June Lake Area Plan: Short-Term Rentals

June Lake CAC September 6, 2017

Ground Rules

- Be respectful and civil
- Represent yourself and your own opinion/intentions
- Participate positively
- Give all ideas an honest chance
- Seek understanding
- Stay focused



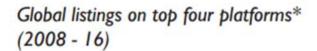
Staff Role

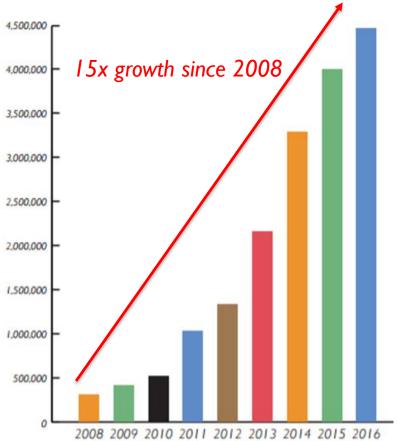
- We are listeners, facilitators, and analysts:
 - Accurately record what you say
 - Provide analysis to show where there is common ground
 - Identify irreconcilable differences
 - Encourage the exploration of solutions
 - Develop policies based on these outcomes
- We synthesize information into policy for discussion and approval
 - Guided by public input and utilizing a combination best practices, creative solutions, and regulatory mechanisms tailored to individual communities

Discussion Outline

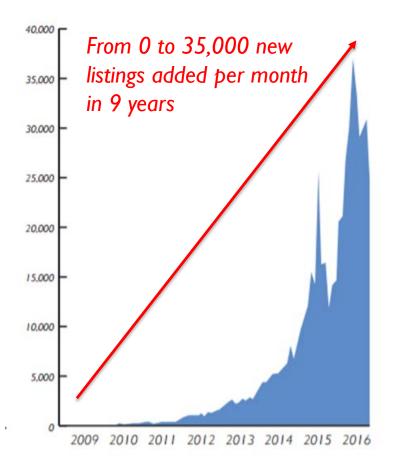
- Background
- Review of process
- Review workshop information
- Review policy direction and solutions
- New: June Lake policies, best practices, solutions used by other jurisdictions
- New: Proposed policies
- Next steps

THE SHORT TERM RENTAL INDUSTRY IS EXPLODING





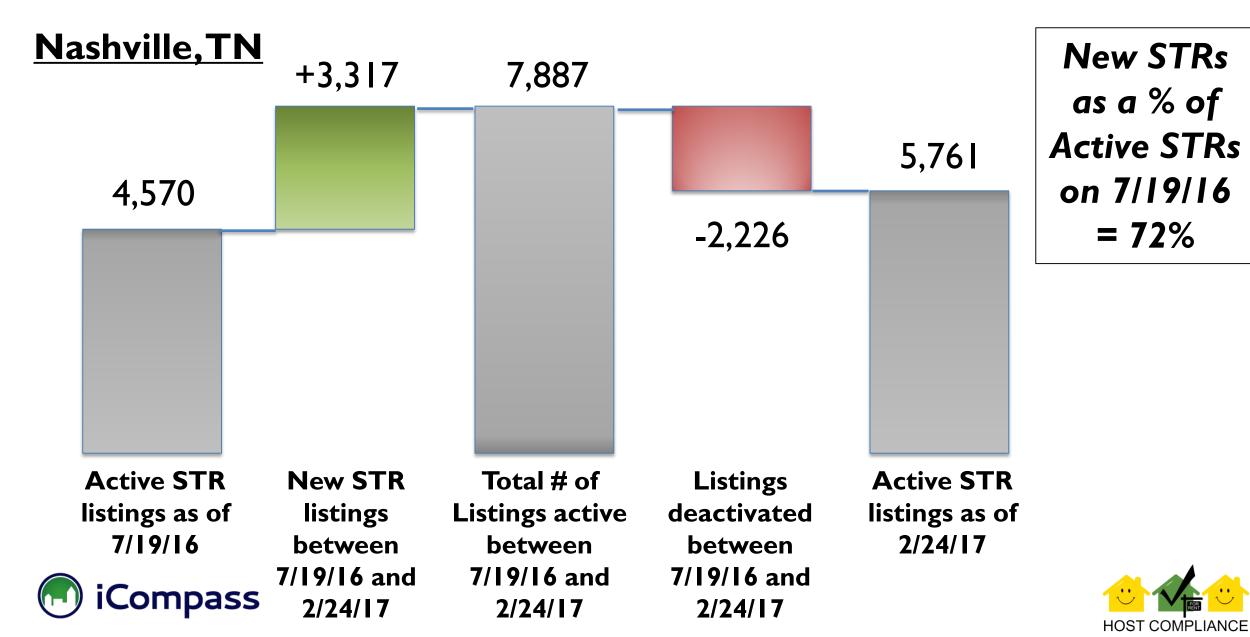
Global listings created by month (Airbnb 2009 - 16)







THE STR MARKET IS VERY DYNAMIC AND SEASONAL

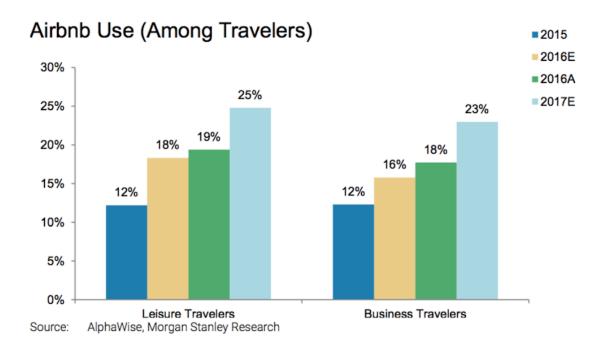


SHORT TERM RENTALS HAVE BECOME MAINSTREAM

More people visit Airbnb than any hotel or travel booking website

Top 10 US Hotel & Accommodation Sites, Ranked by Total Traffic, Q1 2017 millions and % change vs. same period of prior year 1. Airbnb 106.9 (31%) 2. Booking.com 92.5 (7%) 3. Hotels.com 72.6 (3%) 4. Marriott International 63.2 (-8%) 48.0 (-6%) Hilton 6. Vrbo.com 42.3 (-5%) 29.1 (-15%) 7. InterContinental Hotels Group 8. HomeAway 26.4 (20%) 9. Trivago 26.1 (-8%) 22.7 (-18%) 10. Choice Hotels International

Note: represents activity tracked by SimilarWeb, broader industry metrics may vary; includes desktop/laptop and Android mobile devices ~25% of the travelling population in the U.S. has now stayed at a short-term rental



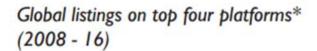


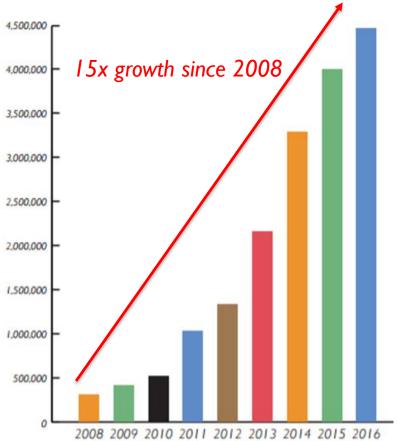


Past Mono County Policies

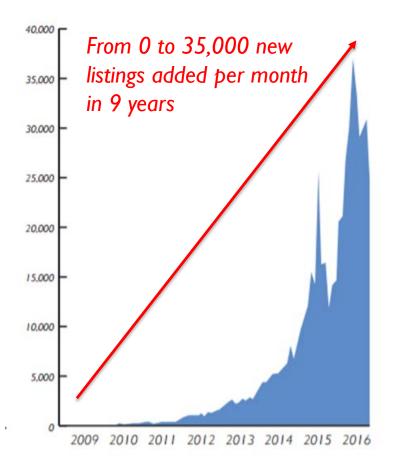
- ~2008-2015: Transient Rental Overlay Districts (TRODs)
 - Focus: Increase tourism opportunities and provide additional economic support to homeowners
 - Process: Overlay district approved by General Plan Amendment
- 2015-2017: Type I & Type II Short-Term Rentals
 - Type I rentals are owner-occupied and approved by Use Permit
 - Type II rentals are non-owner occupied and approved by General Plan Amendment
 - Moratorium county-wide on Type II rentals until Feb. 26, 2018
 - June Lake Area Plan policies to be updated before applications can be processed
- 2017: June Lake Area Plan Policy Update

THE SHORT TERM RENTAL INDUSTRY IS EXPLODING





Global listings created by month (Airbnb 2009 - 16)







Residents Established the Process

• Purpose: Conduct a community conversation to update June Lake Area Plan policies to address short-term rentals in residential areas.

Need:

- Short-term rentals are a common issue in resort areas and is not going away.
- Decisions are needed to handle the issue and ensure protection of area and neighborhood character.

• Principles:

- Opportunity for input
- Consensus/common ground in the best interest of the community
- Public engagement
- Finality and certainty

Residents Established the Process

- Neighborhood maps: Board direction & subcommittee consensus on the premise that neighborhood character varies
- Outreach campaign and calendar
- Workshop Calendar

Set up to avoid the "yes" vs. "no" trap that does not create space to explore nuanced, tailored policies.

Policy development and public opinion is messy. There are no blackand-white, right-or-wrong answers.

Steps

- 1. Community Outreach: mailer to all tax addresses & PO Boxes
- 2. Workshops: ~40 hours of public engagement
- 3. Analysis: common ground, irreconcilable differences, potential solutions
- 4. Develop Policy Direction consistent with input and analysis
- 5. Proposed Policies: craft June Lake Area Plan policies
- 6. Adoption: Vetted through the June Lake CAC and Planning Commission, the Board of Supervisors adopts the final policies.

Body of Information

- 242 pages of workshop information: presentations, raw verbatim public input, sorted information and initial analysis, analysis of potential solutions, attempt to seek consensus
- Best practices: Colorado Ski Towns study, Host Compliance research
- Other jurisdictions: researched specific examples, Community Development Director Listserv discussion (Calaveras, Mariposa, Alpine counties; city/county of San Francisco)

Conclusion: No Silver Bullet.

Neighborhood Character: WHY we regulate

- Wildlife
- Nature & environment
- Dark skies
- Sense of neighborhood/friendly neighbors
- Peace & quiet, and privacy
- Views
- Low density & residential development
- Safe
- Low/slow traffic
- Leonard: well-planned, larger lots, accessible

Concerns: reduce, eliminate, mitigate

- Disrupts neighborhood / disrespectful behavior
- Poor management & inadequate enforcement
- Change in property values / residential character, too many
- Increased noise, lights, trash, parking, traffic problems
- Decreased safety
- Wildlife issues
- Negative impacts to local businesses (particularly lodging)
- Reduced workforce housing
- No equity no contribution to neighborhood needs

Opportunities: enhance, increase, support

- Local economic benefit
- Meets market need
- Increased county revenue
- Opportunity to be ambassadors and educate visitors (e.g., about wildlife issues), social opportunity
- Increased regulatory control and accountability
- Benefits property owners, incentive to maintain property
- Potential to financially contribute to neighborhood needs
- Provides flexibility and personal choices

Issues, Opportunities and Constraints

Adopted June Lake Area Plan: Land Use

Goal 13: That June Lake ultimately develop into a moderately sized, self-contained, year-round community.

Objective 13.B. Promote well-planned and functional community development that retains June Lake's mountain-community character and tourist-oriented economy.

Objective 13.K. Retain the Down Canyon's single-family residential character while providing for additional commercial development along SR 158 and pockets of higher-density residential uses.

Policy 13.K.1. Retain the area's single-family residential character while allowing for pockets of higher-density residential developments in areas that have good automobile access and commercial developments, bordering SR 158.

Proposed Policies

- Existing June Lake policies exhibit a "push-pull" dynamic between community character and the tourist economy.
- To swing too far in one direction is to neglect the other, which is not consistent with current policy.
- However, given the issues, opportunities, and constraints, the proposed policies contain a shift in focus.
 - Focus: Support a small-scale supplemental sharing model rather than a business or investment model.