

"Interpretive Services Planning: Opportunities for Interpretation along the Mammoth Lakes Trail System"

Mammoth Lakes Trail System Coordinating Committee November 28, 2012





Interpretive Services Planning

Opportunities for Interpretation along the Mammoth Lakes Trail System Prepared by David Scott and Christie Osborne

Updated July 25, 2012





BACKGROUND

Final Delivery to TOML July 25, 2012

- TOML/MLTPA Amend 01 + 02 Contract
- Reviewed by TOML Spring 2012
- Edits made by MLTPA at direction of TOML staff
- Total Project Cost \$17,326.62
 - Measure R = \$14,525.26; General Fund = \$2,801.36

Authors

- David Scott w/assistance from Christie Osborne
- TOML "Trail System Master Plan" Citations
 - Recommendation G4 (p. 114)
 - Recommendation E4 (p. 154)

BACKGROUND - 22 TOML GP Citations

TOML goal	Goal Text	page	Relevant Topic Areas & TI	neme Ge	enres Comments				
E2	Achieve sustainable tourism by building on the area's natural beauty, recreational, cultural, and historic assets	13	Natural topics Cultural topics Recreational topics		A system-wide interpretive progr low-cost activity that encourages area's natural beauty, recreation and historic assets can be targe	touri , and	sm. The cultural		
A1	Be stewards of Mammoth's unique natural environment	14	Natural topics	TOML goal	Goal Text	page	Relev	ant Topic Areas & Theme Genres	Comments
A2	Be a vibrant cultural center by weaving arts and local heritage and the area's unique natural history into everyday life	14	Cultural topics	R1	Be stewards of habitat, wildlife, fisheries, forests and vegetation resources of significant biological, ecological, aesthetic and recreational value.	44	Natural to	opics	Interpretation encourages environmental stewardship.
А3	Encourage public art and cultural expression throughout the community	15	Cultural topics	R2	Maintain a healthy regional natural ecosystem and provide stewardship for wetlands, wet meadows and riparian areas from development-related impacts	45	Natural to	opics – Living Earth	Interpretation encourages environmental stewardship and can publicize actions taken by the TOML to preserve sensitive areas.
C2	Design the man-made environment to complement, not dominate, the natural environment	16	Media – Waysides	R3	Preserve and enhance the exceptional natural, scenic and recreational value of Mammoth Creek	45	Natural to	opics	Interpretation can encourage public behaviors helping TOML to achieve this goal.
C3	Ensure safe and attractive public spaces, including sidewalks, trails, parks and streets	17	Media – Waysides	R4	Conserve and enhance the quality and quantity of Mammoth Lakes' water resources	45		opics – Physical Earth topic – The Modern Community	Interpretation can encourage a water conservation ethic at the tap (see R.4.B.), at th source, and around the yard (see R.4.C.1.)
C4	Be stewards of natural and scenic resources essential to community image and character	20	Media – Waysides	R5	Minimize erosion and sedimentation	46	Natural to	opics – Physical Earth	Interpretation encourages environmental stewardship and themes relating to natural and human-caused erosion would help achieve this goal.
C5	Eliminate glare to improve public safety. Minimize light pollution to preserve views of starts and night sky	21	Natural topics – Physical Eart Cultural topics – The Modern		Goals relating to energy, waste, pollution	46	Cultural t	topics – The Modern Community	System-wide themes could include these issues and interpret their importance and solutions.
L1	Be stewards of the community's small town character and charm, compact form, spectacular natural surroundings and access to public lands by planning for and managing growth	30	Cultural topics – The Modern Recreational topics – Outdoo	r S4	Maintain adequate emergency response capabilities	51		opics – Physical Earth topics – The Modern Community	Forest fires, earthquakes, and volcanic hazards have been identified as interpretive topics based on their natural history, but also on their effect, or potential effects to the modern community. Interpretation is an effective way to teach people about these
L4	Be the symbolic and physical heart of the Eastern Sierra: the regional economic, administrative, commercial, recreational,	32	Cultural topics Recreational topics – Outdoo	г					natural phenomena and what to do should one of them occur. The development of system-wide interpretation
L6	educational and cultural center. Maintain the Urban Growth Boundary to ensure a compact urban form; protect natural and outdoor recreational resources;	33	Cultural topics – The Modern	S 5	Support high quality educational services and life-long learning resources within the community	52	Entire pro	ogram	gives teachers and their students opportunities for field-based learning as well as opportunities to become involved in local interpretive activities such as video and audio clips.
М3	prevent sprawl Emphasize feet first, public transportation second, and car last in planning the community transportation system while still meeting Level of Service standards	38	Cultural topics – The Modern	Table 7: Matrix relating interpretive topic areas and theme genres to TOML goals as stated in the Town of Mammoth Lakes General Plan 2007 (continued from previous page). Community paradigm by interpreting its benefits.					
P2	Provide additional parks within town	42	Entire program		Including interpretive signage in mentioned explicitly in Policy: P.J.		s is		
P4	Provide and encourage a wide variety of outdoor and indoor recreation readily accessible to residents and visitors of all ages	43	Recreational topic – Outdoor	Recreat	Interpretation of recreational opp ion the Mammoth area would encou participation in these activities.				
Table 6: Matrix relating interpretive topic areas and theme genres to TOML goals as stated in the Town of Mammoth Lakes General Plan 2007 (continued on following page).									

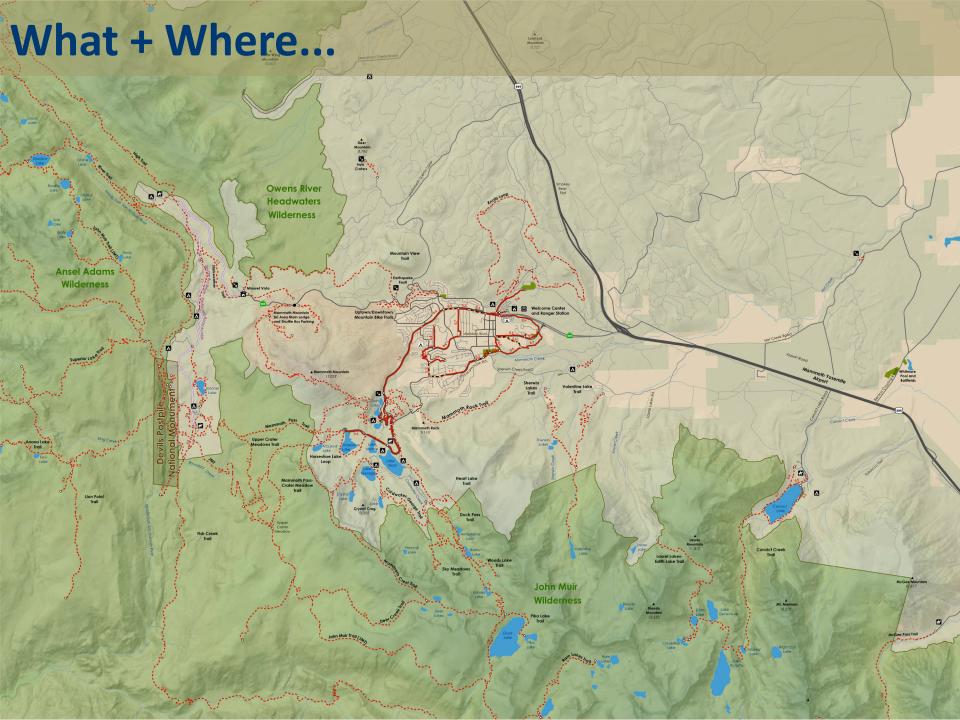
Purpose

Designed for Implementation

"The Town and its planning partners recognize the importance of interpretation in enhancing tourism and recreation opportunities. This document is not a formal plan intended to be adopted by the Town; rather, its purpose is to provide guidance for the development of interpretive programming along the trails in lieu of a formalized plan, or to inform a comprehensive interpretation-planning process in the future. This document and accompanying data seek to answer three questions... "

Purpose

- 1. What features and stories could be interpreted along the MLTS?
- 2. Where could interpretation occur along the MLTS?
- **3. How** could interpretation occur along the MLTS (i.e., what media and formats)?



What + Where...

Trails Analyzed for Interpretive Opportunities

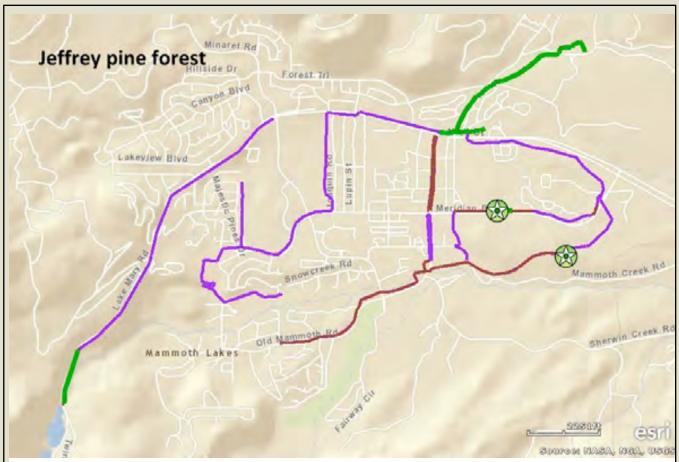


Natural Features & Stories

- Jeffrey pine forest
- Long Valley Caldera
- Mammoth Mountain
- Owens River
- Volcanism
- Casa Diablo Geothermal Field
- Pandora moth cycle
- Clark's Nutcracker
- Glaciation
- Mammoth Rock
- Resurgent Dome

Jeffrey Pine Forest

- Topic-area rank: #1
- Uniqueness/significance: Nationally unique and regionally significant
- Topic-area overlap: Cultural (Native Cultures & Settlement History)
- Notes: The Mammoth Lakes area is home to the world's largest pure stands of Jeffrey pine forest. Nowhere else do Jeffrey pines dominate the landscape as they do along the Eastern Sierra near Mammoth Lakes. Jeffrey pine is the host species for the parasitic Pandora moth, which was harvested and eaten by native peoples. During the settlement period, it was a primary source of timber.



Purple: trails surveyed for this study. **Red:** trails suitable for this specific interpretive topic/program. **Green:** areas with outstanding potential for this specific interpretive topic/program. **Stars:** ideal points for interpretive discussion.

Cultural Features & Stories

- Public lands and management
- Dave McCoy
- Lakes Mining District
- Mammoth Pass
- The Hayden Cabin
- Volcanic hazards awareness
- The Lost Cement Mine
- The Knight Wheel

- The Hayden Cabin
- Topic-area rank: Group #2
- Uniqueness/significance: Regionally unique
- Topic-area overlap: Recreation (Outdoor Recreation)
- **Notes:** While the Hayden Cabin was probably not the most important structure during its day, it has become exceedingly important because it is one of the few old cabins to have survived the rough winters and exploding booms of development that characterize Mammoth Lakes. It has been well preserved and lies just across Mammoth Creek from a popular section of MUP.



Purple: trails surveyed for this study. **Red:** trails suitable for this specific interpretive topic/program. Stars: ideal points for interpretive discussion.

Recreation Features & Stories

- High-altitude training
- Camping
- Fishing
- Fish stocking
- Mammoth Mountain Resort
- Wilderness

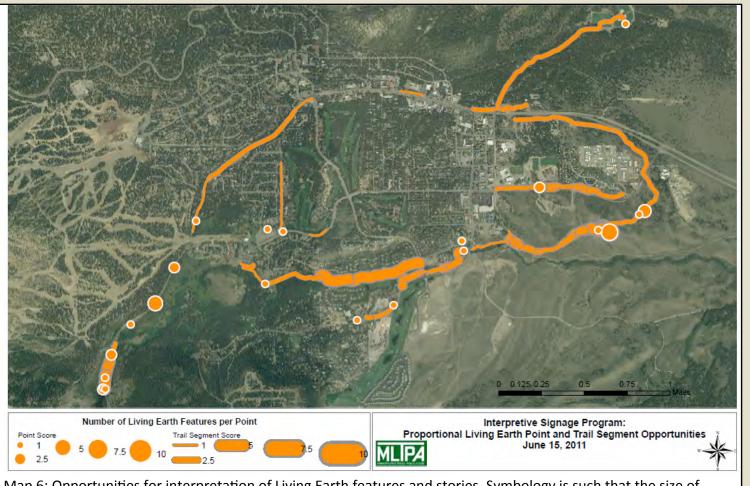
Wilderness

- Topic-area rank: Group #3
- Uniqueness/significance: None
- Topic-area overlap: Natural (Living & Physical Earth) and Cultural (Settlement History and The Modern Community)
- Notes: The proximity and extent of Wilderness in relation to Mammoth Lakes is truly remarkable. Hundreds of through hikers pass through the area each summer, and thousands more go on day hikes or short overnight trips. However, wilderness is not just a designation; it is a concept that many consider to be the pinnacle of the American conservation movement. It is also an important part of the history of the United States, though during the early years of exploration it generally evoked more fear and consternation than the pleasure and relaxation common today.



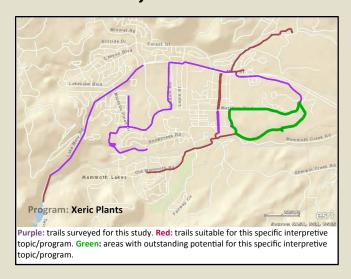
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Living Earth (Natural Features & Stories)

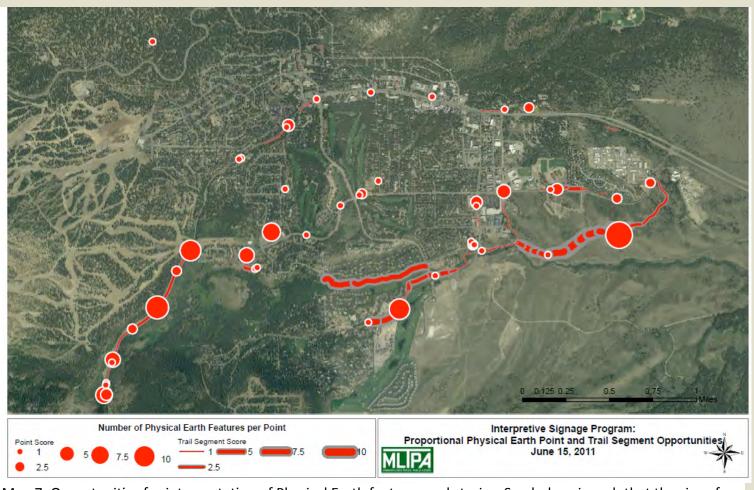


Map 6: Opportunities for interpretation of Living Earth features and stories. Symbology is such that the size of points and thickness of lines represents the number of topics relevant to that point or segment. Notice that Snowcreek Meadow is included in this map. While not a part of the MLTS, that area has extremely high interpretive value deserving mention.

- Three Programs...
- Program #1: Mammoth-Area Xeric Plant Walk
- This program tours the plant communities and affinities on drier slopes between town and Highway 395.
- Topics: Avian migrations, bears, Eastern Sierra biogeographic region, elevational zonation, insects, Jeffrey pine forest, lower montane forests, montane scrub, plant communities, riparian communities, sage community

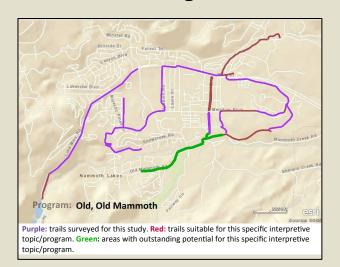


Physical Earth (Natural Features & Stories)



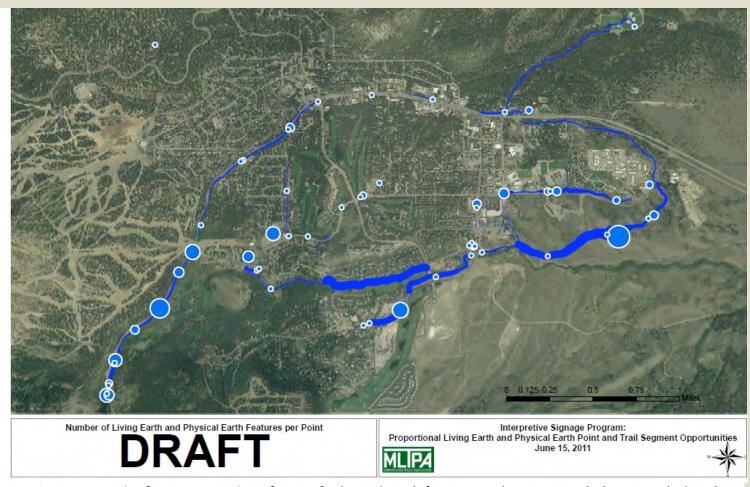
Map 7: Opportunities for interpretation of Physical Earth features and stories. Symbology is such that the size of points and thickness of lines represents the number of topics relevant to that point or segment. Notice that Snowcreek Meadow is included in this map. While not a part of the MLTS, that area has extremely high interpretive value deserving mention.

- Five Programs...
- Program #6: The Old "Old Mammoth"
- This program provides visitors with a general overview of how the earliest communities in Mammoth came to be, who lived there, and how they all fell apart.
- Topics: Lakes Mining District, The Hayden Cabin (mining equipment is older than the cabin itself), The Knight Wheel, The Lost Cement Mine, Mammoth Camp, Mammoth City, Mammoth Mining Company, Mammoth Pass, Old Mammoth Village



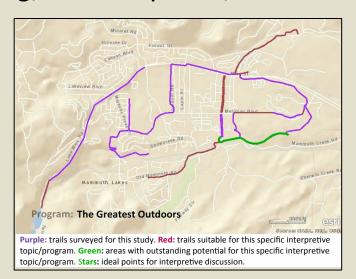
Outstanding Opportunities for Topic Area Interpretation

Natural Features & Stories



Map 8: Opportunities for interpretation of Living & Physical Earth features and stories. Symbology is such that the size of points and thickness of lines represents the number of topics relevant to that point or segment. Notice that Snowcreek Meadow is included in this map. While not a part of the MLTS, that area has extremely high interpretive value deserving mention.

- Eight Programs...
- Program #11: The Greatest Outdoors
- This program highlights some of the more popular activities in the Mammoth Lakes area and how these activities bring us closer to the land, closer to each other, and closer to ourselves.
- Outdoor Recreation topics: Alpinism, camping, disabled sports, equestrian activities, fishing, mountain biking, off-road vehicle use, skiing, snowboarding, trail etiquette, wilderness



How...



How: Tools Analyzed

- Personal Interpretation Media
- Printed and Graphic Interpretation Media
- Electronic Interpretation Media
- Personal Interpretation
- Guided Tours
- Roving Interpretation
- Printed and Graphic Interpretation
- Publications & Trail Guides
- Waysides (signage)
- Electronic Interpretation
- Website
- Cell phone tours
- Smart phone tours
- Content linked by QR code

Personal Interpretation Media

Examples

Guided walks

Evening programs

Roving interpretation

Events and activities

Storytelling

Costumed interpreters

Street theater

Advantages

- Very effective. Research shows that personal interpretation is the most effective kind of interpretation.
- Very flexible. It's designed specifically for your site and content can be modified easily.
- Inclusive. Can attract a wide audience with people from different ages and social groups.
- Complex stories can be told well.
- · Can be creative.
- Responsive to different audiences and their needs on the day.
- Can generate income.
- Can attract good publicity.
- Social experience.
- Can be fun and exciting.
- Can involve multiple skills from different people.
- Can have an extended life through websites, photographs, video, reports, and press coverage.

Disadvantages

- Outdoor events are weather dependent.
- Some events reach only a small audience.
- Heavy in administration.
- Needs good marketing.
- Needs good forward planning.
- Requires initial financial outlay.
- Needs a range of skills in program development, delivery, coaching, and marketing.
- Audience size can be limited.
- Can be dominated by a single individual.
- Can be a one-off experience.
- If repeated, needs assessment and development (coaching).

Printed and Graphic Interpretation Media								
Examples	Advantages	Disadvantages						
	All printed and graphic materials:	All printed and graphic materials:						
Leaflets	 Can be unobtrusive in an area. 	 Need good design and writing. 						
	Have good initial impact.	Can require high initial financial						
Publications	 Encourage the use of a variety of senses. 	investment.						
	Can be creative.	 May be ignored and left unread. 						
Trail guides	Can be used at one's chosen time and	Are inflexible and dated once produced.						
	pace.							
Waysides	 Some can be used in bad weather. 	Leaflets, publications, and trail guides:						
		Require effective distribution.						
Exhibitions	Leaflets, publications, and trail guides:	 Revenue collection can be difficult with 						
	 Can be used on and off site. 	numerous small outlets.						
	Can earn revenue.	Can be potential litter.						
	Can be cheap to produce per unit.	Have to compete for attention with						
	Have souvenir value: can be taken home.	numerous other publications.						
	 Can alter language to suit audience. 	 May need regular reprinting. 						
	 Are portable and pocket sized. 							
	 Do not intrude on landscape. 	Outdoor panels:						
	Can involve partner organizations and local	 May require planning permission. 						
	businesses as distribution outlets.	 Expensive to produce and install. 						
	Can include more information than a	 Need regular maintenance and upkeep. 						
	wayside.	 Vulnerable to damage by weather, 						
	 Can help orientation and navigation. 	vandalism, animals.						
		Can intrude on landscape.						
	Outdoor panels:	Can cause erosion around sign.						
	Available 24/7.	Inflexible content.						
	 Focus attention on specific features. 	Static (boring to some).						
	Can reach a large audience.	Are widely used and may therefore						
	Easy for people to use.	become ignored.						
	 Do not need supervision. 							
	 Can help orientate visitors. 	Indoor panels:						
	Low maintenance.	Need space/building.						
		Only available when building is open.						
	Indoor panels:	• Immobile.						
	 Indoor panels/exhibitions can be secured. 	If high tech, prone to breaking.						
	Easier to be interactive than outdoor							
	panels.							

Electronic Interpretation Media

Websites

Audio guides

Podcasts

Interactive screens

CDs

Cell-phone tours

Smartphone tours

<u>Advantages</u>

- Appeals to a wide audience, including younger people.
- Not intrusive in the landscape.
- Opportunities for creative and exciting use of design, sound, images, and/or video.
- Can be multilayered.
- Opportunities for creative characterization.
- Can be multilingual.
- Can be used as storytelling.
- Material that can be downloaded from the Internet is accessible from some people's home or mobile devices.
- Information is easily updated.
- Can be innovative and interactive.

<u>Disadvantages</u>

- Relatively expensive start-up costs.
- Some people will feel alienated by the use of high-tech media.
- Users need access to specialized equipment: computer, smartphone, MP3 player, etc.
- Can isolate users from each other and from the site features
- Important operational issues such as equipment purchasing, storage, and charging.
- Technology is developing rapidly, so systems may become dated quickly.
- Equipment susceptible to serious faults or malfunctions.
- High-tech devices are vulnerable to damage and theft.
- Can be expensive to operate.
- Some equipment requires regular maintenance (e.g., charging batteries for mobile devices).

Source Material: Themes Identified by USFS

Mammoth Lakes
Welcome Center

INTERPRETIVE PLAN

FINAL

MAY 1, 2008

PREPARED BY: PENNIE CUSTER WELCOME CENTER DIRECTOR

> USDA FOREST SERVICE INYO NATIONAL FOREST

> > Inyo National Forest

Source Material: Themes Identified by USFS

Primary Theme: "The local landscape of the Eastern Sierra Nevada is very diverse and has created many recreation opportunities."

Sub-Theme #1: "Highly visible geologic features provide the clues to a dramatic story of the geologic processes that have forged, molded and carved this dynamic landscape."

Sub-Theme #2: "Visitors should be educated in ways to perform thoughtful recreation."

Sub-Theme #3: "The diverse landscape includes many types of habitats that support a wide variety of plants and animals.

Source Material: Themes Identified by USFS

"The creation of planning themes for an area requires a process of intense collaboration between area stakeholders and experts and is beyond the scope of this report. That being said, many of the locations along the MLTS are on land managed by the INF Mammoth Ranger District, which has already identified important primary and sub-themes in the Mammoth Lakes Welcome Center and Mammoth Ranger District Interpretive Plan (Custer 2008)."

Plan Recommendations: 1 - 5

- 1. Form a cooperative multi-agency panel to *create or agree upon existing themes* that will be targeted along the MLTS. This panel should contain members knowledgeable about the area and experienced in field-based interpretation.
- 2. *Hire a project manager* to coordinate the development of the program.
- 3. To start, *plan several small interpretation projects* devoted to *one* of the themes identified. Do not leave out any of the agreed-upon themes. Each theme should be represented by one project (e.g., a wayside).
- 4. *Create one interdisciplinary program* that incorporates and utilizes all of the theme-specific projects (above). This is a program, not a project. It will use and link all of the panel content.
- 5. *Identify high-use locations* where these projects could be implemented. Try to identify locations where the high-ranking features and stories overlap with high visitor use.

Plan Recommendations: 6 - 10

- 6. **Select suitable low-tech media**, probably a type of wayside, that can be built. This should be a physical, tangible object that trail users will see along the trail or at the start of the trail.
- 7. **Decide what kind(s) of high-tech media can be used** to enhance the content of that low-tech media. Can QR codes and/or a cell-phone tour be implemented there? If not, what are the other options for signage location in order to utilize enhanced high-tech media?
- 8. After themes, locations, and media (in that order) have been agreed upon, **select the most compelling or important features and stories** that should be interpreted there. High-ranking features should probably be prioritized and interpreted on low-tech signage. High-tech media can be used to interpret all the other features and stories.
- 9. *Identify local experts for the subject matter.* Identify all of the compelling and interesting stories for individual features and stories.
- 10. *Identify local experts in interpretation.* Allow them to use the art of interpretation to tie local expert knowledge to interpretive concepts that help visitors make *emotional*, as well as intellectual, connections using tangible, intangible, and universal concepts.

Plan Recommendations: 11 - 15

- 11. *Identify local artists* who can create graphics that are attractive and effective in communicating the facts and feel supporting the theme.
- 12. *Fabricate physical signage* in a way that complements (not dominates) the landscape and scene.
- 13. *Tie signage to high-tech media* that enhances content and interacts with the user.
- 14. **Build off of the physical signage infrastructure** by adding additional high-tech, low-cost opportunities interpreting related topics and features nearby. Let the signage be the physical nexus to ever-expanding opportunities (cell-phone tours, smartphone tours, guided walks, roves).
- 15. *Advertise, advertise, advertise.* The public won't use it if they don't know it is there.



Local Interpretation Partners + Opportunities

- Inyo National Forest
- Eastern Sierra Interpretive Association
- Southern Mono Historical Society
- Valentine Eastern Sierra Reserve
- Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research Laboratory
- Devil's Postpile National Monument
- Mammoth Unified School District
- The Mammoth Lakes Community

Regional Interpretation Destinations

- Yosemite National Park
- Bodie State Historic Park
- Mono Basin National Scenic Area
- Death Valley National Park

Coordination with MLTS Programs

- MLTS Website
 - QR Code Program
 - MR Award Spring 2012 "Website Enhancements"
- "Lakes Basin Stewards" Friends of the Inyo
- "Consolidated Mine Tours"
- MLTS Standards Manual (Signage and Wayfinding)
- MLTS Marketing (with Mammoth Lakes Tourism)
- MLTS Photo Library
- New MLTS Trail Construction
- MLTS Fundraising

MAMMOTH LAKES





















Interpretive Program

Available Technology





Next Steps - Project Coordination

"These recommendations were made with the understanding that interpretation is a powerful tool for teaching and encouraging stewardship. Interpretation achieves this by fostering emotional and intellectual connections between the visitor and the place that is being visited. A sense of responsibility is created through understanding and appreciation of, and pride in, a place. In essence, strong bonds between person and place increase the desire to return to and care for that place throughout life. The MLTS and the community of Mammoth Lakes will benefit greatly from these bonds and for years to come."

Next Steps - Project Coordination

- Where should this plan live?
 - Adopted as part of "MLTS Management Plan"?
 - -Other?
- What's the best way to integrate and coordinate the "Interpretive Services Planning: Opportunities for Interpretation along the Mammoth Lakes Trail System" into the MLTS program?
- Other Similar Plans/Program on the way
 - "MLTS Standards Manual"
 - "MLTS Management Plan"



Thank You!

