrator
✓Rob Ross 011500	Performance	rross@inyocounty.us	Administrator
✓Travis Dean 011500	Performance	tdean@inyocounty.us	Administrator
✓Tyson Sparrow 023200	Performance	tsparrow@inyocounty.us	Standard User

5311

PAGE 1 OF 1

SHOW 50 ROWS

*US Bank*

BUDGET UNIT	Description	Invoice Number	Secondary Ref	Distribution	Invoice Amt	Units	Tax	Set ID	Inv Date	Due Date	Vendor ID	Division Code	Pay Terms	PTerm	Stat
BUDDUNIT	Description	Ench PO# / Pmt	Product ID	Discout Amt	Tax2				Rcv Date		Vendor Name	Address Line(s)	Cd	Misc	Post
OBJECT	Description	Item Description	Item Description	Pay Disc	Chrg	Duty	Charge Amt	Disc Date	CK ID-No	Vendor City, State, Zip				SC/TF	Sec
504605-5311	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING	61909458 0422		149.90	1		0.00	04/25/2022			VEND			.0000	DS
	GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS	B. NELUMS		149.90			0.00	05/03/2022			V005740			04	SPW
				0.00			0.00				US BANK				
				0.00			0.00				CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEMS				
				0.00			0.00				PO BOX 790428				
							0.00		UA		SAINT LOUIS, MO 63179-0428				

Vendor of Rec: V005205 Net Amount: 149.90  
 Name: ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS INC

Set ID:	MC22427A	System Computed Total:	149.90	User Computed Total:	149.90	TOTALS MATCH
		Distribution Total:	149.90			
		Net Total:	149.90			

*US Chapman*  
*4/27/22*

BUDGET UNIT	Invoice Number	Invoice Amt	Units	Set ID	Inv Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	Prerm	Stat
DESCRIPTION	Secondary Ref	Distribution Amt	Tax	Tax Amt	Due Date	Vendor ID / PEPD Cd	Addr Cd	Misc	Post
OBJECT	Enchd PO# / Pmt	Discount Amt	Tax2	Tax2 Amt	Rev Date	Vendor Name		pty	Sec
	Product ID	Pay Disc Amt	Chrg	Charge Amt	Disc Date	Vendor Address Line(s)		Sc/Tf	Prep
	Item Description--Item Description	Duty	Duty Amt	Duty Amt	CK ID-No	Vendor City, State, Zip		R1/2	CKtp
GRAND TOTAL:	System Computed Total:	149.90		User Computed Total:	149.90	TOTALS MATCH			
	Distribution Total:				149.90				

GRAND NET TOTAL: 149.90



U.S. BANCORP SERVICE CENTER  
 P. O. Box 6343  
 Fargo, ND 58125-6343



000088618 01 SP 106481493665824 S

BREANNE NELUMS  
 INYO CO PUBLIC WORKS  
 PO DRAWER R  
 INDEPENDENCE CA 93526-0619

COUNTY OF INYO

**ACCOUNT NUMBER** 4866-9142-6190-9458  
**STATEMENT DATE** 04-25-22  
**TOTAL ACTIVITY** \$ 149.90

"MEMO STATEMENT ONLY"  
 DO NOT REMIT PAYMENT

**NEW ACCOUNT ACTIVITY**

POST DATE	TRAN DATE	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE NUMBER	MCC	AMOUNT
04-11	04-10	ZOOM.US 888-799-9666 WWW.ZOOM.US CA PUR ID: opsnt3dycnhjdn TAX: 0.00	24011342100000037623511	4814	149.90

V005205

**Default Accounting Code:**

<b>CUSTOMER SERVICE CALL</b>  <b>800-344-5696</b>	<b>ACCOUNT NUMBER</b> 4866-9142-6190-9458		<b>ACCOUNT SUMMARY</b>	
	<b>STATEMENT DATE</b> 04-25-22	<b>DISPUTED AMOUNT</b> \$ .00	PREVIOUS BALANCE	\$ .00
<b>SEND BILLING INQUIRIES TO:</b>  C/O U.S. BANCORP SERVICE CENTER, INC U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION P.O. BOX 6335 FARGO, ND 58125-6335	<b>AMOUNT DUE</b>  \$ 0.00  <b>DO NOT REMIT</b>		PURCHASES & OTHER CHARGES	\$149.90
			CASH ADVANCES	\$ .00
			CASH ADVANCE FEE	\$ .00
			CREDITS	\$ .00
			<b>TOTAL ACTIVITY</b>	<b>\$149.90</b>

# Invoice



Zoom Video Communications, Inc.  
55 Almaden Blvd, 6th Floor  
San Jose, CA 95113

**Invoice Date:** Jan 4, 2022  
**Invoice #:** INV126212211  
**Payment Terms:** Due Upon Receipt  
**Due Date:** Jan 4, 2022  
**Account Number:** 2601532315  
**Currency:** USD  
**Account Information:** Inyo County LTC

Federal Employer ID Number: 61-1648780

**Sold To Address:** 168 S EDWARDS ST,  
INDEPENDENCE, California 93526  
United States

Purchase Order Number:

Tax Exempt Certificate ID:

jkokx@inyocounty.us

Zoom W-9

**Bill To Address:** 168 S EDWARDS ST,  
INDEPENDENCE, California 93526  
United States

jkokx@inyocounty.us

## Charge Details

CHARGE DESCRIPTION	SUBSCRIPTION PERIOD	SUBTOTAL	TAXES, FEES & OTHER CHARGES	TOTAL
<b>Charge Name: Standard Pro Annual</b>				
Quantity: 1 Unit Price: \$149.90	Jan 4, 2022-Jan 3, 2023	\$149.90	\$0.00	\$149.90
Subtotal				\$149.90
Total (Including Tax)				\$149.90
Invoice Balance				\$0.00

## Taxes, Fees & Other Charge Details

CHARGE NAME	TAX, FEE OR SURCHARGE NAME	JURISDICTION	CHARGE AMOUNT	TAX, FEE OR OTHER CHARGE AMOUNT
Total Tax				\$0.00

## Transactions

Invoice Total **\$149.90**

TRANSACTION DATE	TRANSACTION NUMBER	TRANSACTION TYPE	DESCRIPTION	APPLIED AMOUNT
Jan 4, 2022	P-141459323	Payment		(\$149.90)

Invoice Balance **\$0.00**

Need help understanding your invoice?

[CLICK HERE](#)

*This plan includes products with monthly and/or yearly subscription periods. The subscription period for each plan, and the total charge, \$149.90 (plus applicable taxes and regulatory fees), per subscription period for that product are set out above in the Charge Details section. Unless you cancel, your subscription(s) will auto-renew each subscription period and each subscription period thereafter, at the price(s) listed above (plus any taxes and regulatory fees applicable at the time of renewal) and your payment method on file at [zoom.us/billing](https://zoom.us/billing) will be charged. You can cancel auto-renewal anytime, but you must cancel by the last day of your current subscription period to avoid being charged for the next subscription period. You will not be able to cancel your "base plan" (Zoom Meetings, Zoom Phone, or Zoom Rooms) without first canceling all other subscriptions in your plan. If you cancel, you will not receive a refund for the remainder of your then-current subscription period. You can cancel by navigating to [zoom.us/billing](https://zoom.us/billing) and clicking "Cancel Subscription," clicking through the prompts, and then clicking to confirm cancellation. Should Zoom change its pricing, it will provide you with notice, and you may be charged the new price for subsequent subscription.*

Zoom Phone services provided by Zoom Voice Communications, Inc. Rates, terms and conditions for Zoom Phone services are set by Zoom Voice Communications, Inc.

Billing

**Current**  
(<https://us02web.zoom.us/billing/plan>)

[Help \(/zendesk/sso?return\\_to=https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/categories/201137176\)](https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/categories/201137176)

**Pending**  
(<https://us02web.zoom.us/billing/pending>)

**Information**  
(<https://us02web.zoom.us/billing/payment>)

**Invoices**  
(<https://us02web.zoom.us/billing/report>)

**Shipments**  
(<https://us02web.zoom.us/billing/shipments>)

- You can update your billing information below.
- It will take effect on the next billing cycle.

Currency

US Dollars \$

**Billing Contact**

[Edit](#)

This is the contact or department who receives the invoices or any billing communications

Name

Justine Kokx

Email

jkokx@inyocounty.us

Additional Email Addresses

Phone Number

Company/Organization Name

Inyo County LTC

Address

168 S EDWARDS ST INDEPENDENCE California 93526 United States

**Sold To Contact**

[Edit](#)

The Sold To contact's location will determine how we calculate taxes

Contact Information

Same as Bill To Contact

Tax Status

Non-Exempt

[Edit](#)

**Payment Method**

[Edit](#)

Pay By

CreditCard

Card Number

.....9458





BUDGET UNIT	Description	Invoice Number	Secondary Ref	Ench PO# / Pmt	Product ID	Item Description--Item Description	Duty	Invoice Amt	Tax	Tax2	Charge Amt	Disc Amt	CK ID-No	Divison Code	Pay Terms	PTerm	Stat
011500-5311	PUBLIC WORKS	373260						80.00						VEND		.0000	DS
	GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS							32.00						V005561	P		01
								0.00						CLICKTIME			CHK
								0.00						282 SECOND STREET	4TH FLOOR		NB
								0.00						SAN FRANCISCO, CA	94105		SFAI
																	1

023200-5311	BUILDING & SAFETY	373260						80.00						VEND		.0000	DS
	GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS							24.00						V005561	P		01
								0.00						CLICKTIME			CHK
								0.00						282 SECOND STREET	4TH FLOOR		NB
								0.00						SAN FRANCISCO, CA	94105		CBRO
																	2

150100-5311	BISHOP AIRPORT	373260						80.00						VEND		.0000	DS
	GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS							8.00						V005561	P		01
								0.00						CLICKTIME			CHK
								0.00						282 SECOND STREET	4TH FLOOR		NB
								0.00						SAN FRANCISCO, CA	94105		SFAI
																	3

152103-5311	INDEPENDENCE-WATER SYSTEMS	373260						80.00						VEND		.0000	DS
	GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS							8.00						V005561	P		01
								0.00						CLICKTIME			CHK
								0.00						282 SECOND STREET	4TH FLOOR		NB
								0.00						SAN FRANCISCO, CA	94105		SFAI
																	4

504605-5311	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING	373260						80.00						VEND		.0000	DS
	GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS							8.00						V005561	P		01
								0.00						CLICKTIME			CHK
								0.00						282 SECOND STREET	4TH FLOOR		NB
								0.00						SAN FRANCISCO, CA	94105		SFAI
																	5

Set ID:	MC22519C	System Computed Total:	80.00	User Computed Total:	80.00	TOTALS MATCH
		Distribution Total:	80.00			
		Net Total:	80.00			

*20*  
*Chapman*  
*5/18/22*





Clicktime.com, Inc.  
282 Second Street, 4th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94105

# INVOICE

**Bill to:**

Inyo County 2  
Justine Kokx  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526  
USA

**Date**

5/13/2022

**Invoice No.**

373260

Date	Description	Amount
5/7/2022	ClickTime Monthly Subscription for ClickTime for Non-Profits	\$80.00
4/7/2022 - 5/6/2022	10 users (average) @ \$8.00 per user	
	Sales Tax	\$0.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$80.00</b>

*OK to pay  
of 5/14/2022*

Please return this portion with your payment

Inyo County 2  
Justine Kokx  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526  
USA

Invoice Date:  
5/13/2022

Invoice Number:  
373260

Amount Due: **\$80.00**

Date Due: **6/12/2022**

Payment Enclosed: \_\_\_\_\_

Check Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Please send payment to:**  
ClickTime.com, Inc.  
282 Second Street, 4th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94105

Pay this invoice by credit card.		<input type="checkbox"/> This invoice only
<input type="checkbox"/> VISA	<input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard	<input type="checkbox"/> American Express
<input type="checkbox"/> Discover	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatically every month	
Card Number		Expiration
Name as it appears on the card		
Card Billing Address		
Authorized Signature		

For fastest service, please send billing inquiries to [billing@clicktime.com](mailto:billing@clicktime.com).  
Our phone number is (415) 684-1180, fax (415) 684-1099  
Has your address changed? Please include a note with your payment.

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## People


Em

Search

Full Name	Performance Report	Email Address	Security
Ashley Helms 150100	Performance	ahelms@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Cindy Truelsen 023200	Performance	ctruelsen@inyocounty.us	Standard User
Elsa Fitch 152103	Performance	efitch@inyocounty.us	Manager
Greg Waters 011500	Performance	gwaters@inyocounty.us	Manager
James Feeney 023200	Performance	jfeeney@inyocounty.us	Standard User
John Pinckney 011500	Performance	jpinkney@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Justine Kokx 504605	Performance	jkokx@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Rob Ross 011500	Performance	rross@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Travis Dean 011500	Performance	tdean@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Tyson Sparrow 023200	Performance	tsparrow@inyocounty.us	Standard User

PAGE 1 OF 1 SHOW 50 ROWS

AUDITOR'S OFFICE APPROVAL:

FUND	ACCOUNT #	DEBIT	CREDIT
Budget Unit	ACCOUNT #	DEBIT	CREDIT
Account Name	Budg-Objt	DEBIT	CREDIT
Road	034600		
General Operating	5311	\$ 67.05	
Local Transportation Commission	504605		
General Operating	5311		\$ 67.05
			
Reimburse LTC for Road Expense			
Justine Kokx 5/25/2022			
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$67.05</b>	<b>\$67.05</b>

INYO COUNTY GENERAL JOURNAL  
2021/2022

AUDITOR'S OFFICE APPROVAL:

FUND: BUDGET UNIT ACCOUNT NAME	ACCT # BUDGET-OBJECT	DEBIT	CREDIT
LTC GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSE	504605 5311	\$134.10	
INFORMAITON SERVICES OFFICE & OTHER EQUIPMENT	011808 5232		\$134.10
Purchase of Battery Backup from Info Services stock on hand. Quantity Purchased 2 \$62.23 ea 4.82 tax \$67.05 Total x 2 \$134.10			
Rochelle Romo 5/25/2022			
		\$134.10	\$134.10

Date:

JE#



COPY

# Technology Purchase Request

To request a technology purchase, please complete this request form and submit the form to:

County of Inyo Information Services  
168 N. Edwards Street  
Independence, CA 93526

Tel: 760-878-0245  
Fax: 760-872-2712

Date 01/03/2022

What is the name of the person making this request Justine Kokx

What budget unit will pay for the purchase? 504605 LTC Planning

What object code will be charged? 5311 General Operating

What equipment is requested Request battery backups for two new desks in Public Works

What is the business justification for the request [attach separate page(s) if necessary]?

Two staff members (Kelsey & Justine) will be moving to a shared office to free up space for incoming staff.

Are the funds identified for the cost of this request required to be used for this item(s)?

YES  NO

If YES, by what date must the funds be expended?

If equipment is being requested (computer, printer, etc.) where will the equipment be physically located (street address is required)?

If equipment is being requested, will this equipment replace existing equipment?  YES  NO

If replacement equipment is being requested, please describe equipment to be replaced, including serial number on any CPU (PC) unit;



Following for Information Services use only:

**WR#:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Replaced equipment specifications:**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Information Services Recommendation:**


**Building and Maintenance Signature Required:**  YES  NO

**Electrical Requirements:**  
\_\_\_\_\_

Information Services Analyst: Rochelle Romo Date: 1/7/22

Information Services Manager: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Building and Maintenance: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Requesting Department Head: B. Velums Date: 1/3/22

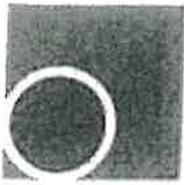
After all required signatures are obtained, requesting department should forward this form to Information Services.

SELECT BUDGET UNIT: 011808 ; OBJECT: 5232  
 BUDGET: WORKING; OBJECT and Budgets shown

FUND	FUND	Title	BUDUNIT	BUDUNIT	Title	Account Director	Account	WORKING	Budget	Budget Minus	% Of	
6998	COMPUTER UPGRADE FUND		011808	COMPUTER UPGRADE			Account	to Date	to Date	to Date	Budget	
OBJECT	Trans Desc.	Date	Primary Ref.	Income	Expense	Encumbrances	Account	to Date	WORKING	Budget	Budget Minus	% Of
5232	OFFICE & OTHER EQUIP	07/01/21	Prior		0.00	60,735.76	60,735.76	234,536.00	173,800.24	25.9		
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	08/13/21	COB DTACN417417		90.40							
	OH STRICTLY TECHN A	08/17/21	P44386		2,545.97							
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	08/25/21	COB DTACN417962		2,011.58							
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	08/25/21	COB DTACN417962		1,319.36							
	OH STRICTLY TECHN A	08/04/21	IS STOCK									
	EN ACCT #	08/05/21	REQ33778									
	JE UA412527.SOUTHERN	08/10/21	JE39726									
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	08/13/21	COB DTACN417417		-66.06							
	OH STRICTLY TECHN A	08/13/21	IS STOCK		171.52							
	OH PDQ.COM CORPORA A	08/17/21	P44386		223.10							
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	08/25/21	COB DTACN417962		3,600.00							
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	08/25/21	COB DTACN417962		550.73							
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	08/25/21	DATAENC1417962		48.11							
	OH ULINE CUST # 1883	08/26/21	P44418		553.96							
	OH ULINE CUST # 1883	08/26/21	P44418		1,329.36							
	OH ULINE CUST # 1883	08/26/21	P44418		294.81							
	OH FS COM PROFESSION	08/30/21	COB SERVE		1.63							
	JE UA417085.SOUTHERN	09/02/21	JE39888		144.39							
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	09/07/21	COB DTACN418346		-67.05							
	OH CDW GOVERNMENT CU	09/09/21	COB STE16418401		60.99							
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	09/15/21	COB DTACN418744		10.94							
	OH CDW GOVERNMENT CU	09/16/21	INDY DTACN418699		87.00							
	OH CDW GOVERNMENT CU	09/16/21	IS CBL SP418699		9.39							
	JE UA417085.SOUTHERN	09/20/21	JE39968		328.87							
	JE UA417613:DELL MAR	09/21/21	JE39982		-67.05							
	EN APC UPS REPLACEME	09/22/21	P43521		-157.07							
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	09/23/21	COB DTACN418939		104.06							
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	09/23/21	COB DTACN418939		134.80							
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	09/23/21	COB DTACN418939		89.86							
	JE UA417085.SOUTHERN	09/23/21	JE39998		-67.05							
	JE UA417085.SOUTHERN	10/21/21	JE40200		-67.05							
	OH CDW GOVERNMENT CU	10/25/21	AIRPORT U420154		173.57							
	OH FS COM PROFESSION	10/25/21	COB SERVE		24.43							
	OH CDW GOVERNMENT CU	10/25/21	COB WRKST420154		214.47							
	OH SOUTHERN COMPUT C	10/25/21	HDMI CHLS420203		83.40							
	JE UA417085.SOUTHERN	10/26/21	JE40223		-67.05							
	EN CUSTOMER # 771315	10/27/21	P44487									
	EN CUST# 7071315	10/27/21	P44489		4,869.08							
	OH INSIGHT PUBLIC AC	10/28/21	COB DTCTR420173		4,490.73							
	OH INSIGHT PUBLIC AC	10/28/21	COB DTCTR420173		53.93							
	OH DELL MARKETING CU	10/28/21	TEST TR D420268		63.73							
	EN CUSTOMER # 038859	11/01/21	P44499		235.21							

OFFICE & OTHER EQUIP NEW OBJ TOTAL\* 13,934.14\* 23,662.23\* 37,596.37\* 234,536.00\* 196,939.63 \* 16.0

COPY



Southern Computer Warehouse  
 P.O. Box 745102  
 Atlanta, GA 30374-5102  
 Phone: 770.579.8927  
 Federal Tax ID: 58-2214685  
 Remit to Billing@scw.com

011808-5232

IN-000700653 Page 1 of 1  
 INVOICE

**COPY**

**INVOICE NUMBER:** IN-000700653  
**ORDERED DATE:** 07-14-21  
**INVOICE DATE:** 07-14-21  
**INVOICE DUE:** 08-13-21  
**TERMS:** NET30

INYO COUNTY CA  
 168 N. EDWARDS ST  
 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE  
 INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526

SHIP TO:  
 INYO COUNTY CA  
 168 N. EDWARDS ST  
 ROCHELLE ROMO  
 REF#RR7142020  
 INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526

Your PO: RR7142020 Ref: 200662374.1.123160953 Cust # IC31671

Item	Quantity	EA Price	Amount
<b>CYP-EC650LCD</b>	<b>30 EA</b>	<b>62.23</b>	<b>1,866.90</b>
<small>CYBERPOWER 650VA EC UPS Standby            TCYLQ2001038 TCYLQ2001039 TCYLQ2001040 TCYLQ2001041 TCYLQ2001042 TCYLQ2001043 TCYLQ2001044 TCYLQ2001045 TCYLQ2001161 TCYLQ2001162            TCYLQ2001163 TCYLQ2001164 TCYLQ2001580 TCYLQ2001581 TCYLQ2001653 TCYLQ2001668 TCYLQ2001669 TCYLQ2001670 TCYLQ2001671 TCYLQ2001672            TCYLQ2001673 TCYLQ2001674 TCYLQ2001675 TCYLQ2001676 TCYLQ2001677 TCYLQ2001678 TCYLQ2001679 TCYLQ2001680 TCYLQ2004013 TCYLQ2004034            OPEN MARKET</small>			

FEDEX 040985910070399

2021 JUL 20 P 1:09

- IS Stock -  
 62.23 ea  
 4.82 Tax  


---

 \$67.05 Total

Received  
 7/20/21  
 Information Services

Freight: 0.00  
 Sales Tax: 144.68  
**Invoice Total: 2,011.58**

**COUNTY OF INYO  
Invoice Distribution Detail**

Includes transactions from 08/01/2021 thru 06/30/2022

Invoice #	Invoice Date	Vendor Number	Name	Account Number	Units	Unit Price	Extended Amount	Taxes	Freight and Other Charges	Discount	Distributed Amount
IN0007006	07/14/2021	V004184	SOUTHERN COMPUTER WAREHOUSE INC								
CUST # IC31671			011808 - 5232		1.00	2,011.58	2,011.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,011.58
							<b>Total IN000700653</b>				<b>2,011.58</b>

User: RROMO  
Report: AP\_Invoice\_Distribution\_Detail

**COPY**

BUDGET UNIT Description Invoice Number Invoice Amt Units  
 BUDDUNIT Description Secondary Ref Distribution Amt Tax  
 OBJECT Description Ench PO# / Pmt Discount Amt Tax2  
 Description Item Description--Item Description Duty Charge Amt Disc Date Vendor ID / PEDB Cd / Addr Cd PTerm Stat

011500-5311 375623 80.00 1  
 PUBLIC WORKS TD,RR,JP,GW 26.66  
 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS 0.00  
 INYO COUNTY 2 0.00  
 Net Amount: 26.66  
 PM22617B 06/09/2022 VEND V005561 P AP .0000 DS  
 282 SECOND STREET 4TH FLOOR CLCKTIME  
 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105 Vendor Address Line(s)  
 Vendor City, State, Zip  
 1

023200-5311 375623 80.00 1  
 BUILDING & SAFETY JF,TS,CT 26.67  
 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS 0.00  
 INYO COUNTY 2 0.00  
 Net Amount: 26.67  
 PM22617B 06/09/2022 VEND V005561 P AP .0000 DS  
 282 SECOND STREET 4TH FLOOR CLCKTIME  
 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105 Vendor Address Line(s)  
 Vendor City, State, Zip  
 2

150100-5311 375623 80.00 1  
 BISHOP AIRPORT A. HELMS 8.89  
 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS 0.00  
 INYO COUNTY 2 0.00  
 Net Amount: 8.89  
 PM22617B 06/09/2022 VEND V005561 P AP .0000 DS  
 282 SECOND STREET 4TH FLOOR CLCKTIME  
 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105 Vendor Address Line(s)  
 Vendor City, State, Zip  
 3

152103-5311 375623 80.00 1  
 INDEPENDENCE-WATER SYSTEM ELSA 8.89  
 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS 0.00  
 INYO COUNTY 2 0.00  
 Net Amount: 8.89  
 PM22617B 06/09/2022 VEND V005561 P AP .0000 DS  
 282 SECOND STREET 4TH FLOOR CLCKTIME  
 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105 Vendor Address Line(s)  
 Vendor City, State, Zip  
 4

504605-5311 375623 80.00 1  
 TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING J. KOKX 8.89  
 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENS 0.00  
 INYO COUNTY 2 0.00  
 Net Amount: 8.89  
 PM22617B 06/09/2022 VEND V005561 P AP .0000 DS  
 282 SECOND STREET 4TH FLOOR CLCKTIME  
 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105 Vendor Address Line(s)  
 Vendor City, State, Zip  
 5

Set ID: PM22617B System Computed Total: 80.00 User Computed Total: 80.00 TOTALS MATCH  
 Distribution Total: 80.00  
 Net Total: 80.00

*22 Chapman*  
*6/17/22*





Clicktime.com, Inc.  
282 Second Street, 4th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94105

# INVOICE

**Bill to:**

Inyo County 2  
Justine Kokx  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526  
USA

**Date**

6/9/2022

**Invoice No.**

375623

Date	Description	Amount
6/7/2022	ClickTime Monthly Subscription for ClickTime for Non-Profits 5/7/2022 - 6/6/2022 10 users (average) @ \$8.00 per user	\$80.00
		Sales Tax \$0.00
		<b>TOTAL \$80.00</b>

..... Please return this portion with your payment .....

Inyo County 2  
Justine Kokx  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526  
USA

Invoice Date:  
6/9/2022

Invoice Number:  
375623

Amount Due: **\$80.00**

Date Due: **7/9/2022**

Pay this invoice by credit card.

This invoice only



Automatically every month

Card Number

Expiration

Name as it appears on the card

Card Billing Address

Authorized Signature

Payment Enclosed: \_\_\_\_\_

Check Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Please send payment to:**  
ClickTime.com, Inc.  
282 Second Street, 4th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94105

For fastest service, please send billing inquiries to [billing@clicktime.com](mailto:billing@clicktime.com).  
Our phone number is (415) 684-1180, fax (415) 684-1099  
Has your address changed? Please include a note with your payment.



## People

ClickTime

Em

Search

Full Name	Performance Report	Email Address	Security
Ashley Helms 150100✓	Performance	ahelms@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Cindy Truelsen 023200✓	Performance	ctruelsen@inyocounty.us	Standard User
Elsa Fitch 152103✓	Performance	efitch@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Greg Waters 011500✓	Performance	gwaters@inyocounty.us	Manager
James Feeney 023200✓	Performance	jfeeney@inyocounty.us	Standard User
John Pinckney 011500✓	Performance	pinckney@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Justine Kokx 004605✓	Performance	jkokx@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Travis Dean 011500✓	Performance	tdean@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Tyson Sparrow 023200✓	Performance	tsparrow@inyocounty.us	Standard User

PAGE 1 OF 1

SHOW 50 ROWS



BUDGET UNIT	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amt	Units	Set ID	Inv Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	Prerm Stat
BUDUNIT	Description	Secondary Ref	Secondary Amt	Tax	Tax Amt	Due Date	Vendor ID / PEDB Cd / Addr Cd	Misc Post	PTYPE
OBJECT	Description	Ench PO# / Pmt	Ench PO# / Pmt	Tax2	Tax2 Amt	Rcv Date	Vendor Name	Sc/Tf	Post
	Description	Product ID	Product ID	Chrg	Charge Amt	Disc Date	Vendor Address Line(s)	RI/2	Prep
	Description	Item Description--Item Description	Item Description	Duty	Duty Amt	Ck ID-No	Vendor City, State, Zip		Cktp
GRAND TOTAL:		System Computed Total:	80.00					TOTALS MATCH	
GRAND NET TOTAL:		Distribution Total:	80.00						

**Payable Transactions by Vendor**

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Post Date	Due Date	Description	PR #	PO #	Check #	Check Date	Status	Amount	Secondary Reference
<b>V005561 CLICKTIME</b>											
349561	07/14/2021	07/20/2021	07/21/2021	INYO COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS			00416444	07/21/2021	PD	72.00	WEB TIMESHEET
351922	08/11/2021	08/18/2021	08/19/2021	INYO COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS			00417560	08/19/2021	PD	72.00	WEB TIMESHEET
354284	09/09/2021	09/15/2021	09/20/2021	INYO COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS			00418658	09/20/2021	PD	64.00	WEB TIMESHEET
356644	10/14/2021	10/21/2021	10/22/2021	INYO COUNTY 2			00419984	10/22/2021	PD	72.00	MONTHLY SUB
359007	11/12/2021	11/16/2021	11/19/2021	INYO COUNTY 2 / MO. SUB ...			00420939	11/19/2021	PD	80.00	
361351	12/09/2021	12/20/2021	12/22/2021	INYO COUNTY 2 / MO. SUB ...			00422027	12/22/2021	PD	88.00	
366116	02/10/2022	02/28/2022	03/01/2022	INYO COUNTY 2 / MO. SUB ...			00424150	03/01/2022	PD	88.00	
363748	01/13/2022	03/07/2022	03/09/2022	INYO COUNTY 2 ...			00424517	03/09/2022	PD	88.00	
368504	03/10/2022	03/29/2022	03/30/2022	INYO COUNTY 2 ...			00425314	03/30/2022	PD	88.00	
370868	04/14/2022	04/21/2022	04/26/2022	INYO COUNTY 2 ...			00426379	04/26/2022	PD	80.00	
373260	05/13/2022	05/24/2022	05/25/2022	INYO COUNTY 2 ...			00427507	05/25/2022	PD	80.00	
375623	06/09/2022	06/20/2022	06/23/2022	INYO COUNTY 2 ...			00428576	06/23/2022	PD	80.00	

**Total CLICKTIME**

**Grand 952.00**



Clicktime.com, Inc.  
282 Second Street, 4th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94105

# INVOICE

**Bill to:**

Inyo County 2  
Justine Kokx  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526  
USA

*ok to pay  
Jhr 7/11/2022  
20/23*

**Date**

7/9/2022

**Invoice No.**

378008

Date	Description	Amount
7/7/2022	ClickTime Monthly Subscription for ClickTime for Non-Profits 6/7/2022 - 7/6/2022 10 users (average) @ \$8.00 per user	\$80.00
		Sales Tax \$0.00
		<b>TOTAL \$80.00</b>

*011508 40.00  
023200 24.00  
504605 8.00  
150100 8.00*

..... Please return this portion with your payment .....

Inyo County 2  
Justine Kokx  
PO Drawer Q  
Independence, CA 93526  
USA

Invoice Date:  
7/9/2022

Invoice Number:  
378008

Amount Due: **\$80.00**

Date Due: **8/8/2022**

Pay this invoice by credit card.		<input type="checkbox"/> This invoice only
<input type="checkbox"/> VISA	<input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard	<input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN EXPRESS
		<input type="checkbox"/> Automatically every month
Card Number		Expiration
Name as it appears on the card		
Card Billing Address		
Authorized Signature		

Payment Enclosed: \_\_\_\_\_

Check Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Please send payment to:**  
ClickTime.com, Inc.  
282 Second Street, 4th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94105

For fastest service, please send billing inquiries to [billing@clicktime.com](mailto:billing@clicktime.com).  
Our phone number is (415) 684-1180, fax (415) 684-1099  
Has your address changed? Please include a note with your payment.

Personal

Company

Dashboard

Timesheets

Time Off

Reports

More

# People

Em

Search

Full Name	Performance Report	Email Address	Security
✓ Ashley Helms 150100	Performance	ahelms@inyocounty.us	Administrator
✓ Cindy Truelsen 023200	Performance	ctruelsen@inyocounty.us	Standard User
Elsa Fitch 011500	Performance	efitch@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Greg Waters 011500	Performance	gwaters@inyocounty.us	Manager
✓ James Feeney 023200	Performance	jfeeney@inyocounty.us	Standard User
John Pinckney 011500	Performance	jpinkney@inyocounty.us	Administrator
✓ Justine Kokx 504605	Performance	jkokx@inyocounty.us	Administrator
Nolan Ferguson 011500	Performance	nferguson@inyocounty.us	Manager
Travis Dean 011500	Performance	tdean@inyocounty.us	Administrator
✓ Tyson Sparrow 023200	Performance	tsparrow@inyocounty.us	Standard User

PAGE 1 OF 1

SHOW 50 ROWS

BUDGET UNIT	Description	Invoice Number	Secondary Ref	Ench PO# / Pmt	Product ID	Item Description--Item Description Duty	Invoice Amt	Tax	Disc	Chrg	Set ID	Inv Date	Due Date	Rev Date	Disc Date	CK ID-No	Division Code	Vendor ID / PEDB Cd / Addr Cd	Pay Terms	Perm Stat	
504605-5650	TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING EQUIPMENT	INVTIRD1640002358					3,720.14	1			MC22607A	05/31/2022					VEND	V004686	P	AP	DS
		P44693	F				3,452.57	CA				267.57	05/31/2022				INTERNATIONAL ROAD DYNAMICS	CO	CHK	SPW	
							0.00					0.00					2402 SPRING RIDGE DR STE#E			NB	MCHA
							0.00					0.00		UA			SPRING GROVE, IL 60081				
							3,720.14														1

Set ID: MC22607A System Computed Total: 3,720.14 User Computed Total: 3,720.14 TOTALS MATCH  
 Distribution Total: 3,452.57  
 Tax Total: 267.57  
 Net Total: 3,720.14

*2 Chapman*  
*6/7/22*

*(P)*  
*(A)*



BUDGET UNIT	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amt	Units	Set ID	Inv Date	Division Code	Pay Terms	PTerm	Stat
BUDUNTT	Secondary Ref								Misc	Post
OBJECT	Ench PO# / Pmt								Sc/Tf	Prep
	Product ID								R1/2	Cktp
	Description	Item Description--Item Description	Duty							
GRAND TOTAL:		System Computed Total:	3,720.14						TOTALS MATCH	

Distribution Total: 3,452.57  
 Tax Total: 267.57

GRAND NET TOTAL: 3,720.14

Vendor ID	INV	Distribution Tot	Invoice Amount	First Record	Records
V004686	INVT	RD1640002358	3,452.57	3,720.14	1 1



International Road Dynamics Corp.  
 2402 Spring Ridge Drive  
 Suite E  
 Spring Grove IL 60081  
 United States  
 PH: +18156751430 FAX: (815) 675-1530  
 Email: [accounts.receivable@irdinc.com](mailto:accounts.receivable@irdinc.com)

<b>Invoice</b>	<b>INVIRD1640002358</b>
<b>Sales Order</b>	2369
<b>Date</b>	5/31/2022
<b>Page</b>	1 of 1

**Bill To:**

Marjie or Justine - Public Works  
 Transportation and Planning Trust  
 168 N. Edwards  
 Independence CA 93526  
 United States

**Ship To:**

Marjie or Justine - Public Works  
 Transportation and Planning Trust  
 168 N. Edwards  
 Independence CA 93526  
 United States

**Incoterm : DDP SPRING GROVE**

PO #	Customer ID	Sales Rep	Shipping Method	Terms	Req Ship Date
P44693	C001630	Eli Mearns	Best Way Corp	Net 30	5/25/2022

Order ed	Shippe d	B/O	Item Number	Legacy Number	Description	Unit Price	Ext. Price
1	1	0	1003-00132-00 1	114901	TMS-SA (1 Million Veh/ Memory-No Batteries)	3,245.00	3,245.00
2	2	0	3201-00006-00 1	290085	Batt Panasonic 6V,12Ah	52.00	104.00

**Payment Info**

**Beneficiary: International Road Dynamics Corp.**  
 Remit To Address: International Road Dynamics Corp.  
 2402 Spring Ridge Drive  
 Suite E  
 Spring Grove IL 60081  
 United States  
 Beneficiary's Bank: HSBC USA N.A.  
 452 Fifth Avenue  
 New York, New York 10018  
 Beneficiary's Bank Account: 724001719  
 Routing Number: 022000020  
 Swift Code: N/A

<b>Subtotal</b>	3,349.00
<b>US County (U) (0.25%)</b>	8.63
<b>US County (U) (0.5%)</b>	17.27
<b>US State (U) (6%)</b>	207.15
<b>US District (U) (1%)</b>	34.53
<b>Freight</b>	103.56 <del>103.57</del>
<b>Discount</b>	0.00
<b>Total USD</b>	<del>3,720.15</del>

*Changed to 3,720.14  
per Quote & P.O.*

**Special Instructions:**

**Please send notice of deposit information to [accounts.receivable@irdinc.com](mailto:accounts.receivable@irdinc.com)**  
 Interest of 1.5% monthly will be charged on Overdue Accounts  
 USA Federal Tax ID: 38-3522856  
 Sales tax should be self assessed if required by state tax law

*504605 - 5650  
Equipment*



International Road Dynamics Corp.  
 2402 Spring Ridge Drive  
 Suite E  
 Spring Grove IL 60081  
 United States  
 PH: FAX: (815) 675-1530  
 Email:

Invoice	INVIRD1640002358
Date	5/31/2022

### Detailed Tax Breakdown

Line #	Details	Tax Type	Amount	Tax Rate	Tax Amount
1		US County (U)	\$3,245.00	0.25%	\$8.11
1		US County (U)	\$3,245.00	0.5%	\$16.23
1		US State (U)	\$3,245.00	6%	\$194.70
1		US District (U)	\$3,245.00	1%	\$32.45
2		US County (U)	\$104.00	0.25%	\$0.26
2		US County (U)	\$104.00	0.5%	\$0.52
2		US State (U)	\$104.00	6%	\$6.24
2		US District (U)	\$104.00	1%	\$1.04
SHIPPIN G		US County (U)	\$103.57	0.25%	\$0.26
SHIPPIN G		US County (U)	\$103.57	0.5%	\$0.52
SHIPPIN G		US State (U)	\$103.57	6%	\$6.21
SHIPPIN G		US District (U)	\$103.57	1%	\$1.04
				<b>Total</b>	<b>\$267.58</b>



INTERNATIONAL ROAD DYNAMICS CORP.  
INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

April 25<sup>th</sup>, 2022

C/O Justine  
Road Department  
County of Inyo  
750 South Clay  
Independence CA 93526  
United States

IRD Ref. #: OPTY002778  
*Quote*

RE: TMS-SA Traffic Counter

As per our phone conversation I have attached a quote below for a TMS-SA Traffic Counter and batteries.

Legacy Part#	Description	Qty	Unit Price	Ext. Price
114901	TMS-SA (1 Million Veh/Memory-No Batteries)	1	3,245.00	3,245.00
290085	Batt Panasonic 6V,12Ah	2	52.00	104.00

Subtotal	3,349.00
US County (U) (0.25%)	8.63
US County (U) (0.5%)	17.27
US State (U) (6%)	207.15
US District (U) (1%)	34.53
Freight	103.56
Discount	0.00
<b>Total USD</b>	<b>3,720.14</b>

If you have any additional questions or concerns, please contact me directly via email at [eli.mearns@irdinc.com](mailto:eli.mearns@irdinc.com) or via telephone at 306-653-6635.

Warm Regards,

*Eli Mearns*

Eli Mearns  
Sales Representative, Product Sales IRD Inc.



**We make  
highways  
talk**

SELECT Purchase Order Number: P44693

All Items Shown: Only Receiving Records on 06/07/22 are shown

PR Number	Vendor ID	Ship to ID	Date: Requested
PO Number	Confirm	Req Codes	Approved
Buyer ID	Terms		Required
REQ04234	V004686	504605	05/03/22
P44693	INTERNATIONAL ROAD DYNAMICS CO	HV	05/10/22
	2402 SPRING RIDGE DR STE#E		
	SPRING GROVE, IL 60081		
		Marjie Chapman	
		Monica Thilfin	

PO	Item Catalog Number and Description	Date	Q Ordered	Unit Cost	Qty Received	Q Left	Packing Slip	Freight
		Received					Product ID	Carrier
							Ware Bin	Fl Row
								Shelf
0001	INYO COUNTY ROAD DEPT. Transportation & Planning IRD REF. #OPTY002778							
		06/07/22	3,452.57	1	3,720.14	EA	INVIRD1640002358	
		06/07/22			2,844,043.75		INVIRD1640002358	
		06/07/22			-3,720.14		INVIRD1640002358	
					2,844,043.75		INVIRD1640002358	
					3,452.57		INVIRD1640002358	

Purchasing Order Remarks  
 06/07/22

Total Qty Received	1
Total Amt Received	3,720.14

End Use \_\_\_\_\_ PO Status: Complete \_\_\_\_\_  
 Material Received as Indicated Above \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

*M. Chapman* 6/7/22









# Activity Summary by Person



Date Range: 4/1/2022 - 4/30/2022

Employee	Activity	Hours	Amount
Justine Kokx	100.1 - LTC - COMPLIANCE & OVERSIGHT 100.1	13.00	\$973.05
	110.1 - LTC-OWP 110.1	2.00	\$149.70
	1601 - Office duties as assigned	<del>21.50</del>	\$0.00
	300.1 - LTC - ADMINISTER TRANSIT 300.1	1.00	\$74.85
	400.1 - LTC - PROJECT DEV. & MONITORING 400.1	51.00	\$3,817.35
	500.1 - LTC - COORD & REGIONAL PLANNING 500.1	43.00	\$3,218.55
	700.1 - LTC-Planning, Programming & Monitoring	11.50	\$860.78
	<b>Total</b>	<b>143.00</b>	<b>\$9,094.28</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>143.00</b>	<b>\$9,094.28</b>	

121.5

# Activity Summary by Person



Date Range: 5/1/2022 - 5/31/2022

Employee	Activity	Hours	Amount
Justine Kokx	100.1 - LTC - COMPLIANCE & OVERSIGHT 100.1	11.00	\$823.35
	110.1 - LTC-OWP 110.1	33.00	\$2,470.05
	200.1 - LTC-RTIP 200.1	2.50	\$187.13
	300.1 - LTC - ADMINISTER TRANSIT 300.1	4.75	\$355.54
	400.1 - LTC - PROJECT DEV. & MONITORING 400.1	36.25	\$2,713.31
	400.1A - LTC - LRSP DEV. & MONITORING 400.1A	31.50	\$2,357.78
	400.1B - Administer Clean California Grant	21.50	\$1,609.28
	500.1 - LTC - COORD & REGIONAL PLANNING 500.1	10.50	\$785.93
	700.1 - LTC-Planning, Programming & Monitoring	8.00	\$598.80
	<b>Total</b>	<b>159.00</b>	<b>\$11,901.15</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>159.00</b>	<b>\$11,901.15</b>	

# Activity Summary by Person



Date Range: 6/1/2022 - 6/30/2022

Employee	Activity	Hours	Amount
Justine Kokx	100.1 - LTC - COMPLIANCE & OVERSIGHT 100.1	8.00	\$598.80
	110.1 - LTC-OWP 110.1	8.00	\$598.80
	300.1 - LTC - ADMINISTER TRANSIT 300.1	9.00	\$673.65
	400.1 - LTC - PROJECT DEV. & MONITORING 400.1	90.25	\$6,755.21
	400.1B - Administer Clean California Grant	8.00	\$598.80
	500.1 - LTC - COORD & REGIONAL PLANNING 500.1	12.00	\$898.20
	<b>Total</b>		<b>135.25</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>135.25</b>	<b>\$10,123.46</b>