Appendix A

Notice of Preparation and Comment Letters

TRINITY COUNTY
Community Development Department
PHONE – 530-623-1351
530 MAIN ST., PO BOX 2819
WEAVERVILLE, CALIFORNIA 96093

NOTICE OF PREPARATION
of an Environmental Impact Report for the Trinity County General Plan Update

Date:	January 07, 2026
To:	State Clearinghouse Responsible Agencies Trustee Agencies Trinity County Clerk
NOP Comment Period:	Written comments must be submitted to the County's Planning Department no later than **February 06, 2026 by 5:00 p.m.**
Project Location:	The Plan Area encompasses the entirety of Trinity County. See Figure 1, attached.
Lead Agency Contact Person:	Drew Plebani Director, Community Development Department County of Trinity 530 Main Street Weaverville, California 96093 Email: trinity2050@trinitycounty.org

Introduction

This Notice of Preparation (NOP) has been issued to notify interested parties of the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Trinity County General Plan Update Project (project). The County will be the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and will prepare an EIR to evaluate the environmental effects associated with the project. This NOP has been issued to provide an opportunity for the public, as well as responsible and trustee agencies to submit comments on the scope of the EIR in relation to the project description. Agencies should comment on such information as it relates to their statutory responsibilities in connection with the project.

The programmatic EIR will evaluate the potential impacts associated with the development of the preferred land use scenario that may occur within the Plan Area through the year 2050. Following the adoption of the updated General Plan, subsequent projects that are consistent with the General Plan would undergo a streamlined CEQA environmental review and approval process.

This NOP and background documents associated with the project are available for review on the County's webpage at: https://www.trinitycounty.org/636/Planning-Environmental-Review.

Project Description

Trinity County is updating its General Plan, the State-mandated document that guides how and where the county will grow over the next 25 years. The Plan covers topics such as land use, transportation, housing, conservation, open space, and public safety. It will shape Trinity County's future and define County priorities for years to come. The objectives of the General Plan Update include:

- Express the community's vision for Trinity County's future
- Provide a balance between growth and conservation that meets community needs and protects Trinity County's quality of life
- Inform residents, developers, and decision makers of the ground rules that guide development
- Ensure that development occurs in an efficient, orderly manner that minimizes costs to taxpayers
- Engage in a comprehensive and inclusive outreach process

The project also includes related updates to the County's Zoning Code to more specifically outline allowable uses and permitting processes for development on parcels throughout the county, to reflect changes in State law, and ensure consistency with the 2050 General Plan. In addition, the County is undertaking countywide rezonings primarily to acknowledge the federal jurisdiction of large areas of public land in the county, and updates to the Cannabis Ordinance within the Zoning Code to clarify existing requirements.

Potential Environmental Effects and Scope of the EIR

The EIR for the project will focus on the resource areas/issues germane to this particular project. The EIR will evaluate the potentially significant environmental impacts of the project and, if any significant environmental effects are identified, will evaluate whether there are feasible mitigation measures that may lessen or avoid such impacts. The EIR will also identify and evaluate alternatives to the project that could lessen or avoid any significant environmental impacts. As to the topics identified for study in the EIR, the EIR will evaluate all environmental issue areas identified in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Potential impacts will be addressed at both project and cumulative levels. As of the date of this NOP and based on currently available information, it is anticipated that the proposed project may have potentially significant impacts in connection with: Aesthetics, Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Energy, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities and Service Systems, Wildfire, and Mandatory Findings of Significance.

EIR Public Scoping Meeting

Trinity County will conduct two public scoping sessions. The first session will be held at the regularly scheduled Board of Supervisors Meeting on January 20, 2026, starting at or after 9:00 am. This meeting will be held jointly in person at the Trinity County Library Conference Room at 351 Main Street in Weaverville, and online via Zoom at https://zoom.us/j/5950072851?pwd=RHp6TDhNajNJMVJHZFJlRmhacmJjUT09. The second session will be held at the regularly scheduled Planning Commission Meeting on January 22, 2026,

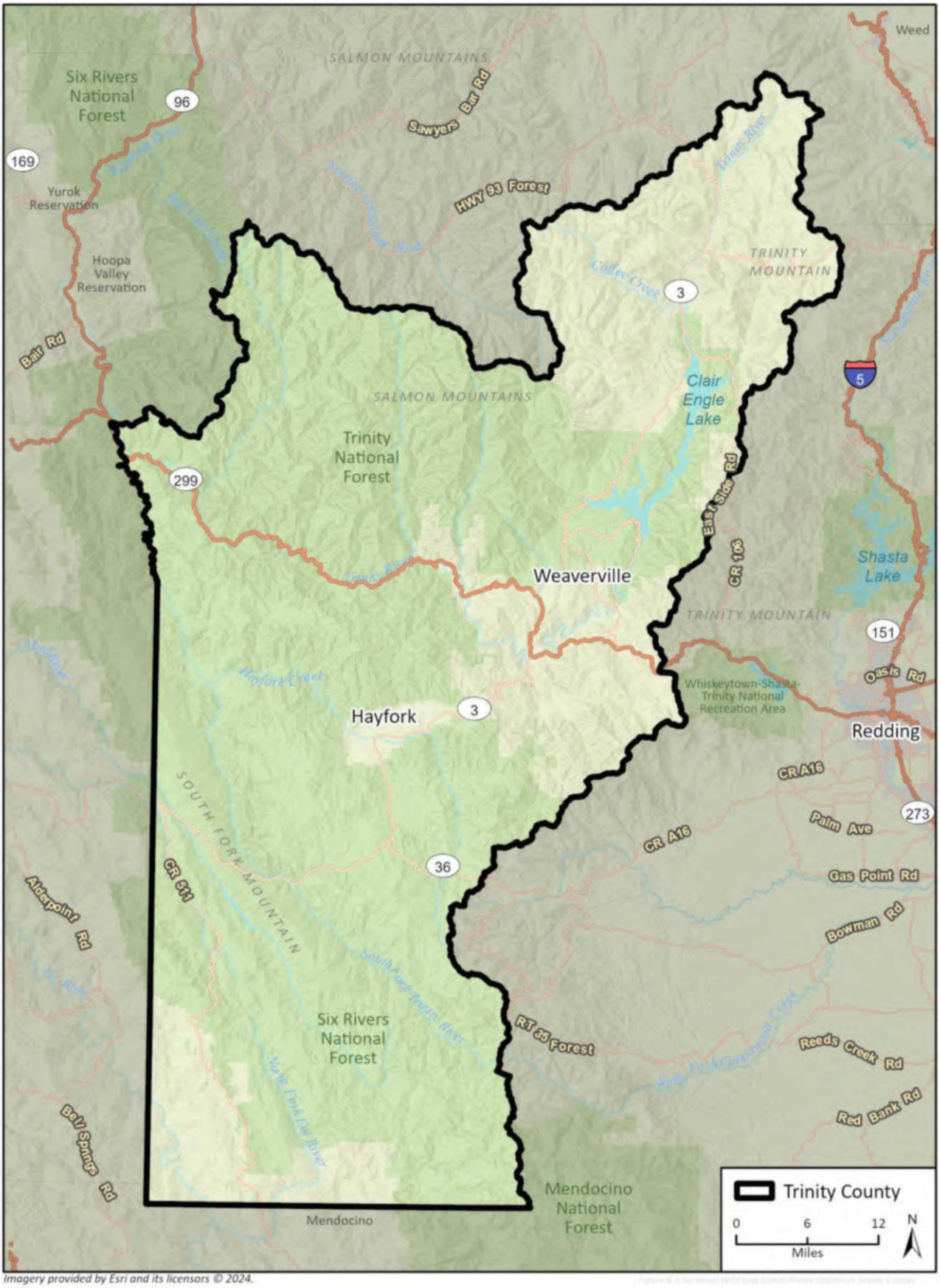
starting at or after 6:00 pm. This meeting will be held jointly in person at the Trinity County Library Conference Room at 351 Main Street in Weaverville, and online via Zoom at https://us06web.zoom.us/j/5950072851?pwd=RHp6TDhNajNJMVJHZFJlRmhacmJjUT09. For meeting agenda and updates, visit https://trinity2050.com/get-involved.html.

NOP Comment Period

In accordance with the time limits identified in State law, your response to this NOP must be submitted to the County at the earliest possible date, but not later than 5:00 p.m. on February 06, 2026, (30 days following the date this notice was first posted). Please submit written comments to the Trinity County Community Development Department (including the contact person's full name and address) to:

Drew Plebani
Director, Community Development Department
County of Trinity
530 Main Street
Weaverville, California 96093
Email: trinity2050@trinitycounty.org

Figure 1 – Plan Area Location



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NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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NAHC HEADQUARTERS
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nahc@nahc.ca.gov

January 9, 2026

Drew Plebani
Trinity County
530 Main Street
Weaverville CA 96093

Re: 2026010191 Trinity County General Plan Update Project, Trinity County

Dear Mr. Plebani:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has received the Notice of Preparation (NOP), Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) or Early Consultation for the project referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code §21000 et seq.), specifically Public Resources Code §21084.1, states that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit.14, §15064.5 (b) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 (b)). If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall be prepared. (Pub. Resources Code §21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 5064 subd.(a)(1) (CEQA Guidelines §15064 (a)(1)). In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources within the area of potential effect (APE).

CEQA was amended significantly in 2014. Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto, Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014) (AB 52) amended CEQA to create a separate category of cultural resources, "tribal cultural resources" (Pub. Resources Code §21074) and provides that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.2). Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)). **AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation, a notice of negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015.** If your project involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space, on or after March 1, 2005, it may also be subject to Senate Bill 18 (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004) (SB 18). **Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements**. If your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (154 U.S.C. 300101, 36 C.F.R. §800 et seq.) may also apply.

The NAHC recommends consultation with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources. Below is a brief summary of portions of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments.

Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.

AB 52

AB 52 has added to CEQA the additional requirements listed below, along with many other requirements:

1. Fourteen Day Period to Provide Notice of Completion of an Application/Decision to Undertake a Project: Within fourteen (14) days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a lead agency shall provide formal notification to a designated contact of, or tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, to be accomplished by at least one written notice that includes:

- **a.** A brief description of the project.
- **b.** The lead agency contact information.
- **c.** Notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d)).
- **d.** A "California Native American tribe" is defined as a Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC for the purposes of Chapter 905 of Statutes of 2004 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21073).

2. Begin Consultation Within 30 Days of Receiving a Tribe's Request for Consultation and Before Releasing a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report: A lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1, subds. (d) and (e)) and prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or Environmental Impact Report. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1(b)).

- **a.** For purposes of AB 52, "consultation shall have the same meaning as provided in Gov. Code §65352.4 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (b)).

3. Mandatory Topics of Consultation If Requested by a Tribe: The following topics of consultation, if a tribe requests to discuss them, are mandatory topics of consultation:

- **a.** Alternatives to the project.
- **b.** Recommended mitigation measures.
- **c.** Significant effects. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).

4. Discretionary Topics of Consultation: The following topics are discretionary topics of consultation:

- **a.** Type of environmental review necessary.
- **b.** Significance of the tribal cultural resources.
- **c.** Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources.
- **d.** If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend to the lead agency. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).

5. Confidentiality of Information Submitted by a Tribe During the Environmental Review Process: With some exceptions, any information, including but not limited to, the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Government Code §6254 (r) and §6254.10. Any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (c)(1)).

6. Discussion of Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources in the Environmental Document: If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss both of the following:

- **a.** Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.
- **b.** Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (b)).

7. Conclusion of Consultation: Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:

a. The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or

b. A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (b)).

8. Recommending Mitigation Measures Agreed Upon in Consultation in the Environmental Document: Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2 shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (a)).

9. Required Consideration of Feasible Mitigation: If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21084.3 (b). (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (e)).

10. Examples of Mitigation Measures That, If Feasible, May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:

a. Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:

i. Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.

ii. Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.

b. Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:

i. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.

ii. Protecting the traditional use of the resource.

iii. Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

c. Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.

d. Protecting the resource. (Pub. Resource Code §21084.3 (b)).

e. Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. (Civ. Code §815.3 (c)).

f. Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated. (Pub. Resources Code §5097.991).

11. Prerequisites for Certifying an Environmental Impact Report or Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Negative Declaration with a Significant Impact on an Identified Tribal Cultural Resource: An Environmental Impact Report may not be certified, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:

a. The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2.

b. The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.

c. The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (d)).

The NAHC's PowerPoint presentation titled, "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52: Requirements and Best Practices" may be found online at: http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation_CalEPAPDF.pdf

SB 18

SB 18 applies to local governments and requires local governments to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with tribes prior to the adoption or amendment of a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation of open space. (Gov. Code §65352.3). Local governments should consult the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," which can be found online at: https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09_14_05_Updated_Guidelines_922.pdf.

Some of SB 18's provisions include:

1. Tribal Consultation: If a local government considers a proposal to adopt or amend a general plan or a specific plan, or to designate open space it is required to contact the appropriate tribes identified by the NAHC by requesting a "Tribal Consultation List." If a tribe, once contacted, requests consultation the local government must consult with the tribe on the plan proposal. **A tribe has 90 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe.** (Gov. Code §65352.3 (a)(2)).

2. No Statutory Time Limit on SB 18 Tribal Consultation. There is no statutory time limit on SB 18 tribal consultation.

3. Confidentiality: Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to Gov. Code §65040.2, the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of places, features and objects described in Public Resources Code §5097.9 and §5097.993 that are within the city's or county's jurisdiction. (Gov. Code §65352.3 (b)).

4. Conclusion of SB 18 Tribal Consultation: Consultation should be concluded at the point in which:

- **a.** The parties to the consultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or
- **b.** Either the local government or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation. (Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2005) at p. 18).

Agencies should be aware that neither AB 52 nor SB 18 precludes agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52 and SB 18. For that reason, we urge you to continue to request Native American Tribal Contact Lists and "Sacred Lands File" searches from the NAHC. The request forms can be found online at: http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/.

NAHC Recommendations for Cultural Resources Assessments

To adequately assess the existence and significance of tribal cultural resources and plan for avoidance, preservation in place, or barring both, mitigation of project-related impacts to tribal cultural resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

1. Contact the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center (https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30331) for an archaeological records search. The records search will determine:

- **a.** If part or all of the APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
- **b.** If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
- **c.** If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
- **d.** If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.

- **a.** The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public disclosure.
- **b.** The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional CHRIS center.

3. Contact the NAHC for:

a. A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.

b. A Native American Tribal Consultation List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.

4. Remember that the lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.

a. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(f)). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.

b. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.

c. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5, subds. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Melina.Carlos@NAHC.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Melina Carlos

Melina Carlos
Cultural Resources Analyst

cc: State Clearinghouse

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State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Northern Region
601 Locust Street
Redding, CA 96001
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
MEGHAN HERTEL, Director

February 19, 2026

Drew Plebani
Director
County of Trinity
530 623-1351
Trinity2050@trinitycounty.org

SUBJECT: Review of Trinity County General Plan Update, Notice of Preparation of Draft Environmental Impact Report, State Clearing House Number 2026010191

Dear Drew Plebani:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the above-referenced project (Project). CDFW appreciates this opportunity to comment on the Project, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines[1].

CDFW's Role

CDFW is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the state (Fish and G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Public Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a)). CDFW, in its Trustee Agency capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (Id., § 1802). Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW is also submitting comments as a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code. Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as

[1] CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

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proposed may result in "take" as defined by state law, of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish and G. Code, § 2050 et seq.) or state listed rare plants pursuant to the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; Fish and G. Code § 1900 et seq.), authorization as provided by the applicable Fish and Game Code will be required.

Project Summary

Proponent: Trinity County

Objective: Trinity County, as Lead Agency, proposes to prepare a comprehensive update to its General Plan to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with implementation of the preferred land use scenario within the Plan Area through the year 2050.

Project Description: Trinity County is updating its General Plan, which covers topics including land use, transportation, housing, conservation, open space, and public safety. The objectives of the General Plan Update include:

- Express the community's vision for Trinity County's future
- Provide a balance between growth and conservation that meets community needs and protects Trinity County's quality of life
- Inform residents, developers, and decision makers of the ground rules that guide development
- Ensure that development occurs in an efficient, orderly manner that minimizes costs to taxpayers
- Engage in a comprehensive and inclusive outreach process

The Project also includes related updates to the County's Zoning Code to more specifically outline allowable uses and permitting processes for development on parcels throughout Trinity County, to reflect changes in State law, and ensure consistency with the 2050 General Plan.

Biological Setting: Trinity County lies within the Klamath Mountains Ecoregion, known to be a biodiversity hotspot characterized by rugged mountains, deep river canyons, and interspersed valleys that create a complex mosaic of habitats[2,3]. Elevations range from low-lying valleys along the Trinity River to high mountain peaks, supporting diverse vegetation communities including

[2] USDA Forest Service. 1999. *Klamath Province Ecology and Management*.
[3] Ricketts, T.H., et al. 1999. *Terrestrial Ecoregions of North America: A Conservation Assessment*.

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coniferous forests, oak woodlands, riparian corridors, grasslands, and montane meadows[4]. The Trinity River and its tributaries provide critical habitat for anadromous fish species such as Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Coho Salmon (*O. kisutch*), and steelhead trout (*O. mykiss*), which are listed under CESA[5]. Riparian zones and aquatic habitats also support other state sensitive species, including foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylii*), ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*) and western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*)[5,6]. Upland habitats in mountainous terrain provide for northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*), fisher (*Pekania pennanti*), and western bumblebee (*Bombus occidentalis*).

The Klamath Mountains Ecoregion is notable for its high level of endemism, driven by unique geology and serpentine soils that support specialized plant communities[7,8]. Endemic and near-endemic species in Trinity County include Trinity buckwheat (*Eriogonum alpinum*), Scott Mountain phacelia (*Phacelia dalesiana*), Trinity Mountains fritillary (*Fritillaria glauca*), and Klamath manzanita (*Arctostaphylos klamathensis*)[4,5]. Invertebrates such as the Trinity bristle snail (*Monadenia infumata setosa*) and other localized mollusks also occur in specialized habitat throughout the Project area[9]. These species often have very limited distributions, making them highly vulnerable to habitat disturbance.

Comments and Recommendations

CDFW offers the following comments and recommendations below to assist the Lead Agency in adequately identifying, avoiding, minimizing and/or mitigating potentially significant, direct, and indirect impacts on biological resources with the implementation of Trinity County's General Plan update.

To enable CDFW to provide adequate and meaningful CEQA review, please ensure the DEIR discloses all potentially significant impacts and includes feasible, effective, and enforceable mitigation measures implemented through legally binding instruments (PRC §21081.6(b); CEQA Guidelines §§15126.4, 15041, 15097). Mitigation measures should specify responsible parties, timing,

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[4] Hickman, J.C. (ed.). 1993. *The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California*.
[5] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024. Special Animals List.
[6] Thomson, R.C., et al. 2016. *California Amphibian and Reptile Species of Special Concern*.
[7] Kruckeberg, A.R. 1984. *California Serpentine: Flora, Vegetation, Geology, Soils, and Management Problems*.
[8] Sawyer, J.O., et al. 2009. *A Manual of California Vegetation*.
[9] Roth, B. 1981. *Distribution of Land Snails in Northwestern California*.

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actions, and monitoring to ensure compliance with a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP).

1) **Biological Resource Assessment**

The DEIR should include a complete biological resource assessment of the planning area, to contain:

a. A discussion of major habitat types, sensitive natural communities, and biodiversity hotspots within Trinity County. Emphasize resources that are rare or unique to the region (CEQA Guidelines §15125(c)).

b. Known occurrences of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species within the planning area. Consult CNDDB, Rarefind, and publicly available databases (e.g., iNaturalist, eBird). Include California Species of Special Concern and Fully Protected species (Fish & Game Code §§3511, 4700, 5050, 5515). Identify and evaluate the planning area for rare, threatened, endangered species, Species of Special Concern, and Fully Protected species (FGC §§3511, 4700, 5050, 5515). Seasonal habitat should be considered and addressed. See CDFW's Survey and Monitoring Protocols and Guidelines[10] for established survey protocol for select species.

c. Mapped Sensitive Natural Communities (S1-S4 ranks) and/or rare plant communities that occur throughout the planning area. Please visit Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program[11], Manual of California Vegetation[12] and the California Native Plant Society Inventory of Rare Plants[13]

2) **Impact Analysis**

Consistent with CEQA Guidelines sections 15126.2 and 15130, the DEIR should analyze the following potential impacts of the Project on biological resources:

[10] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocols
[11] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities
[12] https://vegetation.cnps.org/
[13] https://rareplants.cnps.org/Search/Advanced

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a. A discussion regarding Project-related impacts on biological resources, including resources in nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, riparian ecosystems, and any designated and/or proposed or existing reserve lands [e.g., preserve lands associated with a Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP, Fish & G. Code, § 2800 et. seq.)].

b. A discussion of both the short-term and long-term effects to species population distribution and concentration and alterations of the ecosystem supporting the species impacted [CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.2(a)];

c. A discussion of potential adverse impacts from lighting, noise, temporary and permanent human activity, human-wildlife conflict, non-native/invasive species;

d. A discussion on future Project-related changes of drainage patterns; the volume, velocity, and frequency of existing and post-Project surface flows; polluted runoff; soil erosion and/or sedimentation in streams and water bodies; and, post-Project fate of runoff from the Project sites. The discussion should also address the potential water extraction activities and the potential resulting impacts on the habitat (if any) supported by the groundwater. Mitigation measures proposed to alleviate such Project impacts should be included.

e. An analysis of impacts from proposed future changes to land use designations and zoning, and existing land use designation and zoning located nearby or adjacent to natural areas that may inadvertently contribute to wildlife-human interactions. A discussion of possible conflicts and mitigation measures to reduce these conflicts should be included in the DEIR; and

f. A cumulative effects analysis, as described under CEQA Guidelines section 15130. General and specific plans, as well as past, present, and anticipated future projects, should be analyzed relative to their impacts on similar plant and wildlife species, habitat, and vegetation communities. If the Lead Agency determines that the Project would not have a cumulative impact, the environmental document should indicate why the cumulative impact is not significant. The Lead

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Agencies conclusion should be supported by facts and analyses [CEQA Guidelines, § 15130(a)(2)].

3) **Specific Considerations for Trinity County's Biological Resources**

The following information is pertinent in the formulation of a comprehensive DEIR, and the functionality and effectiveness of Trinity County's updated General Plan in relation to Trinity County's biological resources.

a. California Special Status Species
Based species occurrence records from the CNDDB[14] and CDFW's Rarefind[15] query tool, the Project area has the potential to support over 162 state special-status species. CDFW recommends the DEIR discuss the Project's potentially significant impacts on these species and their associated habitats, and include applicable avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategies for reducing impacts to less than significant.

b. Wildlife Corridors and Habitat Connectivity
According to the California Essential Habitat Connectivity dataset available in CDFW's Biogeographic Information System[16] (BIOS), the Project area bisects several Essential Connectivity Areas (ECA). Similarly, the California Fish Passage Assessment Database[17], available in BIOS, indicates 277 unassessed, partial and total fish passage barriers. ECA's support native biodiversity and areas essential for ecological connectivity between them. If future Project facilitation has the potential to impact the ecological integrity and function of wildlife corridors supporting resident and transient wildlife movement, such habitat fragmentation could threaten the viability of remaining natural resources. Maintaining, evaluating, and remediating wildlife corridors and habitat connectivity is essential in evaluating longevity of species and remains increasingly important with consideration to California's existing and continued habitat loss and climate change. For more information regarding the importance of habitat connectivity, framework for local analyses and implementation, the California

[14] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB
[15] https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx
[16] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/BIOS
[17] https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/PAD/

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Essential Habitat Connectivity Project[18] may be a useful resource.

c. Deer Winter Range and Migration Corridors

Fish and Game Code sections 450-460 specify the CDFW's authority for management of deer herds in California. Fish and Game Code section 450 states that it is "*the policy of the Legislature to encourage the conservation, restoration, maintenance, and utilization of California's wild deer populations…*" CDFW has found that land management activities such as grazing, timber practices, agricultural practices and human encroachment due to development may cause a marked decrease in critical deer winter range.

BIOS indicates critical deer winter habitat occurs throughout the County[19]. While some resident deer in Trinity County do not migrate, most exhibit seasonal elevational movements influenced by weather. True migrators follow defined summer and winter ranges annually, while others remain in summer and transitional ranges until snow forces them to lower-elevation winter range. Deer may move between ranges throughout winter during snowfall events. Winter diets consist mainly of browse species. Maintaining a mosaic of early- to late-seral habitats in winter range is vital because early seral forests provide nutrition and mid/late seral forests offer thermal cover. Critical winter range is generally below 3,500 feet with southern exposure and is essential during harsh winters. Key areas include:

- Southwest Trinity: Van Duzen, North Fork Eel, Mad River watersheds, Long Ridge
- Central Trinity: Hyampom and Hayfork Valleys (Kingsbury Gulch, Salt Creek, Hayfork Creek, East Fork Hayfork Creek)
- Other Areas: Around Trinity Lake, Lewiston Valley, Trinity River corridor (Lewiston–Burnt Ranch), Weaverville Valley (East/West Weaver Creeks, Sidney, Munger, Gardner Gulches, Oregon Mountain), Browns Creek and Reading Creek watersheds (near Douglas City)

The DEIR should analyze the potential significant impact the Project

[18] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Planning/Connectivity/CEHC
[19] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2006. Mule Deer Range – Region 1 [ds277]. BIOS. Available at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/BIOS

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policies may have on quality and quantity of critical deer winter range as well as the ability of deer to migrate from spring and summer range to winter range. The analysis should include a discussion of the impact of land changes and development, parcel subdivisions, habitat fragmentation, loss of migration and travel corridors, loss of water sources due to development, loss of mineral springs, loss thermal refugia, loss of foraging areas, and establishment of new roads, developments, etc.

d. Human and Wildlife Conflict
The County's expansive open space within, and adjacent to, urban centers result in humans living within proximity to wild animals and their natural habitats. As our human population continues to expand into wildlife habitat, human-wildlife interactions continue to increase. Conflict between humans and wildlife is a growing concern in developing areas, especially where the conflict results in livestock losses, property damage, spread of wildlife diseases, animal welfare issues and/or mortality. For information about preventing potential conflict for a variety of wildlife species, please visit Human-Wildlife Conflict[20]. CDFW offers the following recommendations when considering the inclusion of General Plan policies and adoption of subsequent ordinances to avoid human and wildlife conflict:

i. Wildlife Friendly Fencing- CDFW understands fences are essential for controlling livestock and trespass however, inappropriately designed or installed fencing may create serious hazards and/or barriers for wildlife. Therefore, CDFW strongly encourages the Lead Agency to consider a policy that includes perimeter fencing, and residential fencing to be constructed with wildlife friendly fencing techniques, to reduce the potential of injury or death and provide safe connections and corridors between the habitats that wildlife species use during daily and annual movements. Please consult A Landowner's Guide to Wildlife Friendly Fences: How to Build Fence with Wildlife in Mind[21] for construction recommendations and use of wildlife friendly fencing. CDFW staff are also available to assist in providing further recommendations for effective wildlife friendly

[20] https://wildlife.ca.gov/HWC
[21] fwp.mt.gov/binaries/content/assets/fwp/conservation/land-owner-wildlife-resources/a_landowners_guide_to_wildlife_friendly_fences.pdf

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fencing techniques and the locations where they should be used.

ii. Watering and Feeding Ungulates- California is home to many native ungulate species, including elk, mule deer, and pronghorn. They may be found in diverse habitats throughout the state that may include remote, rural, and residential areas. These animals may live in resident or migratory herds.

iii. Watering and feeding ungulates can have negative consequences for both the species population and the surrounding ecosystem. Providing food may lead to habituated animals, dependency on human-provided food sources, overcrowding, and has been known to lead to disease transmission among herds. CDFW recommends the Lead Agency develop local policies and enforceable codes aimed at preventing watering and feeding of ungulates, and allowing for the construction of deer exclusion fencing in appropriate locations as part of an updated general plan. CDFW staff are available to assist the Lead Agency in targeting most appropriate locations for installing exclusionary fencing where it would be most effective. For more information, please visit Human-Wildlife Conflicts: Ungulates[22].

iv. Human-Wildlife Conflict with Black Bears- Black bears provide many ecosystem benefits by serving as seed dispersers, scavengers, and predators. They are omnivores and will consume nearly anything, including seeds, plants, berries, other animals, pet food, human food, and trash. Improperly stored garbage, bird feeders, fruit trees and accessible pet food can attract bears which is likely to result in bears becoming habituated to and losing their fear of humans. This change in bear behavior can lead to an increase in bear encounters, property damage, loss of small livestock or pets. CDFW recommends the Lead Agency develop policies and enforceable codes aimed at preventing bear and human conflict as part of current or future General Plan updates. For more information about preventing potential conflicts with black bears, please visit Human-Wildlife Conflicts: Black Bears[23].

[22] https://wildlife.ca.gov/HWC/ungulates
[23] https://wildlife.ca.gov/HWC/Black-Bears

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e. Jurisdictional Waters

The Trinity River, and its many tributaries, occur throughout the Project area. These waters have the potential to be significantly impacted by future development, mining activities, and encroachment. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, CDFW has authority over activities in rivers, lakes, and streams or any such activities, the project proponent (or "entity") must provide written notification to CDFW pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 1602 et seq.

To preserve and protect the integrity of these resources, CDFW recommends including AMM's and General Plan policies to ensure effective setbacks from future proposed encroachment and land modification/disturbances. The DEIR should provide a justification for the effectiveness of the chosen distance for the setback. CDFW recommends including and evaluating future Project-related changes in upstream and downstream drainage patterns, runoff, and sedimentation to these resources.

f. Wild and Scenic Rivers

The United States legislature enacted the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (WSRA) in 1968 to preserve rivers and their immediate environments with "*outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or other similar values*" in their "*free-flowing condition*" (16 USC §1271). The California legislature followed suit in 1972 with the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (California WSRA). Similar to the federal WSRA, the California WSRA's stated purpose is to preserve rivers and their immediate environments with "extraordinary scenic, recreational, fishery, or wildlife values" in their "freeflowing state" (PRC § 5093.50). The Trinity River, segments of its North and South Forks and the New River, were protected under the California WSRA in 1972 and under the federal WSRA in 1981.

Many factors may influence the Project's impact on the Wild and Scenic River designation of the Trinity River and its tributaries, including changes to the scenic, recreational, fisheries, and/or wildlife resources. Scenery may be impacted by changes to flow, water appearance, fish and wildlife viewing, and visual effects of facilities within the viewshed of the river. Recreation may be impacted by changes to

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water quality related aesthetic odors, tastes, contacts, and public health and safety aspects as well as the odor of cannabis within the river corridor. Fisheries may be impacted by changes to streamflow, water temperature, water quality, and quality of aquatic habit. Wildlife may be impacted by changes to, or loss of, habitat as a result of Project activities. The DEIR should analyze the impact of the proposed Project on the WSRA-listed rivers and, if necessary, propose measures which seek to avoid, minimize, and ultimately preserve the character of the WSRA-listed rivers.

g. Policies Linking Development and Conservation
CDFW recommends the Lead Agency consider aligning Plan policies with regional and state-wide natural resource conservation strategies, such as those outlined in the following reports, when developing policies for the updated Plan: Safeguarding California Plan[24]; California State Wildlife Action Plan: A Conservation Legacy for Californians[25]; California 2030 Natural and Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan[26] and 30 X 30 California[27].

Aligning local Plan policies with regional and statewide conservation strategies ensures consistency with broader climate resilience and biodiversity goals, improves ecological outcomes, and positions the Plan to meet future regulatory requirements. It also enhances eligibility for funding and technical resources, supports science-based habitat and connectivity priorities, and helps communities adapt to climate change while reducing risks such as wildfire and habitat loss.

4) **Draft Trinity County General Plan 2050**

The following recommendations are specific to the Revised Public Review Draft of the Trinity County General Plan 2050 (Plan).

a. County Operations, Permitting and Regulatory Compliance
The Plan Update includes policies intended to protect riparian corridors, water quality, and aquatic resources, including policies

[24] https://www.slc.ca.gov/sea-level-rise/safeguarding-california-plan-2018-update/
[25] https://wildlife.ca.gov/SWAP
[26] https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-10/draft-nwl-ip-040419.pdf
[27] https://opc.ca.gov/30x30/

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requiring avoidance and minimization of impacts to streams and riparian vegetation (Conservation and Open Space Element, Riparian Resources policies, pp. 5-22 through 5-31). However, the Plan does not clearly address how County-led activities, such as vegetation removal, road maintenance, and clearing of encampments, will consistently comply with these same policies and applicable regulatory permitting requirements.

While the Plan broadly encourages regulatory compliance, it does not include specific implementation measures requiring County departments to obtain regulatory approvals, such as streambed alteration agreements, or coordinate internally on avoidance and minimization measures when County activities intersect streams or riparian areas. The Plan should be strengthened to explicitly require that County-initiated projects adhere to the same environmental review, permitting, and Best Management Practice standards expected of private development. Doing so would improve internal consistency and ensure that the Plan's conservation policies are meaningfully implemented.

b. Environmental Justice

The Environmental Justice Element appropriately recognizes that land use decisions can disproportionately affect vulnerable populations and emphasizes equitable access to a healthy environment (Environmental Justice Element, pp. 3-1 through 3-14). However, the Plan does not adequately reconcile these goals with environmental protection policies where encampments occur in riparian corridors and other sensitive habitats.

The Plan does not address how encampment management actions, such as vegetation removal or displacement, may result in unintended environmental impacts, including degradation of riparian vegetation and water quality. Nor does it identify coordinated strategies, such as provision of sanitation facilities or designated low-impact areas, that could reduce both environmental harm and public health risks. CDFW recommends explicitly integrating environmental justice considerations into land use and resource protection policies affecting unhoused populations.

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c. Open Space Designations and Conflicting Allowed Uses
The Open Space Element identifies wildlife habitat, floodplains, and riparian areas as resources warranting protection (Open Space Element, pp. 5-1 through 5-15). However, the Plan also allows certain uses within open space designations, including unimproved camps and small-scale mining operations, without clearly evaluating how these uses may conflict with conservation objectives when located in environmentally sensitive areas.

The Plan does not appear to distinguish between public and private lands or analyze cumulative impacts associated with these allowed uses in riparian corridors and flood-prone areas. The Plan should clarify where such uses are appropriate, establish policies to minimize environmental impacts, or reconsider their compatibility with open space designations intended to protect fish and wildlife habitat.

d. Roads, Sedimentation and Infrastructure Maintenance
The Circulation Element emphasizes maintaining existing transportation infrastructure while conserving financial and natural resources (Circulation Element, pp. 4-8 through 4-16). The Conservation Element similarly recognizes the importance of protecting water quality from sedimentation (pp. 5-18 through 5-22). However, the Plan does not appear to fully acknowledge that County-maintained roads and drainage infrastructure are a significant source of sedimentation to streams.

While maintenance is encouraged, the Plan does not identify how the County will address known issues such as undersized culverts, failing drainage features, upgrading ford-style crossings, or lack of routine maintenance where roads intersect waterways. CDFW recommends Plan explicitly recognizing road-related sedimentation as an ongoing impact and by committing to funding, staffing, and permitting strategies—including routine maintenance agreements to reduce sediment delivery from existing infrastructure.

e. Roads, Wildlife Connectivity and Wildlife-Vehicle Collisions

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The Plan recognizes the importance of preserving fish and wildlife habitat and maintaining wildlife movement corridors (Conservation and Open Space Element, pp. 5-10 through 5-18). The Circulation Element similarly emphasizes safe and efficient operation of the County's road system (pp. 4-1 through 4-8). However, the Plan does not appear to include road infrastructure and wildlife connectivity, including the continued issue of wildlife–vehicle collisions.

Roads and associated infrastructure can fragment habitat and disrupt aquatic and terrestrial movement corridors, increasing mortality risks for wildlife and safety hazards for motorists. While the Plan supports habitat conservation in principle, it does not identify strategies to avoid, minimize, or mitigate road-related barriers to wildlife movement, nor does it address collision hotspots or opportunities for improvement during road maintenance or upgrades.

CDFW recommends policies that acknowledge wildlife–vehicle collisions as both a public safety and wildlife conservation issue, identification of key wildlife movement corridors and collision hotspots in coordination with state and federal resource agencies, incorporating wildlife connectivity considerations into road maintenance, realignment, and improvement projects, including culvert sizing (oversized box culverts), underpass and overpasses for terrestrial wildlife, drainage structures that may also function as wildlife passage; and supporting feasible mitigation measures, such as signage, speed management, or design features, where warranted.

Explicitly addressing wildlife connectivity in transportation planning would improve consistency between the Plan's circulation, public safety, and conservation goals while reducing long-term risks to both wildlife and the traveling public.

f. <u>Utility Infrastructure Maintenance, Stream Crossings and Fire Risk Reduction</u>

The Plan appropriately supports modernization, hardening, and improved siting of utility transmission facilities to reduce wildfire risk and avoid land use incompatibilities (Goal PFSI-4; Policies PFSI-4.3 and 4.4). These policies are directionally appropriate and responsive to wildfire

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hazards. However, the Plan does not adequately address the biological and hydrologic impacts associated with utility access, construction, and ongoing maintenance activities, particularly where such activities occur at stream crossings or along utility access roads.

While the Plan emphasizes wildfire risk reduction, it does not include specific policies requiring utility providers to maintain, repair, and restore stream crossings, access roads, and other disturbed areas following construction, maintenance, or emergency response activities. In the absence of enforceable standards for erosion control, sediment prevention, and timely site stabilization, especially where work occurs during or immediately following the wet season, utility infrastructure activities may result in chronic sediment delivery, altered drainage patterns, and degradation of aquatic and riparian habitats. These impacts can contribute to indirect and cumulative effects on fish and wildlife resources that are not fully addressed by existing Plan policies.

CDFW recommends including policies that require post-work restoration, inspection, and maintenance of utility-related disturbances, and by identifying clear implementation and enforcement mechanisms administered by qualified County staff or through binding agreements with utility providers. In addition, the DEIR should evaluate whether implementation of Policies PFSI-4.3 and 4.4 may facilitate increased utility access and maintenance activities in sensitive areas, including waterways and riparian corridors, and whether additional Plan policies or mitigation measures are necessary to ensure that wildfire risk reduction efforts do not result in unintended adverse impacts to biological resources.

g. Illegal Dumping and Protection of Rural and Natural Lands
The Plan includes policies addressing solid waste management, focusing on the provision of waste services, compliance with state regulations, and long-term disposal needs (Public Services and Facilities Element, pp. 7-8 through 7-12). However, these policies do not explicitly acknowledge illegal dumping in rural, forested, and remote areas as an ongoing environmental issue in Trinity County.

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Illegal dumping directly undermines many of the Plan's stated goals, including protection of water quality, preservation of wildlife habitat, scenic resources, and public health (Conservation and Open Space Element, pp. 5-18 through 5-31). Despite these clear connections, the Plan does not identify dumping as a source of pollution, habitat degradation, or wildfire risk, nor does it address the enforcement and access challenges associated with managing waste in remote areas.

Additionally, illegal dumping may disproportionately affect vulnerable communities and areas lacking adequate services, yet it is not discussed within the Environmental Justice Element (pp. ~3-1–3-14). The absence of policies addressing this issue leaves a gap between identified environmental protection goals and on-the-ground conditions. CDFW recommends including policies to address illegal dumping in the rural and natural lands of Trinity County.

Regulatory Requirements

California Endangered Species Act (CESA)

Reasonably foreseeable future projects may be subject to CDFWs regulatory authority pursuant to CESA. CDFW is responsible for ensuring appropriate conservation of fish and wildlife resources including threatened, endangered, and candidate plant and animal species, pursuant to CESA[28]. listed species that a CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) be obtained if future proposed Projects have the potential to result in "take" (California Fish and Game Code Section 86 defines "take" as "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill") of state-listed species, either through construction or over the life of the project.

CDFW encourages early consultation, as significant modification to the proposed Project and avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures (AMM's) may be necessary to obtain a CESA ITP. CDFW must comply with CEQA for issuance of CESA ITP. CDFW therefore recommends that the DEIR address all Project impacts to CESA-listed species and specify a mitigation monitoring and reporting program that will meet the requirements of CESA. Based on review of CNDDB, the NOP and local knowledge of the Project area, CESA-listed species have the potential to occur onsite.

[28] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/CESA

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Lake and Streambed Alteration Program (LSA)

Future project implementation associated with the General Plan update may require notification under Fish and Game Code section 1602. Fish and Game Code section 1602 requires an entity to notify CDFW prior to commencing any activity that may do one or more of the following: Substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream or lake; substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or deposit debris, waste or other materials that could pass into any river, stream or lake. Please note that "any river, stream or lake" includes those that are episodic (i.e., those that are dry for periods of time) as well as those that are perennial (i.e., those that flow year-round). This includes ephemeral streams, desert washes, and water courses with a subsurface flow.

Upon receipt of a complete notification, CDFW determines if the proposed Project activities may substantially adversely affect existing fish and wildlife resources and whether a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement is required. An LSA Agreement includes measures necessary to protect existing fish and wildlife resources. CDFW may suggest ways to modify a Project that would eliminate or reduce harmful impacts to fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW's issuance of an LSA Agreement is a discretionary action subject to CEQA (see Pub. Resources Code 21065). To facilitate issuance of an LSA Agreement, if necessary, the DEIR should fully identify the potential impacts to the lake, stream, or riparian resources, and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, and monitoring and reporting commitments. Early consultation with CDFW is recommended since modification of the proposed Project may be required to avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources. Please visit CDFW's Lake and Streambed Alteration Program[29] for additional information.

Fully Protected Species

Fully protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time and authorization may not be issued for their take except as follows: The take is for necessary scientific research, efforts are to recover a fully protected, endangered, or threatened species, live capture and relocation of a bird species for the protection of livestock, if they are a covered species whose

[29] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/LSA

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conservation and management is provided for in a Natural Community Conservation Plan (Fish & G. Code, §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, & 5515) and/or qualify for CDFW authorization pursuant to Senate Bill 147. Specified types of infrastructure Projects may be eligible for an ITP for unavoidable impacts to fully protected species if certain conditions are met pursuant to Senate Bill 147 (see Fish & G. Code §2081.15). To obtain information about Fully Protected Animals, please access CDFW's Fully Protected Animals[30]

CEQA Filing Fees

If the Project has an impact on fish, wildlife, or habitat, filing fees are required. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Additionally, payment of a filing fee may be required for each underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.)

Promoting Collaboration

CDFW is charged with preserving and protecting the state's diverse ecosystems and wildlife therefore, CDFW maintains a strong commitment to collaborate with local governments in the development and implementation of local policies and ordinances that encompass biological resources. CDFW is enthusiastic for the possibility to assist the Lead Agency in fostering a harmonious coexistence between human development and preservation of Trinity County's unique and invaluable biological resources through local policy and ordinance. The Lead Agency is encouraged to engage with CDFW if/when collaboration is warranted.

[30] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Fully-Protected

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Conclusion

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the NOP to assist the Lead Agency in considering Trinity County's biological resources. If you have any questions, please contact Erika Iacona, Senior Environmental Scientist, Specialist by email at R1CEQARedding@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Robert Hawkins
F8D52F774C764C2...

Robert Hawkins on behalf of Tina Bartlett, Regional Manager
Northern Region

ec: State Clearinghouse
state.clearinghouse@lci.ca.gov

Aileen Mahoney
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RECEIVED
By: _____
FEB 0 5 2026
Trinity County
Administration and
Board of Supervisors

Received
FEB 0 5 2026
Trinity County
Planning/Cannabis

February 4, 2026

TO: Trinity County Community Development Department
Drew Plebani, Director
Trinity County Planning Department staff
Trinity County CAO: Tuthill
Trinity County Supervisors:
Ric Leutwyler, District 1, Jill Cox, District 2, Liam Gogan, District 3, Heidi Carpenter-Harris, District 4, and Julia Brownfield, District 5

FROM: Gail Goodyear representing private landownership in various Trinity County communities
Gail Goodyear

RE: Request for Comments on Scope of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Trinity County General Plan Update Project (Plebani memo dated 1/7/2026, due date 2/6/2026)

A request is premature for preparation of an EIR for a not-yet-approved Trinity County General Plan 2050.

Serious questions about the current Trinity County General Plan 2050 exist and these have been documented throughout the development process.

An EIR that can address environmental impacts for a 25 year period is presumptuous. Presumptuous in anticipating: (1) what residents want to buy homes, own businesses, and live well and safely here in Trinity County; (2) changes in land management philosophies and (3) requirements to qualify for insurance.

This request for comment prompts questions:

What are the environmental impacts of waivers of current-on-the books conditions, such as those caused by proposed changes in parking requirements and building setbacks?

What are projects currently in the proposal stage and/or in the queue at the Planning and Building Departments that prompt a request for streamlining?

The current General Plan 2050 draft has not yet included description of roads that connect the perimeter of our towns—Weaverville and Hayfork needs these connecting roads for fire safety, as well as traffic flow every day and during road/bridge construction delays and emergencies (fire and medical).

The current General Plan 2050 draft has not yet included sidewalks for construction of multiple family low-income housing so the residents may walk safely to schools and stores (e.g., grocery and pharmacy).

The current General Plan 2050 draft dismisses development of formal subdivisions in favor of parcel map (piecemeal developments)--formal subdivisions address concerns, such as roads and safety impacts.

Appendix B

Air Quality Modeling Results

Trinity County GPU - Proposed Project Detailed Report

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5.18.1.2. Mitigated

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Trinity County GPU - Proposed Project
Operational Year	2050
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Plan/community
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.70000
Precipitation (days)	60.2000
Location	Trinity County, CA, USA
County	Trinity
City	Unincorporated
Air District	North Coast Unified APCD
Air Basin	North Coast
TAZ	172
EDFZ	15
Electric Utility	Trinity Public Utilities District
Gas Utility	—
App Version	2022.1.1.43

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Apartments Mid Rise	902.000	Dwelling Unit	23.7368	865,920	0.00000	—	1,930.00	—

General Office Building	10,542.0	1000sqft	242.011	10,542,000	0.00000	—	—	—
Strip Mall	6,273.00	1000sqft	144.008	6,273,000	0.00000	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	137.000	1000sqft	3.14509	137,000	0.00000	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Energy	E-11	Procure Electricity from Lower Carbon Intensity Power Supply

2. Emissions Summary

2.3. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2,066.90	2,023.06	165.326	2,947.85	5.07120	244.844	135.400	380.243	243.402	34.4009	277.802	38,900.7	632,248	671,149	1,459.63	20.1307	3,743.15	717,381
Mit.	2,066.90	2,023.06	165.326	2,947.85	5.07120	244.844	135.400	380.243	243.402	34.4009	277.802	38,900.7	273,000	311,900	1,433.48	16.9600	3,743.15	356,535
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57%	54%	2%	16%	—	50%
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1,929.76	1,896.54	162.430	2,122.91	4.98452	243.511	135.400	378.911	242.394	34.4009	276.795	38,900.7	624,984	663,885	1,459.31	20.4074	3,722.54	710,172
Mit.	1,929.76	1,896.54	162.430	2,122.91	4.98452	243.511	135.400	378.911	242.394	34.4009	276.795	38,900.7	265,736	304,637	1,433.15	17.2367	3,722.54	349,325
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57%	54%	2%	16%	—	51%

Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	909.360	889.035	142.589	1,206.91	2.63216	62.1473	130.192	192.339	61.7069	33.0989	94.8058	19,478.2	620,312	639,791	1,441.56	18.8529	3,731.13	685,179
Mit.	909.360	889.035	142.589	1,206.91	2.63216	62.1473	130.192	192.339	61.7069	33.0989	94.8058	19,478.2	261,064	280,543	1,415.40	15.6822	3,731.13	324,332
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58%	56%	2%	17%	—	53%
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	165.958	162.249	26.0225	220.260	0.48037	11.3419	23.7600	35.1019	11.2615	6.04054	17.3021	3,224.85	102,700	105,925	238.666	3.12131	617.731	113,439
Mit.	165.958	162.249	26.0225	220.260	0.48037	11.3419	23.7600	35.1019	11.2615	6.04054	17.3021	3,224.85	43,222.2	46,447.0	234.335	2.59637	617.731	53,696.9
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58%	56%	2%	17%	—	53%
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	—	50.0000	50.0000	500.000	80.0000	—	—	80.0000	—	—	50.0000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	—	—	Yes	—	—	Yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mit.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	—	—	Yes	—	—	Yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	—	50.0000	50.0000	500.000	80.0000	—	—	80.0000	—	—	50.0000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	—	—	Yes	—	—	Yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mit.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	—	—	Yes	—	—	Yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	—	40.0000	40.0000	100.0000	40.0000	—	—	15.0000	—	—	10.0000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	—	Yes	No	Yes	No	—	—	Yes	—	—	Yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mit.	—	Yes	No	Yes	No	—	—	Yes	—	—	Yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2.4. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	19.3945	15.2034	24.7734	366.564	1.29525	0.60917	135.400	136.009	0.57159	34.4009	34.9724	—	131,591	131,591	2.71495	3.71698	21.1552	132,787
Area	2,035.73	2,001.96	33.6344	2,492.69	3.13332	236.094	—	236.094	234.690	—	234.690	25,050.1	13,614.5	38,664.6	23.2453	1.82459	—	39,789.4
Energy	11.7816	5.89080	106.918	88.5963	0.64263	8.14001	—	8.14001	8.14001	—	8.14001	—	473,803	473,803	36.5041	3.29449	—	475,697
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,588.07	13,239.7	17,827.8	471.418	11.2947	—	32,979.0
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,262.48	0.00000	9,262.48	925.752	0.00000	—	32,406.3
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,722.00	3,722.00
Total	2,066.90	2,023.06	165.326	2,947.85	5.07120	244.844	135.400	380.243	243.402	34.4009	277.802	38,900.7	632,248	671,149	1,459.63	20.1307	3,743.15	717,381
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	18.2529	14.3267	28.5538	330.342	1.25477	0.60917	135.400	136.009	0.57159	34.4009	34.9724	—	127,496	127,496	2.52614	4.02078	0.54861	128,758
Area	1,899.72	1,876.33	26.9579	1,703.97	3.08712	234.762	—	234.762	233.683	—	233.683	25,050.1	10,445.8	35,495.9	23.1124	1.79745	—	36,609.4
Energy	11.7816	5.89080	106.918	88.5963	0.64263	8.14001	—	8.14001	8.14001	—	8.14001	—	473,803	473,803	36.5041	3.29449	—	475,697
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,588.07	13,239.7	17,827.8	471.418	11.2947	—	32,979.0
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,262.48	0.00000	9,262.48	925.752	0.00000	—	32,406.3
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,722.00	3,722.00
Total	1,929.76	1,896.54	162.430	2,122.91	4.98452	243.511	135.400	378.911	242.394	34.4009	276.795	38,900.7	624,984	663,885	1,459.31	20.4074	3,722.54	710,172
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	18.8466	14.7824	26.3221	346.541	1.27320	0.60917	130.192	130.801	0.57159	33.0989	33.6705	—	129,360	129,360	2.62435	3.84654	9.13469	130,581
Area	878.731	868.362	9.34879	771.769	0.71633	53.3981	—	53.3981	52.9953	—	52.9953	5,627.69	3,909.35	9,537.04	5.25792	0.41720	—	9,792.81
Energy	11.7816	5.89080	106.918	88.5963	0.64263	8.14001	—	8.14001	8.14001	—	8.14001	—	473,803	473,803	36.5041	3.29449	—	475,697
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,588.07	13,239.7	17,827.8	471.418	11.2947	—	32,979.0
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,262.48	0.00000	9,262.48	925.752	0.00000	—	32,406.3

Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,722.00	3,722.00
Total	909.360	889.035	142.589	1,206.91	2.63216	62.1473	130.192	192.339	61.7069	33.0989	94.8058	19,478.2	620,312	639,791	1,441.56	18.8529	3,731.13	685,179
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	3.43951	2.69778	4.80379	63.2437	0.23236	0.11117	23.7600	23.8711	0.10432	6.04054	6.14486	—	21,417.1	21,417.1	0.43449	0.63684	1.51235	21,619.2
Area	160.368	158.476	1.70615	140.848	0.13073	9.74516	—	9.74516	9.67164	—	9.67164	931.729	647.237	1,578.97	0.87051	0.06907	—	1,621.31
Energy	2.15014	1.07507	19.5126	16.1688	0.11728	1.48555	—	1.48555	1.48555	—	1.48555	—	78,443.5	78,443.5	6.04366	0.54544	—	78,757.1
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	759.607	2,191.98	2,951.59	78.0487	1.86997	—	5,460.05
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,533.51	0.00000	1,533.51	153.269	0.00000	—	5,365.23
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	616.219	616.219
Total	165.958	162.249	26.0225	220.260	0.48037	11.3419	23.7600	35.1019	11.2615	6.04054	17.3021	3,224.85	102,700	105,925	238.666	3.12131	617.731	113,439

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	19.3945	15.2034	24.7734	366.564	1.29525	0.60917	135.400	136.009	0.57159	34.4009	34.9724	—	131,591	131,591	2.71495	3.71698	21.1552	132,787
Area	2,035.73	2,001.96	33.6344	2,492.69	3.13332	236.094	—	236.094	234.690	—	234.690	25,050.1	13,614.5	38,664.6	23.2453	1.82459	—	39,789.4
Energy	11.7816	5.89080	106.918	88.5963	0.64263	8.14001	—	8.14001	8.14001	—	8.14001	—	127,795	127,795	11.3098	0.24063	—	128,149
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,588.07	0.00000	4,588.07	470.454	11.1778	—	19,680.4
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,262.48	0.00000	9,262.48	925.752	0.00000	—	32,406.3
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,722.00	3,722.00
Total	2,066.90	2,023.06	165.326	2,947.85	5.07120	244.844	135.400	380.243	243.402	34.4009	277.802	38,900.7	273,000	311,900	1,433.48	16.9600	3,743.15	356,535
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	18.2529	14.3267	28.5538	330.342	1.25477	0.60917	135.400	136.009	0.57159	34.4009	34.9724	—	127,496	127,496	2.52614	4.02078	0.54861	128,758
Area	1,899.72	1,876.33	26.9579	1,703.97	3.08712	234.762	—	234.762	233.683	—	233.683	25,050.1	10,445.8	35,495.9	23.1124	1.79745	—	36,609.4

Energy	11.7816	5.89080	106.918	88.5963	0.64263	8.14001	—	8.14001	8.14001	—	8.14001	—	127,795	127,795	11.3098	0.24063	—	128,149
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,588.07	0.00000	4,588.07	470.454	11.1778	—	19,680.4
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,262.48	0.00000	9,262.48	925.752	0.00000	—	32,406.3
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,722.00	3,722.00
Total	1,929.76	1,896.54	162.430	2,122.91	4.98452	243.511	135.400	378.911	242.394	34.4009	276.795	38,900.7	265,736	304,637	1,433.15	17.2367	3,722.54	349,325
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	18.8466	14.7824	26.3221	346.541	1.27320	0.60917	130.192	130.801	0.57159	33.0989	33.6705	—	129,360	129,360	2.62435	3.84654	9.13469	130,581
Area	878.731	868.362	9.34879	771.769	0.71633	53.3981	—	53.3981	52.9953	—	52.9953	5,627.69	3,909.35	9,537.04	5.25792	0.41720	—	9,792.81
Energy	11.7816	5.89080	106.918	88.5963	0.64263	8.14001	—	8.14001	8.14001	—	8.14001	—	127,795	127,795	11.3098	0.24063	—	128,149
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,588.07	0.00000	4,588.07	470.454	11.1778	—	19,680.4
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,262.48	0.00000	9,262.48	925.752	0.00000	—	32,406.3
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,722.00	3,722.00
Total	909.360	889.035	142.589	1,206.91	2.63216	62.1473	130.192	192.339	61.7069	33.0989	94.8058	19,478.2	261,064	280,543	1,415.40	15.6822	3,731.13	324,332
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	3.43951	2.69778	4.80379	63.2437	0.23236	0.11117	23.7600	23.8711	0.10432	6.04054	6.14486	—	21,417.1	21,417.1	0.43449	0.63684	1.51235	21,619.2
Area	160.368	158.476	1.70615	140.848	0.13073	9.74516	—	9.74516	9.67164	—	9.67164	931.729	647.237	1,578.97	0.87051	0.06907	—	1,621.31
Energy	2.15014	1.07507	19.5126	16.1688	0.11728	1.48555	—	1.48555	1.48555	—	1.48555	—	21,157.9	21,157.9	1.87246	0.03984	—	21,216.5
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	759.607	0.00000	759.607	77.8890	1.85062	—	3,258.32
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,533.51	0.00000	1,533.51	153.269	0.00000	—	5,365.23
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	616.219	616.219
Total	165.958	162.249	26.0225	220.260	0.48037	11.3419	23.7600	35.1019	11.2615	6.04054	17.3021	3,224.85	43,222.2	46,447.0	234.335	2.59637	617.731	53,696.9

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Mobile source emissions results are presented in Sections 2.6. No further detailed breakdown of emissions is available.

4.1.2. Mitigated

Mobile source emissions results are presented in Sections 2.5. No further detailed breakdown of emissions is available.

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,399.55	5,399.55	0.39316	0.04766	—	5,423.58
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266,846	266,846	19.4301	2.35517	—	268,033
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69,703.8	69,703.8	5.07542	0.61520	—	70,014.0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,059.19	4,059.19	0.29557	0.03583	—	4,077.25
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346,008	346,008	25.1943	3.05385	—	347,548
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,399.55	5,399.55	0.39316	0.04766	—	5,423.58
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266,846	266,846	19.4301	2.35517	—	268,033

Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69,703.8	69,703.8	5.07542	0.61520	—	70,014.0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,059.19	4,059.19	0.29557	0.03583	—	4,077.25
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346,008	346,008	25.1943	3.05385	—	347,548
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	893.958	893.958	0.06509	0.00789	—	897.936
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44,179.4	44,179.4	3.21688	0.38992	—	44,376.0
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,540.3	11,540.3	0.84029	0.10185	—	11,591.6
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	672.045	672.045	0.04893	0.00593	—	675.036
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57,285.6	57,285.6	4.17120	0.50560	—	57,540.6

4.2.2. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000

General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000

Refriger Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	0.34306	0.17153	2.93163	1.24750	0.01871	0.23703	—	0.23703	0.23703	—	0.23703	—	3,721.19	3,721.19	0.32932	0.00701	—	3,731.51
General Office Building	9.86793	4.93397	89.7085	75.3551	0.53825	6.81784	—	6.81784	6.81784	—	6.81784	—	107,037	107,037	9.47274	0.20155	—	107,334
Strip Mall	1.55342	0.77671	14.1220	11.8624	0.08473	1.07327	—	1.07327	1.07327	—	1.07327	—	16,849.8	16,849.8	1.49120	0.03173	—	16,896.6
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01719	0.00860	0.15628	0.13127	0.00094	0.01188	—	0.01188	0.01188	—	0.01188	—	186.464	186.464	0.01650	0.00035	—	186.982
Total	11.7816	5.89080	106.918	88.5963	0.64263	8.14001	—	8.14001	8.14001	—	8.14001	—	127,795	127,795	11.3098	0.24063	—	128,149
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	0.34306	0.17153	2.93163	1.24750	0.01871	0.23703	—	0.23703	0.23703	—	0.23703	—	3,721.19	3,721.19	0.32932	0.00701	—	3,731.51
General Office Building	9.86793	4.93397	89.7085	75.3551	0.53825	6.81784	—	6.81784	6.81784	—	6.81784	—	107,037	107,037	9.47274	0.20155	—	107,334

Strip Mall	1.55342	0.77671	14.1220	11.8624	0.08473	1.07327	—	1.07327	1.07327	—	1.07327	—	16,849.8	16,849.8	1.49120	0.03173	—	16,896.6
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01719	0.00860	0.15628	0.13127	0.00094	0.01188	—	0.01188	0.01188	—	0.01188	—	186.464	186.464	0.01650	0.00035	—	186.982
Total	11.7816	5.89080	106.918	88.5963	0.64263	8.14001	—	8.14001	8.14001	—	8.14001	—	127,795	127,795	11.3098	0.24063	—	128,149
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	0.06261	0.03130	0.53502	0.22767	0.00342	0.04326	—	0.04326	0.04326	—	0.04326	—	616.085	616.085	0.05452	0.00116	—	617.794
General Office Building	1.80090	0.90045	16.3718	13.7523	0.09823	1.24426	—	1.24426	1.24426	—	1.24426	—	17,721.2	17,721.2	1.56832	0.03337	—	17,770.4
Strip Mall	0.28350	0.14175	2.57726	2.16490	0.01546	0.19587	—	0.19587	0.19587	—	0.19587	—	2,789.68	2,789.68	0.24689	0.00525	—	2,797.42
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00314	0.00157	0.02852	0.02396	0.00017	0.00217	—	0.00217	0.00217	—	0.00217	—	30.8713	30.8713	0.00273	0.00006	—	30.9569
Total	2.15014	1.07507	19.5126	16.1688	0.11728	1.48555	—	1.48555	1.48555	—	1.48555	—	21,157.9	21,157.9	1.87246	0.03984	—	21,216.5

4.2.4. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	0.34306	0.17153	2.93163	1.24750	0.01871	0.23703	—	0.23703	0.23703	—	0.23703	—	3,721.19	3,721.19	0.32932	0.00701	—	3,731.51

General Office Building	9.86793	4.93397	89.7085	75.3551	0.53825	6.81784	—	6.81784	6.81784	—	6.81784	—	107,037	107,037	9.47274	0.20155	—	107,334
Strip Mall	1.55342	0.77671	14.1220	11.8624	0.08473	1.07327	—	1.07327	1.07327	—	1.07327	—	16,849.8	16,849.8	1.49120	0.03173	—	16,896.6
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01719	0.00860	0.15628	0.13127	0.00094	0.01188	—	0.01188	0.01188	—	0.01188	—	186.464	186.464	0.01650	0.00035	—	186.982
Total	11.7816	5.89080	106.918	88.5963	0.64263	8.14001	—	8.14001	8.14001	—	8.14001	—	127,795	127,795	11.3098	0.24063	—	128,149
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	0.34306	0.17153	2.93163	1.24750	0.01871	0.23703	—	0.23703	0.23703	—	0.23703	—	3,721.19	3,721.19	0.32932	0.00701	—	3,731.51
General Office Building	9.86793	4.93397	89.7085	75.3551	0.53825	6.81784	—	6.81784	6.81784	—	6.81784	—	107,037	107,037	9.47274	0.20155	—	107,334
Strip Mall	1.55342	0.77671	14.1220	11.8624	0.08473	1.07327	—	1.07327	1.07327	—	1.07327	—	16,849.8	16,849.8	1.49120	0.03173	—	16,896.6
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01719	0.00860	0.15628	0.13127	0.00094	0.01188	—	0.01188	0.01188	—	0.01188	—	186.464	186.464	0.01650	0.00035	—	186.982
Total	11.7816	5.89080	106.918	88.5963	0.64263	8.14001	—	8.14001	8.14001	—	8.14001	—	127,795	127,795	11.3098	0.24063	—	128,149
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	0.06261	0.03130	0.53502	0.22767	0.00342	0.04326	—	0.04326	0.04326	—	0.04326	—	616.085	616.085	0.05452	0.00116	—	617.794
General Office Building	1.80090	0.90045	16.3718	13.7523	0.09823	1.24426	—	1.24426	1.24426	—	1.24426	—	17,721.2	17,721.2	1.56832	0.03337	—	17,770.4
Strip Mall	0.28350	0.14175	2.57726	2.16490	0.01546	0.19587	—	0.19587	0.19587	—	0.19587	—	2,789.68	2,789.68	0.24689	0.00525	—	2,797.42

Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00314	0.00157	0.02852	0.02396	0.00017	0.00217	—	0.00217	0.00217	—	0.00217	—	30.8713	30.8713	0.00273	0.00006	—	30.9569
Total	2.15014	1.07507	19.5126	16.1688	0.11728	1.48555	—	1.48555	1.48555	—	1.48555	—	21,157.9	21,157.9	1.87246	0.03984	—	21,216.5

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	1,403.33	1,379.93	26.9579	1,703.97	3.08712	234.762	—	234.762	233.683	—	233.683	25,050.1	10,445.8	35,495.9	23.1124	1.79745	—	36,609.4
Consumer Products	381.303	381.303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	115.089	115.089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	136.002	125.634	6.67643	788.721	0.04620	1.33244	—	1.33244	1.00729	—	1.00729	—	3,168.63	3,168.63	0.13291	0.02715	—	3,180.04
Total	2,035.73	2,001.96	33.6344	2,492.69	3.13332	236.094	—	236.094	234.690	—	234.690	25,050.1	13,614.5	38,664.6	23.2453	1.82459	—	39,789.4
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	1,403.33	1,379.93	26.9579	1,703.97	3.08712	234.762	—	234.762	233.683	—	233.683	25,050.1	10,445.8	35,495.9	23.1124	1.79745	—	36,609.4
Consumer Products	381.303	381.303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Architect Coatings	115.089	115.089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,899.72	1,876.33	26.9579	1,703.97	3.08712	234.762	—	234.762	233.683	—	233.683	25,050.1	10,445.8	35,495.9	23.1124	1.79745	—	36,609.4
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	57.5366	56.5773	1.10528	69.8629	0.12657	9.62524	—	9.62524	9.58099	—	9.58099	931.729	388.528	1,320.26	0.85966	0.06686	—	1,361.67
Consumer Products	69.5879	69.5879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	21.0037	21.0037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	12.2402	11.3071	0.60088	70.9849	0.00416	0.11992	—	0.11992	0.09066	—	0.09066	—	258.708	258.708	0.01085	0.00222	—	259.640
Total	160.368	158.476	1.70615	140.848	0.13073	9.74516	—	9.74516	9.67164	—	9.67164	931.729	647.237	1,578.97	0.87051	0.06907	—	1,621.31

4.3.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	1,403.33	1,379.93	26.9579	1,703.97	3.08712	234.762	—	234.762	233.683	—	233.683	25,050.1	10,445.8	35,495.9	23.1124	1.79745	—	36,609.4
Consumer Products	381.303	381.303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	115.089	115.089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Landscape	136.002	125.634	6.67643	788.721	0.04620	1.33244	—	1.33244	1.00729	—	1.00729	—	3,168.63	3,168.63	0.13291	0.02715	—	3,180.04
Total	2,035.73	2,001.96	33.6344	2,492.69	3.13332	236.094	—	236.094	234.690	—	234.690	25,050.1	13,614.5	38,664.6	23.2453	1.82459	—	39,789.4
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	1,403.33	1,379.93	26.9579	1,703.97	3.08712	234.762	—	234.762	233.683	—	233.683	25,050.1	10,445.8	35,495.9	23.1124	1.79745	—	36,609.4
Consumer Products	381.303	381.303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	115.089	115.089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,899.72	1,876.33	26.9579	1,703.97	3.08712	234.762	—	234.762	233.683	—	233.683	25,050.1	10,445.8	35,495.9	23.1124	1.79745	—	36,609.4
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	57.5366	56.5773	1.10528	69.8629	0.12657	9.62524	—	9.62524	9.58099	—	9.58099	931.729	388.528	1,320.26	0.85966	0.06686	—	1,361.67
Consumer Products	69.5879	69.5879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	21.0037	21.0037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	12.2402	11.3071	0.60088	70.9849	0.00416	0.11992	—	0.11992	0.09066	—	0.09066	—	258.708	258.708	0.01085	0.00222	—	259.640
Total	160.368	158.476	1.70615	140.848	0.13073	9.74516	—	9.74516	9.67164	—	9.67164	931.729	647.237	1,578.97	0.87051	0.06907	—	1,621.31

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46.5780	134.409	180.987	4.78583	0.11466	—	334.803
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,590.39	10,360.7	13,951.1	368.908	8.83865	—	25,807.7
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	890.392	2,569.38	3,459.77	91.4866	2.19192	—	6,400.13
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.7087	175.186	235.894	6.23774	0.14945	—	436.374
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,588.07	13,239.7	17,827.8	471.418	11.2947	—	32,979.0
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46.5780	134.409	180.987	4.78583	0.11466	—	334.803
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,590.39	10,360.7	13,951.1	368.908	8.83865	—	25,807.7
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	890.392	2,569.38	3,459.77	91.4866	2.19192	—	6,400.13
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.7087	175.186	235.894	6.23774	0.14945	—	436.374
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,588.07	13,239.7	17,827.8	471.418	11.2947	—	32,979.0

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.71153	22.2530	29.9645	0.79235	0.01898	—	55.4304
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	594.430	1,715.33	2,309.76	61.0769	1.46334	—	4,272.76
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.415	425.391	572.805	15.1467	0.36290	—	1,059.62
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.0510	29.0040	39.0550	1.03273	0.02474	—	72.2467
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	759.607	2,191.98	2,951.59	78.0487	1.86997	—	5,460.05

4.4.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46.5780	0.00000	46.5780	4.77604	0.11348	—	199.795
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,590.39	0.00000	3,590.39	368.154	8.74721	—	15,400.9
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	890.392	0.00000	890.392	91.2995	2.16925	—	3,819.32
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.7087	0.00000	60.7087	6.22499	0.14790	—	260.409

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,588.07	0.00000	4,588.07	470.454	11.1778	—	19,680.4
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46.5780	0.00000	46.5780	4.77604	0.11348	—	199.795
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,590.39	0.00000	3,590.39	368.154	8.74721	—	15,400.9
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	890.392	0.00000	890.392	91.2995	2.16925	—	3,819.32
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.7087	0.00000	60.7087	6.22499	0.14790	—	260.409
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,588.07	0.00000	4,588.07	470.454	11.1778	—	19,680.4
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.71153	0.00000	7.71153	0.79073	0.01879	—	33.0784
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	594.430	0.00000	594.430	60.9520	1.44820	—	2,549.79
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.415	0.00000	147.415	15.1157	0.35914	—	632.331
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.0510	0.00000	10.0510	1.03062	0.02449	—	43.1136
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	759.607	0.00000	759.607	77.8890	1.85062	—	3,258.32

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359.489	0.00000	359.489	35.9296	0.00000	—	1,257.73
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,283.79	0.00000	5,283.79	528.096	0.00000	—	18,486.2
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,549.80	0.00000	3,549.80	354.790	0.00000	—	12,419.5
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.4045	0.00000	69.4045	6.93673	0.00000	—	242.823
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,262.48	0.00000	9,262.48	925.752	0.00000	—	32,406.3
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359.489	0.00000	359.489	35.9296	0.00000	—	1,257.73
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,283.79	0.00000	5,283.79	528.096	0.00000	—	18,486.2
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,549.80	0.00000	3,549.80	354.790	0.00000	—	12,419.5

Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.4045	0.00000	69.4045	6.93673	0.00000	—	242.823
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,262.48	0.00000	9,262.48	925.752	0.00000	—	32,406.3
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.5174	0.00000	59.5174	5.94855	0.00000	—	208.231
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	874.791	0.00000	874.791	87.4323	0.00000	—	3,060.60
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	587.710	0.00000	587.710	58.7395	0.00000	—	2,056.20
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.4907	0.00000	11.4907	1.14846	0.00000	—	40.2021
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,533.51	0.00000	1,533.51	153.269	0.00000	—	5,365.23

4.5.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359.489	0.00000	359.489	35.9296	0.00000	—	1,257.73
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,283.79	0.00000	5,283.79	528.096	0.00000	—	18,486.2

Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,549.80	0.00000	3,549.80	354.790	0.00000	—	12,419.5
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.4045	0.00000	69.4045	6.93673	0.00000	—	242.823
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,262.48	0.00000	9,262.48	925.752	0.00000	—	32,406.3
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359.489	0.00000	359.489	35.9296	0.00000	—	1,257.73
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,283.79	0.00000	5,283.79	528.096	0.00000	—	18,486.2
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,549.80	0.00000	3,549.80	354.790	0.00000	—	12,419.5
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.4045	0.00000	69.4045	6.93673	0.00000	—	242.823
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,262.48	0.00000	9,262.48	925.752	0.00000	—	32,406.3
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.5174	0.00000	59.5174	5.94855	0.00000	—	208.231
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	874.791	0.00000	874.791	87.4323	0.00000	—	3,060.60
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	587.710	0.00000	587.710	58.7395	0.00000	—	2,056.20

Refrigerated Warehouse-No	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.4907	0.00000	11.4907	1.14846	0.00000	—	40.2021
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,533.51	0.00000	1,533.51	153.269	0.00000	—	5,365.23

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.20172	6.20172
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.6382	25.6382
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39.0697	39.0697
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,651.09	3,651.09
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,722.00	3,722.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.20172	6.20172

General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.6382	25.6382
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39.0697	39.0697
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,651.09	3,651.09
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,722.00	3,722.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.02677	1.02677
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.24469	4.24469
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.46843	6.46843
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	604.479	604.479
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	616.219	616.219

4.6.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.20172	6.20172
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.6382	25.6382
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39.0697	39.0697
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,651.09	3,651.09
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,722.00	3,722.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.20172	6.20172
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.6382	25.6382
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39.0697	39.0697
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,651.09	3,651.09
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,722.00	3,722.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apartments Mid Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.02677	1.02677

General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.24469	4.24469
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.46843	6.46843
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	604.479	604.479
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	616.219	616.219

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Total all Land Uses	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	190,667	190,667	190,667	69,593,455

5.9.2. Mitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Total all Land Uses	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	190,667	190,667	190,667	69,593,455

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Apartments Mid Rise	Wood Fireplaces	316	316
Apartments Mid Rise	Gas Fireplaces	496	496
Apartments Mid Rise	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Apartments Mid Rise	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Apartments Mid Rise	No Fireplaces	90	90
Apartments Mid Rise	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Apartments Mid Rise	Catalytic Wood Stoves	45	45
Apartments Mid Rise	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	45	45
Apartments Mid Rise	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
General Office Building	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
General Office Building	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
General Office Building	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
General Office Building	Electric Fireplaces	0	0

General Office Building	No Fireplaces	0	0
General Office Building	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
General Office Building	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
General Office Building	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
General Office Building	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
Strip Mall	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Strip Mall	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Strip Mall	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Strip Mall	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Strip Mall	No Fireplaces	0	0
Strip Mall	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Strip Mall	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Strip Mall	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Strip Mall	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	No Fireplaces	0	0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
1,753,488	584,496	25,428,000	8,476,000	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00000
Summer Days	day/yr	180.000

5.10.4. Landscape Equipment - Mitigated

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00000
Summer Days	day/yr	180.000

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Apartments Mid Rise	4,348,628	453.209	0.0330	0.0040	11,611,110
General Office Building	214,909,080	453.209	0.0330	0.0040	333,984,610
Strip Mall	56,137,189	453.209	0.0330	0.0040	52,576,042
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	3,269,140	453.209	0.0330	0.0040	581,819

5.11.2. Mitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Apartments Mid Rise	4,348,628	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	11,611,110
General Office Building	214,909,080	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	333,984,610
Strip Mall	56,137,189	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	52,576,042

Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	3,269,140	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	581,819

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Apartments Mid Rise	24,307,051	0.00000
General Office Building	1,873,669,171	0.00000
Strip Mall	464,656,927	0.00000
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	31,681,250	0.00000

5.12.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Apartments Mid Rise	24,307,051	0.00000
General Office Building	1,873,669,171	0.00000
Strip Mall	464,656,927	0.00000
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	31,681,250	0.00000

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Apartments Mid Rise	667.030	0.00000
General Office Building	9,804.06	0.00000
Strip Mall	6,586.65	0.00000
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	128.780	0.00000

5.13.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Apartments Mid Rise	667.030	0.00000
General Office Building	9,804.06	0.00000
Strip Mall	6,586.65	0.00000
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	128.780	0.00000

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Apartments Mid Rise	Average room A/C & Other residential A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00225	2.50000	2.50000	10.00000
Apartments Mid Rise	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.11538	0.60000	0.00000	1.000000
General Office Building	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.01679	0.60000	0.00000	1.000000
General Office Building	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000
Strip Mall	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000
Strip Mall	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.03750	1.000000	0.00000	1.000000
Strip Mall	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922.00	0.00040	7.50000	7.50000	20.0000
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Cold storage	R-404A	3,922.00	7.50000	7.50000	7.50000	25.0000

5.14.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Apartments Mid Rise	Average room A/C & Other residential A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00225	2.50000	2.50000	10.00000
Apartments Mid Rise	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.11538	0.60000	0.00000	1.000000
General Office Building	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.01679	0.60000	0.00000	1.000000
General Office Building	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000
Strip Mall	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000
Strip Mall	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.03750	1.000000	0.00000	1.000000
Strip Mall	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922.00	0.00040	7.50000	7.50000	20.0000
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Cold storage	R-404A	3,922.00	7.50000	7.50000	7.50000	25.0000

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

5.15.2. Mitigated

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

5.16.2. Process Boilers

5.17. User Defined

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	21.0200	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	13.8000	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	35.9200	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	1	0	0	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	0	0	0	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	1	1	1	2
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	1	1	1	2
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	20.9334

AQ-PM	0.44804
AQ-DPM	0.27380
Drinking Water	0.66192
Lead Risk Housing	18.7650
Pesticides	30.2069
Toxic Releases	0.82521
Traffic	0.27500
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	46.0806
Groundwater	78.3497
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	21.9590
Impaired Water Bodies	43.7841
Solid Waste	88.9347
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	33.3250
Cardio-vascular	76.3833
Low Birth Weights	26.6359
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	19.2863
Housing	35.8175
Linguistic	10.4480
Poverty	78.8819
Unemployment	—

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—

Above Poverty	24.29103041
Employed	12.60105223
Median HI	2.232773001
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	39.34300013
High school enrollment	2.489413576
Preschool enrollment	57.34633646
Transportation	—
Auto Access	98.98626973
Active commuting	60.04106249
Social	—
2-parent households	37.944309
Voting	32.20839215
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	97.0101373
Park access	44.56563583
Retail density	2.207108944
Supermarket access	12.54972411
Tree canopy	98.04953163
Housing	—
Homeownership	65.25086616
Housing habitability	40.12575388
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	44.07801873
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	72.78326703
Uncrowded housing	51.23829077
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	9.277556782
Arthritis	0.0

Asthma ER Admissions	78.5
High Blood Pressure	0.0
Cancer (excluding skin)	0.0
Asthma	0.0
Coronary Heart Disease	0.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	0.0
Diagnosed Diabetes	0.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	9.4
Cognitively Disabled	2.2
Physically Disabled	1.7
Heart Attack ER Admissions	0.4
Mental Health Not Good	0.0
Chronic Kidney Disease	0.0
Obesity	0.0
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	0.0
Stroke	0.0
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	0.0
Current Smoker	0.0
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	0.0
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	53.8
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	84.9
Elderly	7.9
English Speaking	98.1
Foreign-born	17.8

Outdoor Workers	38.8
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	98.0
Traffic Density	0.1
Traffic Access	0.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	49.7
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	10.0

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	20.0000
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	22.0000
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Appendix C

Transportation Files

MEMORANDUM

To: Aileen Mahoney, Rincon Consultants

From: Jeff Schwein, Alta Planning + Design

Date: May 11, 2026

Re: Future Vehicle Miles Traveled Methodology

Future Vehicle Miles Traveled Methodology

Future daily Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) were forecasted for select roadways and by road type using a compound annual growth approach that accounts for both historical trends and anticipated population growth.

The future AADT and VMT calculations use the assumed population growth projections of the EIR. This projection was calculated assuming a 1.55 percent annual increase in population, based on 2010 to 2020 population growth trends reported by DOF.

Forecasted AADT by Roadway (1.5, 1.7)

First, the change in daily AADT between 2015 and 2023 was calculated for several roadways where AADT information was available from CalTrans. The change was divided by the 2015 daily VMT value to calculate the total percent change over this timeframe. This percentage was then divided by eight to estimate the average annual change in AADT by roadway.

Forecasted AADT = Prior Year AADT + (Prior Year AADT * Average Annual AADT Change) + (Prior Year AADT * Annual Population Growth Rate)

For example, 2024 projected AADT was calculated by applying the average annual AADT change for each roadway and the annual population growth rate to 2023 actual AADT. This methodology allows the projections to reflect both observed roadway-specific traffic trends and anticipated countywide population growth over time.

Forecasted VMT by Roadway Type (1.6)

Similarly, the change in daily VMT between 2015 and 2024 was calculated for each road type, including National Park Service routes, State Highways, Trinity County roads, and U.S. Forest Service roads. The change was divided by the 2015 daily VMT value to calculate the total percent change over the nine-year period. This percentage was then divided by nine to estimate the average annual change in VMT by road type.

Future VMT was then forecasted by applying both the road-type-specific average annual VMT change and the annual population growth rate to the prior year's VMT. The calculation used the following formula:

Forecasted VMT = Prior Year VMT + (Prior Year VMT * Average Annual VMT Change) + (Prior Year VMT * Annual Population Growth Rate)

Forecasted VMT per capita (1.8)

Forecasted VMT per capita was developed by combining forecasted daily VMT with population assumptions for the study area. The resulting values represent the average daily vehicle miles traveled per person by jurisdiction and forecast year.

The formula used to calculate VMT per capita is:

VMT Per Capita = Daily VMT / Forecasted Population

Table 1.5
Historic and Existing Average Annual Daily Traffic

Segment	2015 AADT	2016 AADT	2017 AADT	2018 AADT	2019 AADT	2020 AADT	2021 AADT	2022 AADT	2023 AADT	Avg. Annual Change, 2015-2023
State Route 3										
Jct. Rte. 36	1220	1220	1240	960	1060	1040	1560	1560	1600	3.9%
Morgan Hill Road	3750	3750	4800	3750	3850	3700	3950	3950	4050	1.0%
Hayfork	4700	4700	4800	4700	4800	4600	5700	5700	5800	2.9%
Weaverville, North Jct. Rte. 299	5300	5300	7700	5050	5200	5000	4950	4950	3900	-3.3%
County Dump Road	4850	4850	4000	4650	4700	4600	4500	4300	4400	-1.2%
Rush Creek Road	1850	1850	1720	2040	2040	2030	1710	1710	1770	-0.5%
Trinity Center State Highway Maintainence Station	1040	1040	940	1040	1080	1040	960	960	1000	-0.5%
Coffee Creek Road	720	720	440	850	870	840	760	710	720	0.0%
U. S. Forest Service Road to Trinity/Siskiyou County Line	270	270	280	290	270	310	310	290	310	1.9%
State Route 36										
Humboldt/Trinity County Line	2100	2100	2500	2700	2800	2600	2800	2800	2700	3.6%
Lower Mad Riv Road 501 RT	1440	1440	1870	1800	1810	1730	1870	1870	1800	3.1%
Forest Glen Maintainence Station	960	960	1100	1080	1100	1040	1120	1120	1080	1.6%
Jct. Rte. 3 North to Trinity/Shasta County Line	1200	1200	1380	1370	1400	1340	1470	1470	1450	2.6%
State Route 299										
Humboldt/Trinity County Line	6600	6600	6200	6900	6900	6600	7300	7300	6100	-0.9%
East Limits Salyer	6100	6100	5450	5700	5700	5450	6050	6050	5000	-2.3%
Burnt Ranch Road	4650	4650	4200	4550	4600	4350	4800	4800	3950	-1.9%
Del Loma	4050	4050	3650	3850	3900	3650	4050	4050	3350	-2.2%
Little French CR	4000	4000	3600	3850	3950	3700	4100	4100	3400	-1.9%
Bigflatcmp-Wheelgluchrd	4850	4850	4350	4100	4200	3900	4350	4350	3600	-3.2%
Weaverville, West City Limits	6900	6900	6500	5800	5900	5500	5600	5600	4650	-4.1%
Weaverville, Washington Street	21800	21800	21400	19400	19800	19200	16800	16800	17200	-2.6%
Martin/Nugget Roads	15500	15700	15400	14100	14400	14000	15000	14200	14500	-0.8%
East Jct. Rte. 3	8950	9150	8900	9100	9300	9000	10000	9500	9700	1.0%
Lewiston Road	8200	8300	8100	8750	8950	8650	9000	8200	8400	0.3%
New Lewiston Road to Trinity/Shasta County Line	8000	8000	7850	8950	9150	8900	9200	8400	8600	0.9%

Source: 2015 - 2023 California Public Road Data

Source: https://dot.ca.gov/programs/traffic-operations/census

Jurisdiction	2015 VMT				2016 VMT				2017 VMT			
	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita		Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita		Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	
National Park Service	0.03	15,120			0.03	15,240			0.03	15,526		
State Highways	347.63	15,120			359.45	15,240			353.39	15,526		
Trinity County	129.63	15,120			113.28	15,240			113.27	15,526		
U.S. Forest Service (and BLM, and Bureau of Reclamation)	12.35	15,120			229.83	15,240			229.87	15,526		
Total	**490**	-			**703**	-			**697**	-		

Source: 2010 - 2024 California Public Road Data

*The Daily VMT numbers are actually in the thousands so I created a new table

Jurisdiction	2015 VMT				2016 VMT				2017 VMT			
	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Annual Change VMT per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Annual Change VMT per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Annual Change VMT per Capita
National Park Service	30	15,120	0.002	First Year	30	15,240	0.002	-1%	30	15,526	0.002	-2%
State Highways	347,630	15,120	22.99		359,450	15,240	23.59	3%	353,390	15,526	22.76	-3%
Trinity County	129,630	15,120	8.57		113,280	15,240	7.43	-13%	113,270	15,526	7.30	-2%
U.S. Forest Service (and BLM, and Bureau of Reclamation)	12,350	15,120	0.82		229,830	15,240	15.08	1746%	229,870	15,526	14.81	-2%
Total	489,640		**32.38**		702,590		**46.10**	42%	696,560		**44.86**	-3%

Source: 2015-2024 California Public Road Data

Source: https://dot.ca.gov/programs/research-innovation-system-information/highway-performance-monitoring-system
Source: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/research/intercensal-estimates.html

Table 1.6a
Historic and Existing Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
(1,000's)

2018 VMT				2019 VMT				2020 VMT				2021 VMT		
Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita		Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita		Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita		Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita
0.03	13,639			0.08	15,908			0.02	16,103			0.18	16,007	
343.50	13,639			350.97	15,908			335.33	16,103			364.60	16,007	
113.03	13,639			185.12	15,908			100.88	16,103			147.02	16,007	
230.86	13,639			482.07	15,908			227.08	16,103			283.71	16,007	
687	-			**1,018**	-			**663.31**				**795.51**		

Table 1.6b
Historic and Existing Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

2018 VMT				2019 VMT				2020 VMT				2021 VMT		
Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Annual Change VMT per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Annual Change VMT per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Annual Change VMT per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita
30	15,783	0.002	-2%	80	15,908	0.01	165%	20	16,103	0.0	-75%	180	16,007	0.01
343,500	15,783	21.76	-4%	350,970	15,908	22.06	1%	335,330	16,103	21	-6%	364,600	16,007	22.78
113,030	15,783	7.16	-2%	185,120	15,908	11.64	62%	100,880	16,103	6	-46%	147,020	16,007	9.18
230,860	15,783	14.63	-1%	482,070	15,908	30.30	107%	227,080	16,103	14	-53%	283,710	16,007	17.72
687,420		**43.55**	-3%	1,018,240	-	**64.01**	47%	663,310		**41**	-36%	795,510		**49.70**

	2022 VMT				2023 VMT				2024 VMT			
	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita		Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita		Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	
	0.00	15,932			0.00	15,871			0.05	15,807		
	358.03	15,932			340.60	15,871			316.34	15,807		
	150.78	15,932			110.06	15,871			143.06	15,807		
	293.07	15,932			381.04	15,871			73.20	15,807		
	801.88				**831.70**				**532.65**			

	2022 VMT				2023 VMT				2024 VMT			
Annual Change VMT per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Annual Change VMT per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Annual Change VMT per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Annual Change VMT per Capita
805%	-	15,932	-	-100%	-	15,871	-	0%	50	15,807	0.00	0%
9%	358,030	15,932	22.47	-1%	340,600	15,871	21.46	-5%	316,340	15,807	20.01	-7%
47%	150,780	15,932	9.46	3%	110,060	15,871	6.93	-27%	143,060	15,807	9.05	31%
26%	293,070	15,932	18.40	4%	381,040	15,871	24.01	31%	73,198	15,807	4.63	-81%
21%	801,880		**50.33**	1%	831,700		**52.40**	4%	532,648		**33.70**	-36%
								State Highways + Trinity County	**459,400**		**29.06**	

Table 1.7
Forecasted Average Annual Daily Traffic

Segment	2025 AADT	2026 AADT	2030 AADT	2035 AADT	2040 AADT	2045 AADT	2050 AADT
State Route 3							
Jct. Rte. 36	1,779	1,876	2,318	3,021	3,936	5,130	6,685
Morgan Hill Road	4,259	4,367	4,829	5,476	6,209	7,040	7,983
Hayfork	6,330	6,613	7,877	9,803	12,199	15,181	18,892
Weaverville, North Jct. Rte. 299	3,764	3,698	3,445	3,153	2,885	2,641	2,417
County Dump Road	4,434	4,451	4,520	4,608	4,697	4,788	4,881
Rush Creek Road	1,806	1,824	1,898	1,996	2,098	2,205	2,318
Trinity Center State Highway Maintainence Station	1,021	1,032	1,077	1,135	1,197	1,262	1,331
Coffee Creek Road	742	754	802	865	934	1,009	1,089
U. S. Forest Service Road to Trinity/Siskiyou County Line	331	343	392	463	547	646	764
State Route 36							
Humboldt/Trinity County Line	2,983	3,136	3,829	4,914	6,306	8,093	10,387
Lower Mad Riv Road 501 RT	1,972	2,064	2,478	3,113	3,911	4,913	6,173
Forest Glen Maintainence Station	1,148	1,184	1,338	1,559	1,817	2,117	2,468
Jct. Rte. 3 North to Trinity/Shasta County Line	1,573	1,638	1,927	2,362	2,894	3,547	4,346
State Route 299							
Humboldt/Trinity County Line	2,983	3,136	3,829	4,914	6,306	8,093	10,387
East Limits Salyer	4,929	4,894	4,757	4,591	4,430	4,275	4,126
Burnt Ranch Road	3,923	3,910	3,858	3,793	3,730	3,668	3,606
Del Loma	3,309	3,289	3,208	3,111	3,016	2,925	2,836
Little French CR	3,378	3,366	3,322	3,268	3,214	3,162	3,110
Bigflatcmp-Wheelgluchrd	3,480	3,422	3,198	2,939	2,701	2,482	2,281
Weaverville, West City Limits	4,418	4,306	3,886	3,419	3,007	2,646	2,327
Weaverville, Washington Street	16,826	16,642	15,927	15,076	14,270	13,507	12,785
Martin/Nugget Roads	14,715	14,824	15,267	15,839	16,432	17,048	17,687
East Jct. Rte. 3	10,209	10,474	11,603	13,187	14,988	17,034	19,360
Lewiston Road	8,714	8,875	9,550	10,467	11,471	12,572	13,779
New Lewiston Road to Trinity/Shasta County Line	9,032	9,257	10,211	11,542	13,048	14,750	16,674

Source: 2015 - 2023 California Public Road Data

Table 1.8							
	Forecasted Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Per Capita						
Jurisdiction	2025 VMT Per Capita	2026 VMT Per Capita	2030 VMT Per Capita	2035 VMT Per Capita	2040 VMT Per Capita	2045 VMT Per Capita	2050 VMT Per Capita
State Highways	20.0	19.8	19.1	18.1	17.3	16.4	15.6
Trinity County	9.2	9.4	9.8	10.4	11.0	11.6	12.3
Total	**29.3**	**29.2**	**28.8**	**28.5**	**28.2**	**28.0**	**27.9**

	Forecasted Veh									
	2025 VMT			2026 VMT			2030 VMT			
	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Daily VMT
State Highways	318,064	15,884	20.0	319,797	16,129	19.8	326,826	17,150	19.1	335,828
Trinity County	146,917	15,884	9.2	150,878	16,129	9.4	167,820	17,150	9.8	191,698
Total	**464,981**	**15,884**	**29.3**	**470,676**	**16,129**	**29.2**	**494,646**	**17,150**	**28.8**	**527,526**

hicle Miles Traveled (VMT)										
2035 VMT		2040 VMT			2045 VMT			2050 VMT		
Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita	Daily VMT	Pop.	VMT Per Capita
18,516	18.1	345,079	19,991	17.3	354,585	21,584	16.4	364,353	23,304	15.6
18,516	10.4	218,972	19,991	11.0	250,127	21,584	11.6	285,715	23,304	12.3
18,516	**28.5**	**564,051**	**19,991**	**28.2**	**604,712**	**21,584**	**28.0**	**650,067**	**23,304**	**27.9**

Appendix D

Special-Status Species Tables

Table 1 Special Status Species – Trinity County

Common Name	Scientific Name	Agency Status (Federal/ State/Other)	Habitat Requirements
Plants			
scabrid alpine tarplant	*Anisocarpus scabridus*	None/None 1B.3	Upper montane coniferous forest. Open stony ridges, metamorphic scree slopes of mountain peaks, and cliffs in or near red fir forest.
Sawyer's pussy-toes	*Antennaria sawyeri*	None/None 1B.2	Subalpine coniferous forest. Serpentine, rocky or gravelly. Usually north-facing slopes with late spring snowpack.
Trinity Mountains rockcress	*Arabis rigidissima var. rigidissima*	None/None 1B.3	Upper montane coniferous forest. Open, rocky places.
Klamath manzanita	*Arctostaphylos klamathensis*	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest.
Konocti manzanita	*Arctostaphylos manzanita ssp. elegans*	None/None 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.
woolly balsamroot	*Balsamorhiza lanata*	None/None 1B.2	Cismontane woodland. Rocky, volcanic.
silky balsamroot	*Balsamorhiza sericea*	None/None 1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest. Collections from Douglas-fir forest and Jeffrey pine forest.
serpentine rockcress	*Boechera serpenticola*	None/None 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest.
scalloped moonwort	*Botrychium crenulatum*	None/None 2B.2	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest. Moist meadows, freshwater marsh, and near creeks.
western goblin	*Botrychium montanum*	None/None 2B.1	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest. Streambanks.
rattlesnake fern	*Botrypus virginianus*	None/None 2B.2	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest.
watershield	*Brasenia schreberi*	None/None 2B.3	Marshes and swamps. Aquatic known from water bodies both natural and artificial in California
Indian Valley brodiaea	*Brodiaea rosea*	None/SE 3.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland.
green shield-moss	*Buxbaumia viridis*	None/None 2B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Well rotted logs and in peaty soil and humus.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Agency Status (Federal/ State/Other)	Habitat Requirements
small-flowered calycadenia	*Calycadenia micrantha*	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland
Oregon sedge	*Carex halliana*	None/None 2B.3	Meadows and seeps, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest.
porcupine sedge	*Carex hystericina*	None/None 2B.1	Marshes and swamps. Wet places, such as stream edges.
Klamath sedge	*Carex klamathensis*	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps.
bristle-stalked sedge	*Carex leptalea*	None/None 2B.2	Bogs and fens, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps.
northern meadow sedge	*Carex praticola*	None/None 2B.2	Meadows and seeps. Moist to wet meadows.
pink creamsacs	*Castilleja rubicundula var. rubicundula*	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland.
Shasta chaenactis	*Chaenactis suffrutescens*	None/None 1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest.
Jepson's dodder	*Cuscuta jepsonii*	None/None 1B.2	North coast coniferous forest. Primary host species are Ceanothus diversifolius and Ceanothus prostratus.
silverskin lichen	*Dermatocarpon meiophyllizum*	None/None 2B.3	Coastal prairie, Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest, Subalpine coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest.
golden alpine draba	*Draba aureola*	None/None 1B.3	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest.
Mt. Eddy draba	*Draba carnosula*	None/None 1B.3	Subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. On talus or small boulder-fields; known from both serpentine and granite
Snow Mountain willowherb	*Epilobium nivium*	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, upper montane coniferous forest. Crevices of volcanic and metavolcanic rock outcrops and associated talus
Oregon fireweed	*Epilobium oreganum*	None/None 1B.2	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest. In and near springs and bogs; at least sometimes on serpentine
Siskiyou fireweed	*Epilobium siskiyouense*	None/None 1B.3	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. On slopes in gravelly, serpentine soils.
Tracy's eriastrum	*Eriastrum tracyi*	None/SR 3.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Gravelly shale or clay; often in open areas.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Agency Status (Federal/ State/Other)	Habitat Requirements
Waldo daisy	*Erigeron bloomeri var. nudatus*	None/None 2B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. In open areas with dry rocky outcrops on serpentine.
Mad River fleabane daisy	*Erigeron maniopotamicus*	None/None 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Open slopes, disturbed areas (road cuts); tan-colored, rocky soils.
Trinity buckwheat	*Eriogonum alpinum*	None/SE 1B.2	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Rocky, serpentinite.
Jaynes Canyon buckwheat	*Eriogonum diclinum*	None/None 2B.3	Upper montane coniferous forest.
blushing wild buckwheat	*Eriogonum ursinum var. erubescens*	None/None 1B.3	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Rocky sites including scree and talus.
pink-margined monkeyflower	*Erythranthe trinitiensis*	None/None 1B.3	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest. Often on serpentine and along roadsides.
giant fawn lily	*Erythronium oregonum*	None/None 2B.2	Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps.
coast fawn lily	*Erythronium revolutum*	None/None 2B.2	Bogs and fens, broadleaf upland forest, north coast coniferous forest.
subalpine aster	*Eurybia merita*	None/None 2B.3	Upper montane coniferous forest.
Modoc green-gentian	*Frasera albicaulis var. modocensis*	None/None 2B.3	Great basin grassland, upper montane coniferous forest.
Umpqua green-gentian	*Frasera umpquaensis*	None/None 2B.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, north coast coniferous forest. Mountain meadows; openings in forest.
Scott Mountain bedstraw	*Galium serpenticum ssp. scotticum*	None/None 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest. Generally on north-facing slopes on serpentine in mixed conifer forest.
Klamath gentian	*Gentiana plurisetosa*	None/None 1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest. Meadows in red fir and yellow pine forests.
Pacific gilia	*Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica*	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland.
Niles' harmonia	*Harmonia doris-nilesiae*	None/None 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.
Stebbins' harmonia	*Harmonia stebbinsii*	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Serpentine soils; often along roads.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Agency Status (Federal/ State/Other)	Habitat Requirements
buttercup-leaf hemieva	*Hemieva ranunculifolia*	None/None 2B.2	Meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest.
Yolla Bolly Mountains bird's-foot trefoil	*Hosackia yollabolliensis*	None/None 1B.2	Meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest.
water howellia	*Howellia aquatilis*	FD/None 2B.2	Marshes and swamps. In clear ponds with other aquatics and surrounded by ponderosa pine forest and sometimes riparian associates
little hulsea	*Hulsea nana*	None/None 2B.3	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest. Rocky or gravelly sites; on volcanic substrates.
California globe mallow	*Iliamna latibracteata*	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest, riparian scrub.
Pickering's ivesia	*Ivesia pickeringii*	None/None 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps.
Dudley's rush	*Juncus dudleyi*	None/None 2B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest. Wet areas in forest.
Regel's rush	*Juncus regelii*	None/None 2B.3	Meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest.
small groundcone	*Kopsiopsis hookeri*	None/None 2B.3	North coast coniferous forest. Open woods, shrubby places, generally on Gaultheria shallon.
Heckner's lewisia	*Lewisia cotyledon var. heckneri*	None/None 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest.
Stebbins' lewisia	*Lewisia stebbinsii*	None/None 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Relatively barren exposed ridges and slopes in nutrient poor soils (mostly serpentine).
Trinity lewisia	*Lewisia taylorii*	None/None 1B.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest.
Peck's lomatium	*Lomatium peckianum*	None/None 2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland. Rocky slopes, flats, and sometimes grassy openings, in yellow pine-black oak woodland, on volcanic soils.
Anthony Peak lupine	*Lupinus antoninus*	None/None 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Open areas with surrounding forest; rocky sites.
Lassics lupine	*Lupinus constancei*	FE/SE 1B.1	Lower montane coniferous forest. Serpentine barrens
South Fork Mountain lupine	*Lupinus elmeri*	None/None 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Agency Status (Federal/ State/Other)	Habitat Requirements
Howell's montia	*Montia howellii*	None/None 2B.2	Meadows and seeps, north coast coniferous forest, vernal pools. Vernally wet sites; often on compacted soil.
Wolf's evening-primrose	*Oenothera wolfii*	None/None 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, lower montane coniferous forest.
Cascade grass-of-Parnassus	*Parnassia cirrata var. intermedia*	None/None 2B.2	Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps. Rocky serpentine soil.
Tracy's beardtongue	*Penstemon tracyi*	None/None 1B.3	Upper montane coniferous forest. Dry rocky ridges, ledges, and cliffs, often in crevices.
Damnation Pass phacelia	*Phacelia damnationensis*	None/None 1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest.
Scott Valley phacelia	*Phacelia greenei*	None/None 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Bare serpentine ridges and openings in yellow pine and red fir forest communities.
Siskiyou phacelia	*Phacelia leonis*	None/None 1B.3	Meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest. Sandy, moist soil, sometimes on serpentine.
Engelmann spruce	*Picea engelmannii*	None/None 2B.2	Upper montane coniferous forest. Slopes and hillsides, often on alluvial terrace.
white-flowered rein orchid	*Piperia candida*	None/None 1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest. Sometimes on serpentine. Forest duff, mossy banks, rock outcrops, and muskeg.
timber blue grass	*Poa rhizomata*	None/None 1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest. Deep, often serpentine soil, moist forest openings, damp shady woods and roadsides.
Mt. Eddy sky pilot	*Polemonium eddyense*	None/None 1B.2	Alpine boulder and rock field. Serpentinite or peridotite, rocky.
white-stemmed pondweed	*Potamogeton praelongus*	None/None 2B.3	Marshes and swamps. Deep water, lakes.
crested potentilla	*Potentilla cristae*	None/None 1B.3	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest. Seasonally wet swales and seeps; gravelly or rocky sites; often on serpentine.
showy raillardella	*Raillardella pringlei*	None/None 1B.2	Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest. Streambanks, wet meadows, and bogs in areas of serpentinized rock.
white beaked-rush	*Rhynchospora alba*	None/None 2B.2	Bogs and fens, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps. Freshwater marshes and sphagnum bogs.
brownish beaked-rush	*Rhynchospora capitellata*	None/None 2B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest. Mesic sites.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Agency Status (Federal/ State/Other)	Habitat Requirements
Lassics sandwort	*Sabulina decumbens*	None/None 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Endemic to serpentine. Only known from upper, north-facing slopes under Jeffrey pines.
water bulrush	*Schoenoplectus subterminalis*	None/None 2B.3	Bogs and fens, marshes and swamps. Montane lake margins, in shallow water.
Siskiyou jellyskin lichen	*Scytinium siskiyouense*	None/None 1B.1	Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest. Epiphytic, usually on the bark of Fagaceae, such as *Quercus* or *Chrysolepis*.
Cascade stonecrop	*Sedum divergens*	None/None 2B.3	Alpine boulder and rock field. Rocky alpine slopes and cool cliffs.
Canyon Creek stonecrop	*Sedum paradisum ssp. paradisum*	None/None 1B.3	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest. Rock faces, in crevices of exposed granite.
Sanhedrin Mountain stonecrop	*Sedum sanhedrinum*	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest.
Rocky Mountain spike-moss	*Selaginella scopulorum*	None/None 2B.3	North coast coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Open, rocky sites; decomposed granite and outcrops.
coast checkerbloom	*Sidalcea oregana ssp. eximia*	None/None 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, north coast coniferous forest. Near meadows, in gravelly soil.
Bolander's catchfly	*Silene bolanderi*	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest.
Hooker's catchfly	*Silene hookeri*	None/None 2B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest.
Wilkin's harebell	*Smithiastrum wilkinsianum*	None/None 1B.2	Meadows and seeps, Subalpine coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest. Often on streambanks in meadows.
Trinity River jewelflower	*Streptanthus oblanceolatus*	None/None 1B.2	Cismontane woodland.
robust false lupine	*Thermopsis robusta*	None/None 1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, north coast coniferous forest. Ridgetops; sometimes on serpentine.
Lyall's tonestus	*Tonestus lyallii*	None/None 2B.3	Alpine boulder and rock field. Alpine talus, barrens.
beaked tracyina	*Tracyina rostrata*	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Open grassy meadows usually within oak woodland and grassland habitats.
little-leaved huckleberry	*Vaccinium scoparium*	None/None 2B.2	Subalpine coniferous forest. Rocky, subalpine woods. Sometimes serpentine.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Agency Status (Federal/ State/Other)	Habitat Requirements
Invertebrates			
Franklin's bumble bee	*Bombus franklini*	FE/SCE	Found only in southern Oregon/northern California between the coast and Sierra-Cascade ranges.
western bumble bee	*Bombus occidentalis*	None/SCE	Central California to southern British Columbia
Trinity bristle snail	*Monadenia infumata setosa*	None/ST	Known only from along a few streams in the Trinity River drainage. Juveniles are found under bark of standing dead broadleaf trees, and the species may require this habitat.
Fish			
Summer-run steelhead trout	*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*	FT/SE	From Redwood Creek watershed south to and inclusive of Gualala River watershed. Favor cool, clear, fast-flowing riffles, ample riparian cover, undercut banks and diverse prey.
Chinook salmon	*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*	FC/ST	Spring-run chinook in the Trinity River and the Klamath River upstream of the mouth of the Trinity River.
Amphibians			
southern long-toed salamander	*Ambystoma macrodactylum sigillatum*	None/None SSC	High elevation meadows and lakes in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, and Klamath mountains. Aquatic larvae occur in ponds and lakes. Outside of breeding season adults are terrestrial and associated with underground burrows of mammals and moist areas under logs and rocks.
Pacific tailed frog	*Ascaphus truei*	None/None SSC	Occurs in montane hardwood-conifer, redwood, Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine habitats. Restricted to perennial montane streams.
Foothill yellow-legged frog	*Rana boylii*	None/None SSC	Partly shaded shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Needs at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying
Cascades frog	*Rana cascadae*	None/SCE SSC	Montane aquatic habitats such as mountain lakes, small streams, and ponds in meadows; open coniferous forests. Standing water required for reproduction. Hibernates in mud on the bottom of lakes and ponds during the winter.
southern torrent salamander	*Rhyacotriton variegatus*	None/None SSC	Coastal redwood, Douglas-fir, mixed conifer, montane riparian, and montane hardwood-conifer habitats. Old growth forest. Cold, well-shaded, permanent streams and seepages, or within splash zone or on moss-covered rocks within trickling water.
Reptiles			
northwestern pond turtle	*Actinemys marmorata*	FPT/None SSC	Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation.
Birds			
American goshawk	*Astur atricapillus*	None/None SSC	Within, and in vicinity of, coniferous forest. Uses old nests, and maintains alternate sites. Usually nests on north slopes, near water. Red fir, lodgepole pine, Jeffrey pine, and aspens are typical nest trees.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Agency Status (Federal/ State/Other)	Habitat Requirements
black swift	*Cypseloides niger*	None/None SSC	Coastal belt of Santa Cruz and Monterey counties; central and southern Sierra Nevada; San Bernardino and San Jacinto mountains. Breeds in small colonies on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons and sea-bluffs above the surf; forages widely.
bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	FD/SE FP	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.
Mammals			
pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	None/None SSC	Found in a variety of habitats including deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting.
Sonoma tree vole	*Arborimus pomo*	None/None SSC	Occurs in the North coast fog belt from Oregon border to Sonoma County. Habitats include Douglas-fir, redwood and montane hardwood-conifer forests. Feeds almost exclusively on Douglas-fir needles.
Townsend's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus townsendii*	None/None SSC	Occurs throughout California in a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites, typically coniferous or deciduous forests.
wolverine	*Gulo gulo*	FT/ST FP	Found in the north coast mountains and the Sierra Nevada. Found in a wide variety of high elevation habitats. Needs water source. Uses caves, logs, burrows for cover and den area. Hunts in more open areas.
Oregon snowshoe hare	*Lepus americanus klamathensis*	None/None SSC	Above the yellow pine zone in Canadian and Hudsonian provinces in Northern California. Alder and willow thickets in riparian zone, also thickets of young conifers.
Humboldt marten	*Martes caurina humboldtensis*	FT/SE SSC	Occurs only in the coastal redwood zone from the Oregon border south to Sonoma County. Associated with late-successional coniferous forests, prefer forests with low, overhead cover.
Fisher	*Pekania pennanti*	None/None SSC	Intermediate to large-tree stages of coniferous forests and deciduous-riparian areas with high percent canopy closure. Uses cavities, snags, logs and rocky areas for cover and denning. Needs large areas of mature, dense forest.
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	None/None SSC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground.
Sierra Nevada red fox	*Vulpes vulpes necator*	None/ST	Use multiple habitat types in the alpine and subalpine zones including high-elevation conifer dominated by whitebark pine and mountain hemlock, as well as meadows and fell-fields.

Status (Federal/State)

FE = Federal Endangered

FT = Federal Threatened

FPE = Federal Proposed Endangered

CRPR (CNPS California Rare Plant Rank)

1A = Presumed extirpated in California, and rare or extinct elsewhere

1B = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere

2A = Presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere

Common Name	Scientific Name	Agency Status (Federal/ State/Other)	Habitat Requirements

FPT = Federal Proposed Threatened
FD = Federal Delisted
FC = Federal Candidate
SE = State Endangered
ST = State Threatened
SCE = State Candidate Endangered
SCT = State Candidate Threatened
SR = State Rare
SD = State Delisted
SSC = CDFW Species of Special Concern
FP = CDFW Fully Protected
WL = CDFW Watch Lis

Source: CDFW 2026a; CNPS 2026

2B= Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
3 = Need more information (Review List)
4 = Limited Distribution (Watch List)

CRPR Threat Code Extension

.1 = Seriously endangered in California (>80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
.2 = Moderately threatened in California (20-80% of occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
.3 = Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat)

Appendix E

Energy Calculation Worksheet

Trinity County GPU

Last Modified: 5/14/2026

Populate one of the following tables (Leave the other blank):

Annual VMT		Daily Vehicle Trips	
Annual VMT:	69,593,455	Daily Vehicle Trips:	
	OR	Average Trip Distance:	

Fleet Class	Fleet Mix
Light Duty Auto (LDA)	0.458100
Light Duty Truck 1 (LDT1)	0.031204
Light Duty Truck 2 (LDT2)	0.262702
Medium Duty Vehicle (MDV)	0.157518
Light Heavy Duty 1 (LHD1)	0.029174
Light Heavy Duty 2 (LHD2)	0.007682
Medium Heavy Duty (MHD)	0.005690
Heavy Heavy Duty (HHD)	0.019850
Other Bus (OBUS)	0.000386
Urban Bus (UBUS)	0.000157
Motorcycle (MCY)	0.024287
School Bus (SBUS)	0.001120
Motorhome (MH)	0.002138

Fuel Economy (MPG) [1]	
Passenger Vehicles	25.6
Light-Med Duty Trucks	18.5
Heavy Trucks/Other	8.1
Motorcycles	44

Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent	Fuel Type	Annual VMT: VMT	Vehicle Trips: VMT	Fuel Consumption (Gallons)
Passenger Vehicles	*45.81%*	*Gasoline*	31,880,762	0.00	1,245,342
Light-Medium Duty Trucks	*45.14%*	*Gasoline*	31,416,163	0.00	1,698,171
Heavy Trucks/Other	*6.62%*	*Diesel*	4,606,835	0.00	568,745
Motorcycle	*2.43%*	*Gasoline*	1,690,220	0.00	38,414

Total Gasoline Consumption (gallons)	**2,981,927**
Total Diesel Consumption (gallons)	**568,745**

Sources:

[1] United States Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics. 2023. National Transportation Statistics. Available at: https://www.bts.gov/topics/national-transportation-statistics.

Appendix F

Noise Calculations

Report date: 5/6/2026
Case Description: Trinity County GPU

Phase	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Demolition or Grading	Residential	60	55	50

Equipment	Impact Device?	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Dozer	No	40	85		50	0
Excavator	No	40	85		50	0
Jackhammer	Yes	20	85		50	0

Results

	Calculated (dBA)	
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq
Dozer	85	81
Excavator	85	81
Jackhammer	85	78
Total	**85**	**85**

*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Report date: 5/6/2026
Case Description: Trinity County GPU

Phase	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Demolition or Grading	Residential	60	55	50

Equipment	Impact Device?	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Dozer	No	40	85		100	0
Excavator	No	40	85		100	0
Jackhammer	Yes	20	85		100	0

Results

	Calculated (dBA)	
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq
Dozer	79	75
Excavator	79	75
Jackhammer	79	72
Total	**79**	**79**

*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Traffic Noise Calculator: FHWA 77-108 **Project Title: Trinity County GPU - Existing (Year 2023) Traffic**

	Output						Inputs													Auto Inputs	
	dBA at 50 feet			Distance to CNEL Contour																	
ID	$L_{eq\text{-}24hr}$	L_{dn}	CNEL	70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	Roadway	Segment	AADT	Posted Speed Limit	Grade	% Autos	% Med Trucks	% Heavy Trucks	% Daytime	% Evening	% Night	Number of Lanes	Site Condition	Distance to Receiver	Ground Absorption	Lane Distance
1	59.8	61.9	62.4	16	34	73	State Route 3	Junction with State Route 36	1,600	50	0.0%	89.3%	6.8%	4.0%	83.2%	9.8%	7.0%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
2	63.8	65.4	65.9	27	57	124	State Route 3	Morgan Hill Road	4,050	50	0.0%	89.2%	7.1%	3.7%	86.9%	7.9%	5.2%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
3	65.3	67.3	67.8	36	77	166	State Route 3	Hayfork	5,800	50	0.0%	89.2%	7.2%	3.6%	84.0%	9.6%	6.4%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
4	62.9	64.6	64.9	23	49	106	State Route 3	Weaverville, northern Junction with State Route 299	3,900	50	0.0%	92.2%	5.4%	2.4%	89.8%	5.0%	5.2%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
5	62.9	64.9	65.3	24	52	113	State Route 3	County Dump Road	4,400	50	0.0%	95.4%	2.6%	2.0%	86.8%	6.5%	6.6%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
6	58.7	60.6	60.8	12	26	57	State Route 3	Rush Creek Road	1,770	50	0.0%	94.4%	5.0%	0.6%	89.8%	3.9%	6.3%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
7	57.1	59.0	59.1	9	20	44	State Route 3	Trinity Center State Highway Maintenance Station	1,000	50	0.0%	90.2%	8.1%	1.7%	91.9%	1.9%	6.1%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
8	55.7	56.6	56.7	6	14	30	State Route 3	Coffee Creek Road	720	50	0.0%	90.2%	8.1%	1.7%	96.3%	0.9%	2.8%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
9	52.0	52.8	53.4	4	8	18	State Route 3	U.S. Forest Service Road to Trinity/Siskiyou County line	310	50	0.0%	89.4%	9.4%	1.3%	89.4%	8.5%	2.1%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
10	61.0	62.4	62.9	17	36	78	State Route 36	Humboldt/Trinity County Line	2,700	40	0.0%	85.3%	9.4%	5.3%	88.9%	6.8%	4.3%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
11	59.3	61.6	61.9	14	31	67	State Route 36	Lower Mad River Road	1,800	40	0.0%	85.3%	9.4%	5.3%	86.4%	5.6%	8.0%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
12	57.1	57.7	58.5	9	18	40	State Route 36	Forest Glen Maintenance Station	1,080	40	0.0%	85.3%	9.4%	5.3%	88.1%	10.1%	1.8%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
13	55.5	56.7	57.2	7	15	33	State Route 36	Junction with State Route 3 north to Trinity/Shasta County line	1,450	40	0.0%	96.9%	1.5%	1.7%	88.6%	7.8%	3.6%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
14	65.8	68.0	68.4	39	84	180	State Route 299	Humboldt/Trinity County line	6,100	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	85.5%	7.5%	7.0%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
15	65.0	66.9	67.4	33	72	155	State Route 299	Eastern limit of Salyer	5,000	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	86.2%	7.4%	6.4%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
16	63.9	66.0	66.3	28	61	132	State Route 299	Burnt Ranch Road	3,950	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	87.1%	6.2%	6.7%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
17	63.2	65.2	65.5	25	54	117	State Route 299	Del Loma	3,350	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	88.6%	4.9%	6.6%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
18	63.3	65.4	65.6	26	55	119	State Route 299	Little French Creek Road	3,400	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	88.5%	4.7%	6.8%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
19	63.5	65.4	65.7	26	56	120	State Route 299	Big Flat Camp. Wheel Gulch Road	3,600	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	88.7%	5.3%	6.0%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
20	64.6	66.5	67.0	31	68	146	State Route 299	Weaverville, western community limits	4,650	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	86.5%	7.4%	6.1%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
21	68.4	70.2	70.6	55	118	253	State Route 299	Weaverville, Washington Street	17,200	50	0.0%	97.5%	0.7%	1.9%	88.8%	5.5%	5.7%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
22	68.2	70.3	70.7	55	119	257	State Route 299	Martin Road/Nugget Lane	14,500	50	0.0%	96.2%	1.1%	2.7%	86.4%	6.5%	7.1%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
23	67.5	70.1	70.5	54	115	249	State Route 299	Eastern junction with State Route 3	9,700	50	0.0%	90.5%	5.4%	4.1%	84.1%	6.8%	9.1%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
24	66.8	69.5	69.9	49	106	227	State Route 299	Lewiston Road	8,400	50	0.0%	92.8%	2.1%	5.1%	83.8%	6.7%	9.5%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
25	67.9	70.6	70.9	58	125	268	State Route 299	New Lewiston Road to Trinity/Shasta County line	8,600	50	0.0%	88.6%	3.6%	7.9%	83.6%	6.9%	9.5%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20

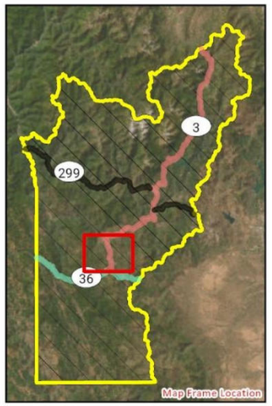
Traffic Noise Calculator: FHWA 77-108 **Project Title: Trinity County GPU - Future (Year 2050) Traffic**

	Output						Inputs														Auto Inputs	
	dBA at 50 feet			Distance to CNEL Contour																		
ID	$L_{eq\text{-}24hr}$	L_{dn}	CNEL	70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	Roadway	Segment	AADT	Posted Speed Limit	Grade	% Autos	% Med Trucks	% Heavy Trucks	% Daytime	% Evening	% Night	Number of Lanes	Site Condition	Distance to Receiver	Ground Absorption	Lane Distance
1	66.0	68.1	68.7	41	88	189	State Route 3	Junction with State Route 36	6,685	50	0.0%	89.3%	6.8%	4.0%	83.2%	9.8%	7.0%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
2	66.7	68.4	68.8	42	90	194	State Route 3	Morgan Hill Road	7,983	50	0.0%	89.2%	7.1%	3.7%	86.9%	7.9%	5.2%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
3	70.4	72.4	73.0	79	169	365	State Route 3	Hayfork	18,892	50	0.0%	89.2%	7.2%	3.6%	84.0%	9.6%	6.4%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
4	60.8	62.5	62.8	17	36	77	State Route 3	Weaverville, northern Junction with State Route 299	2,417	50	0.0%	92.2%	5.4%	2.4%	89.8%	5.0%	5.2%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
5	63.3	65.4	65.7	26	56	121	State Route 3	County Dump Road	4,881	50	0.0%	95.4%	2.6%	2.0%	86.8%	6.5%	6.6%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
6	59.8	61.8	62.0	15	32	68	State Route 3	Rush Creek Road	2,318	50	0.0%	94.4%	5.0%	0.6%	89.8%	3.9%	6.3%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
7	58.3	60.2	60.4	11	24	53	State Route 3	Trinity Center State Highway Maintenance Station	1,331	50	0.0%	90.2%	8.1%	1.7%	91.9%	1.9%	6.1%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
8	57.5	58.4	58.5	9	18	40	State Route 3	Coffee Creek Road	1,089	50	0.0%	90.2%	8.1%	1.7%	96.3%	0.9%	2.8%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
9	55.9	56.7	57.3	7	15	33	State Route 3	U.S. Forest Service Road to Trinity/Siskiyou County line	764	50	0.0%	89.4%	9.4%	1.3%	89.4%	8.5%	2.1%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
10	66.9	68.3	68.7	41	89	191	State Route 36	Humboldt/Trinity County Line	10,387	40	0.0%	85.3%	9.4%	5.3%	88.9%	6.8%	4.3%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
11	64.6	67.0	67.3	33	71	153	State Route 36	Lower Mad River Road	6,173	40	0.0%	85.3%	9.4%	5.3%	86.4%	5.6%	8.0%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
12	60.6	61.3	62.1	15	32	69	State Route 36	Forest Glen Maintenance Station	2,468	40	0.0%	85.3%	9.4%	5.3%	88.1%	10.1%	1.8%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
13	60.3	61.5	62.0	15	32	68	State Route 36	Junction with State Route 3 north to Trinity/Shasta County line	4,346	40	0.0%	96.9%	1.5%	1.7%	88.6%	7.8%	3.6%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
14	68.1	70.3	70.7	55	119	257	State Route 299	Humboldt/Trinity County line	10,387	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	85.5%	7.5%	7.0%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
15	64.1	66.1	66.5	29	63	136	State Route 299	Eastern limit of Salyer	4,126	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	86.2%	7.4%	6.4%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
16	63.5	65.6	65.9	27	58	124	State Route 299	Burnt Ranch Road	3,606	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	87.1%	6.2%	6.7%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
17	62.5	64.5	64.8	22	48	104	State Route 299	Del Loma	2,836	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	88.6%	4.9%	6.6%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
18	62.9	65.0	65.2	24	52	112	State Route 299	Little French Creek Road	3,110	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	88.5%	4.7%	6.8%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
19	61.5	63.4	63.7	19	41	89	State Route 299	Big Flat Camp. Wheel Gulch Road	2,281	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	88.7%	5.3%	6.0%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
20	61.6	63.5	64.0	20	43	92	State Route 299	Weaverville, western community limits	2,327	50	0.0%	89.0%	6.0%	4.9%	86.5%	7.4%	6.1%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
21	67.2	69.0	69.3	45	96	208	State Route 299	Weaverville, Washington Street	12,785	50	0.0%	97.5%	0.7%	1.9%	88.8%	5.5%	5.7%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
22	69.0	71.2	71.5	63	136	293	State Route 299	Martin Road/Nugget Lane	17,687	50	0.0%	96.2%	1.1%	2.7%	86.4%	6.5%	7.1%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
23	70.5	73.1	73.5	85	183	394	State Route 299	Eastern junction with State Route 3	19,360	50	0.0%	90.5%	5.4%	4.1%	84.1%	6.8%	9.1%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
24	69.0	71.7	72.0	68	147	316	State Route 299	Lewiston Road	13,779	50	0.0%	92.8%	2.1%	5.1%	83.8%	6.7%	9.5%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20
25	70.8	73.5	73.8	90	194	417	State Route 299	New Lewiston Road to Trinity/Shasta County line	16,674	50	0.0%	88.6%	3.6%	7.9%	83.6%	6.9%	9.5%	2	Soft	50	0.5	20

Appendix G

Noise Contour Maps

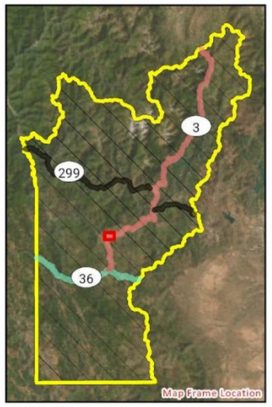
Figure 1a Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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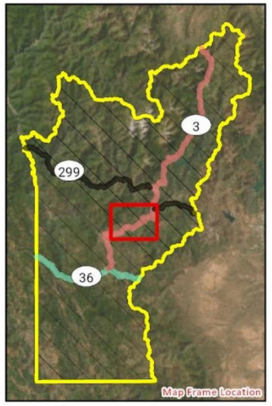
Figure 2b Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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Figure 3c Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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Trinity County

Distance to CNEL Contour (feet)

60 dBA

65 dBA

70 dBA

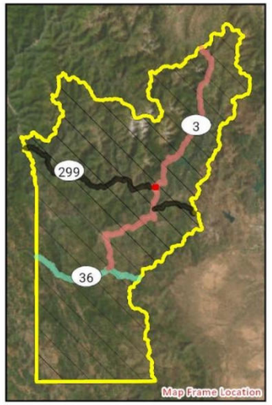
0 0.42 0.84 N

Miles

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Fig X Existing Road Noise Contours

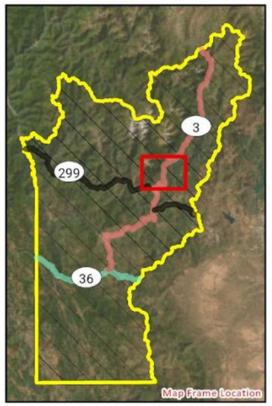
Figure 4d Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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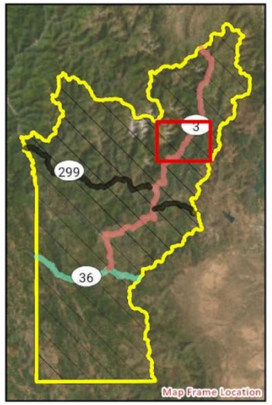
Figure 5e Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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Figure 6f Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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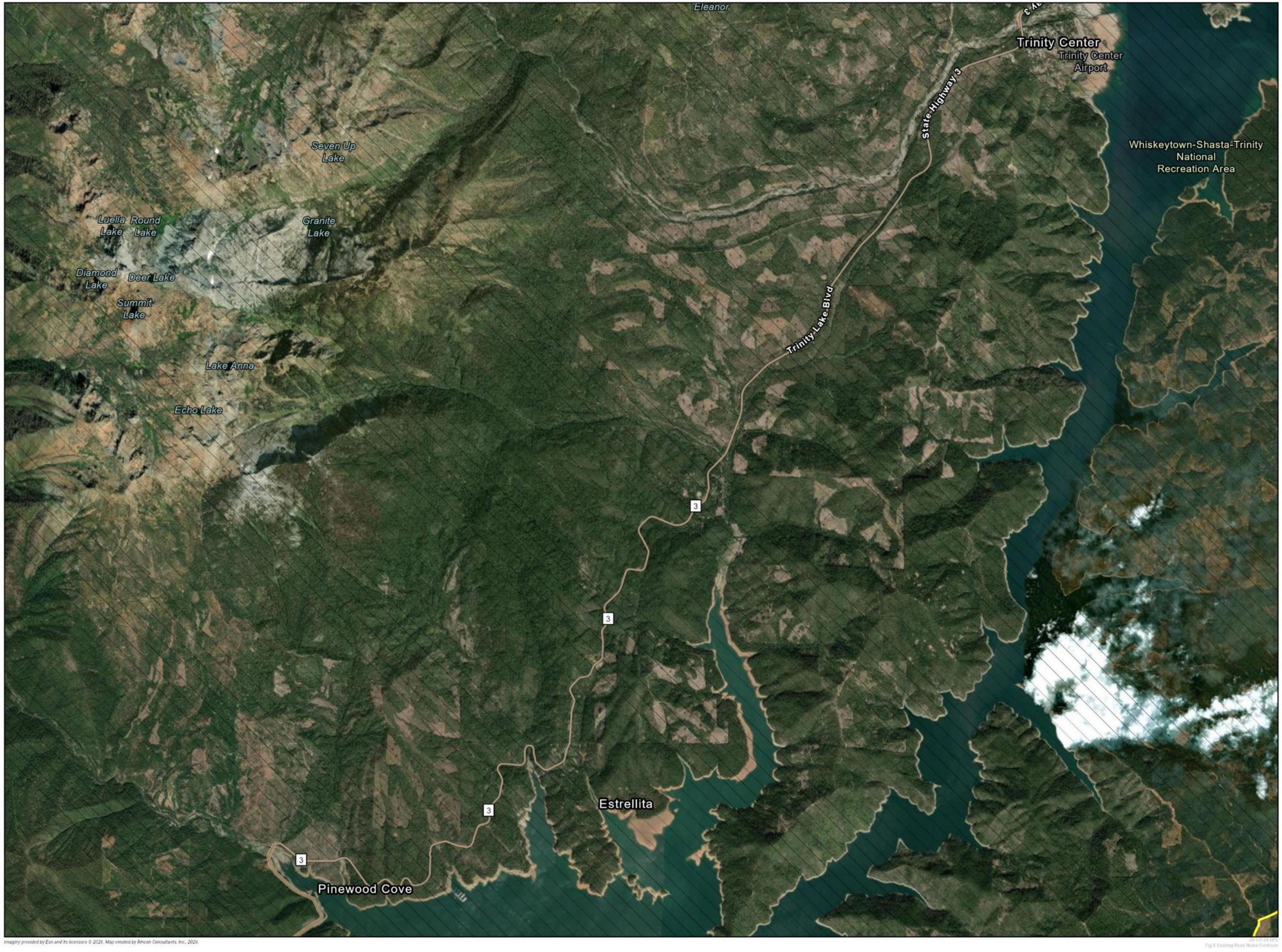
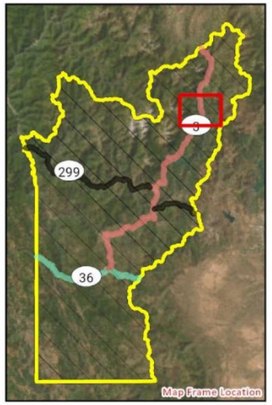


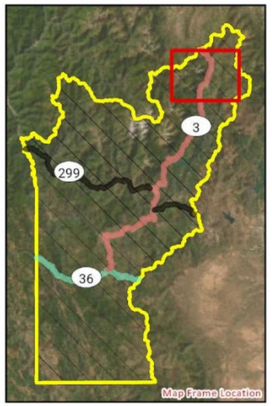
Figure 7g Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



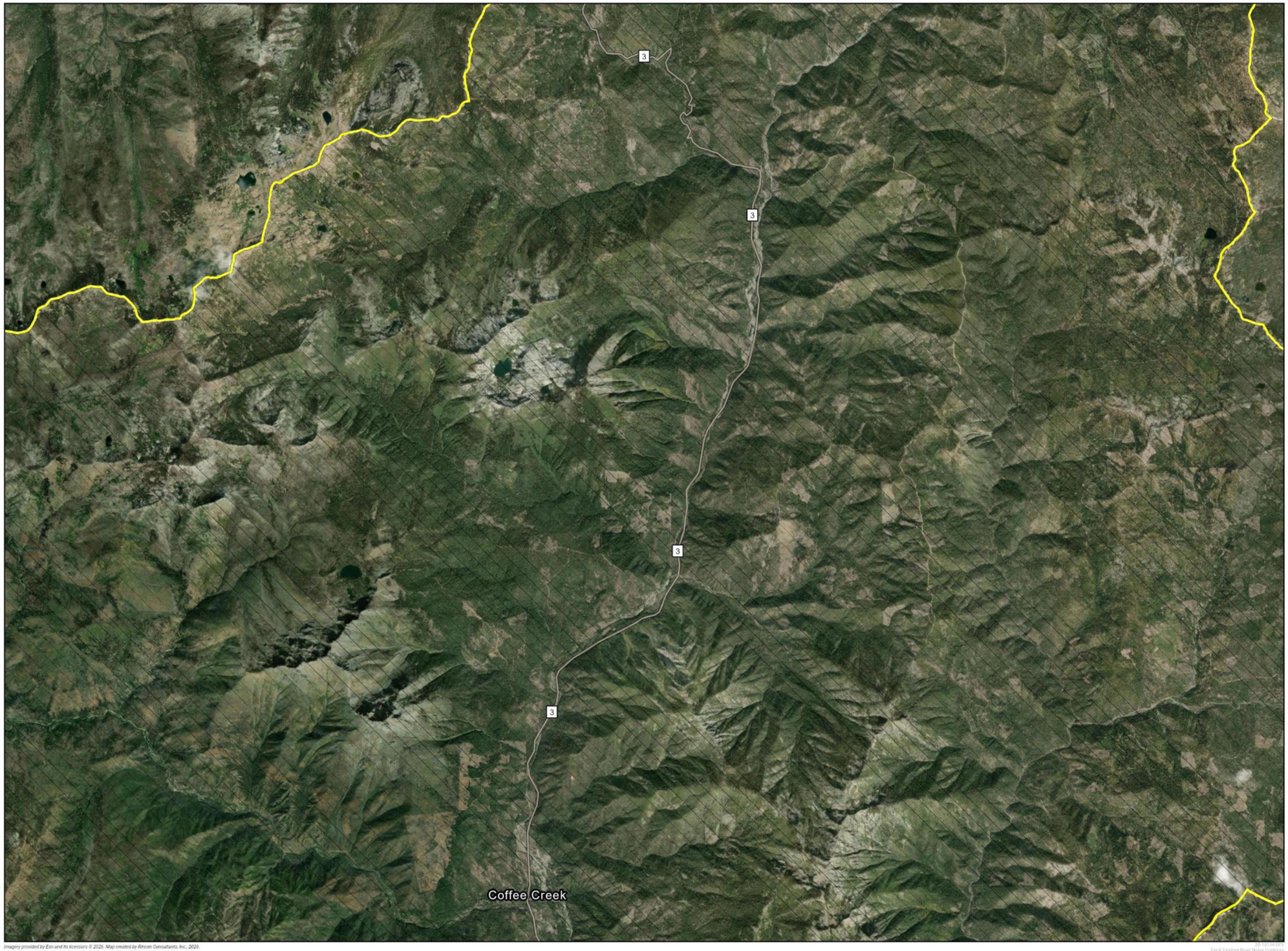
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Figure 8h Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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Trinity County

Distance to CNEL Contour (feet)

60 dBA

65 dBA

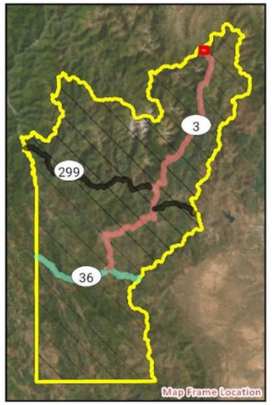
70 dBA

0 0.61 1.2 N

Miles

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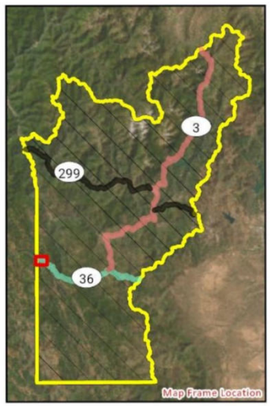
Figure 9i Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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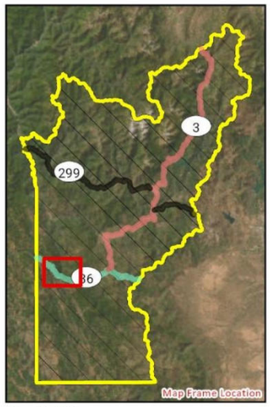
Figure 10j Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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Figure 11k Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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Trinity County

Distance to CNEL Contour (feet)

60 dBA

65 dBA

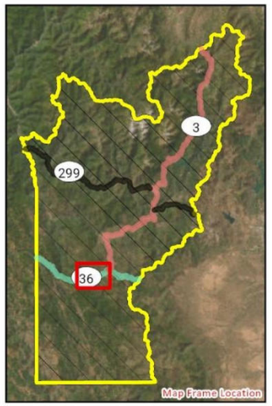
70 dBA

0 0.33 0.66 N

Miles

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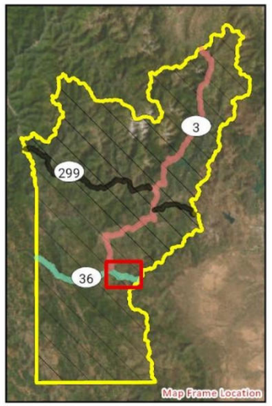
Figure 12l Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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Figure 13m Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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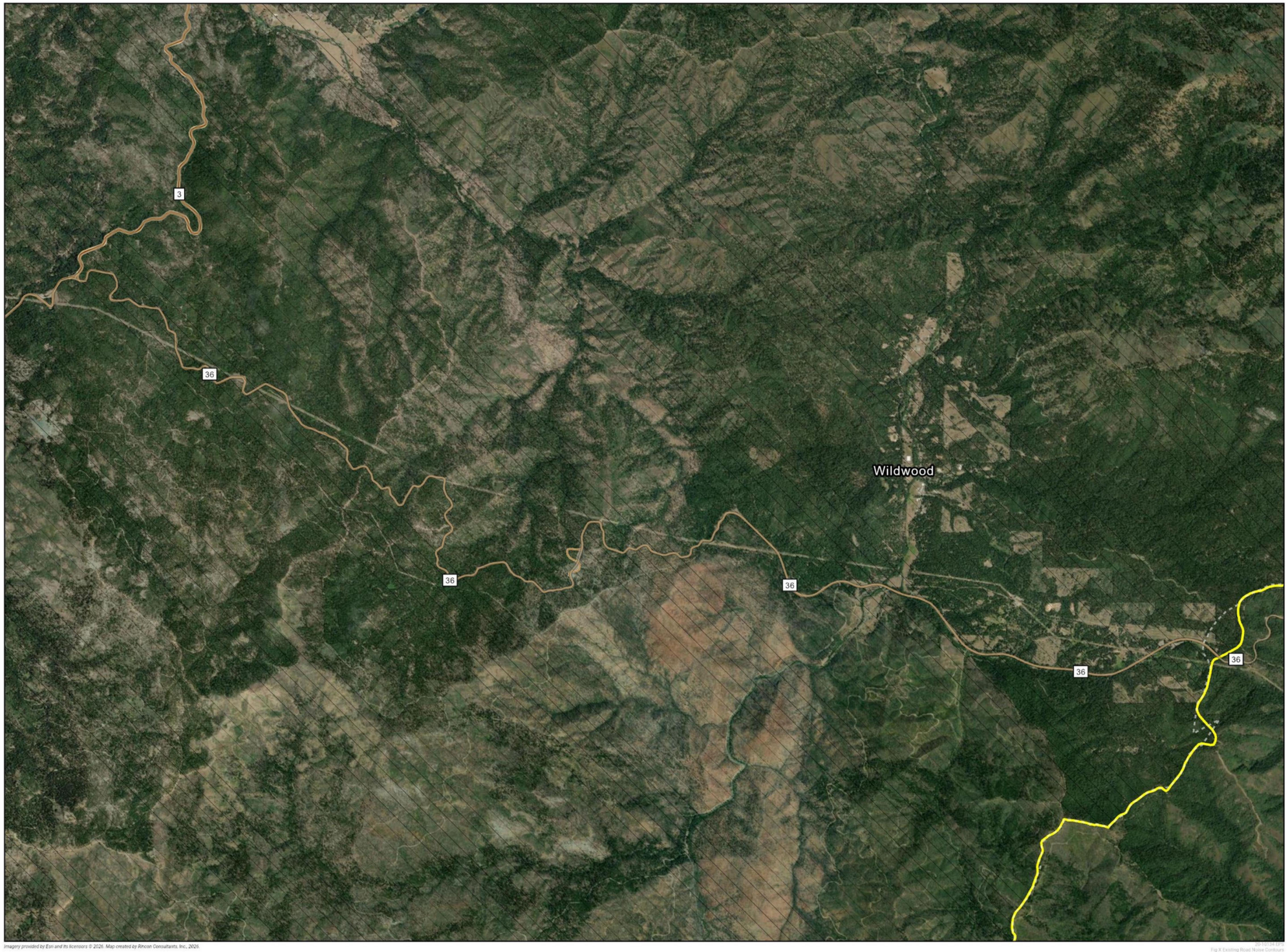
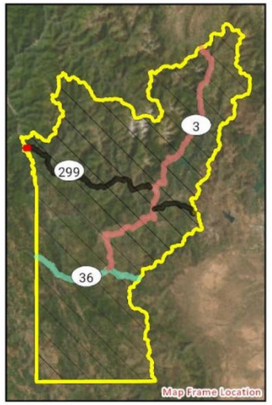


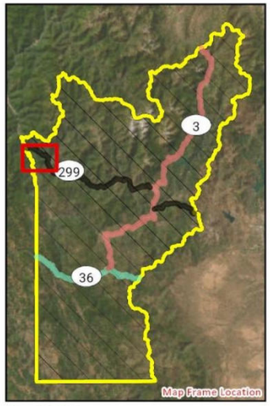
Figure 14n Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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5 Figure 15o Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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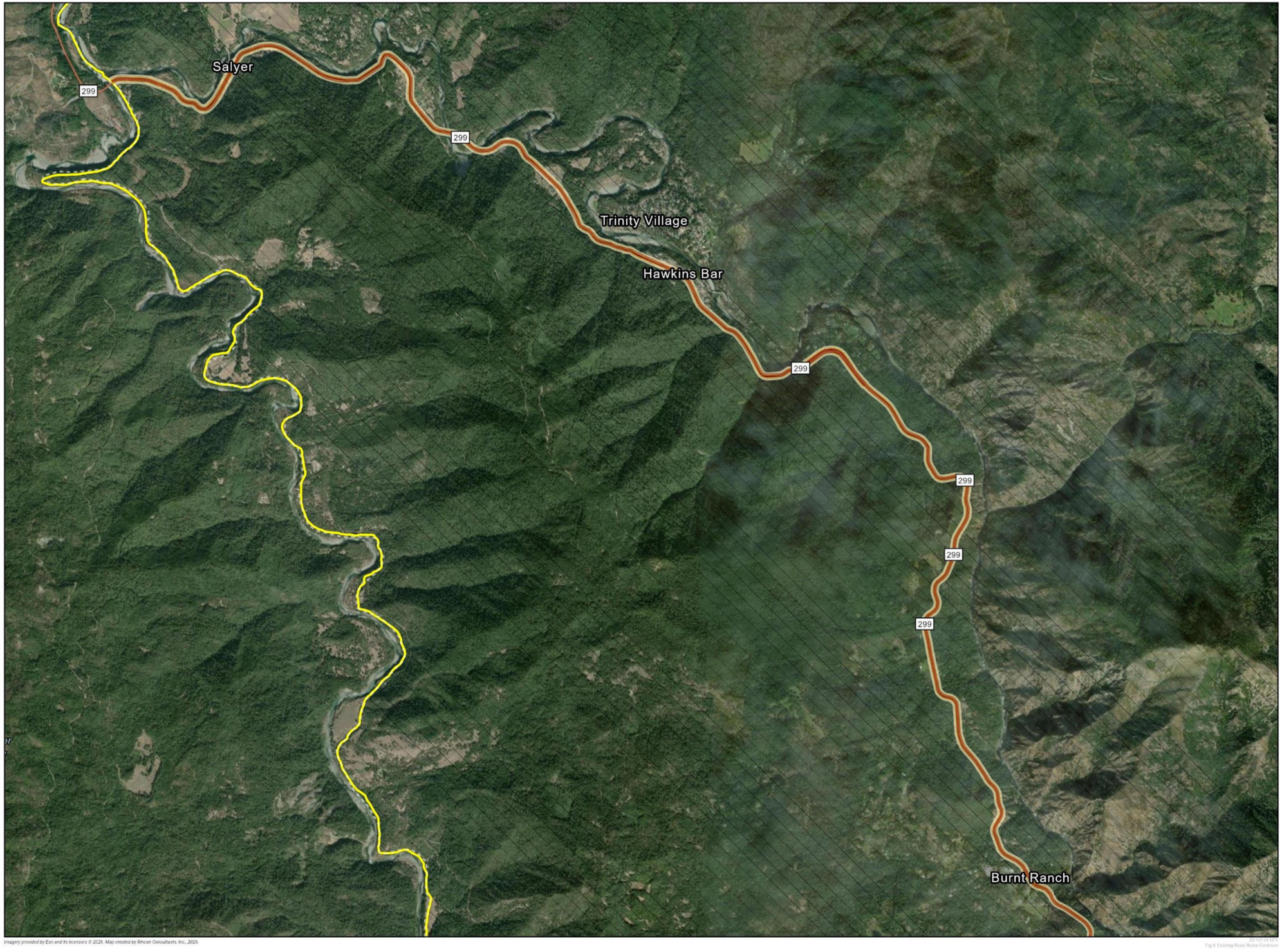
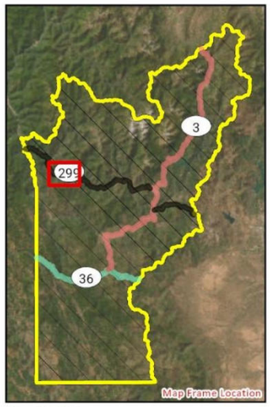


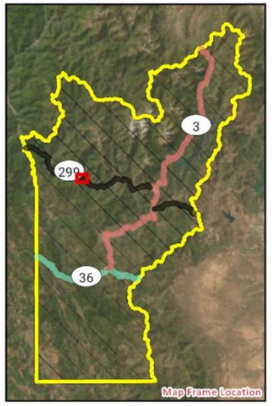
Figure 16p Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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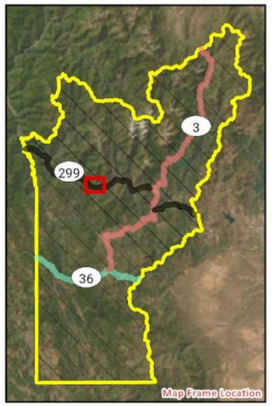
Figure 17q Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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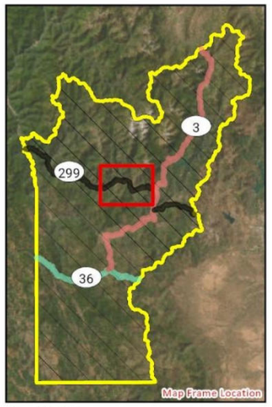
Figure 18r Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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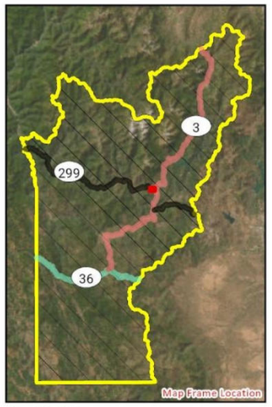
Figure 19s Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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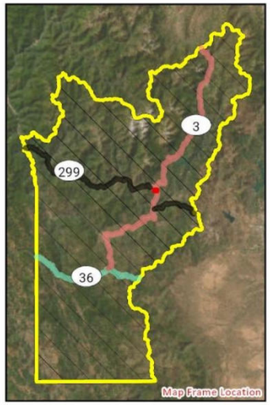
Figure 20t Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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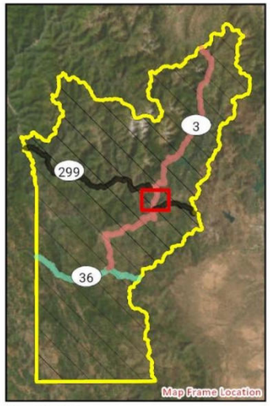
Figure 21u Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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Figure 22v Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



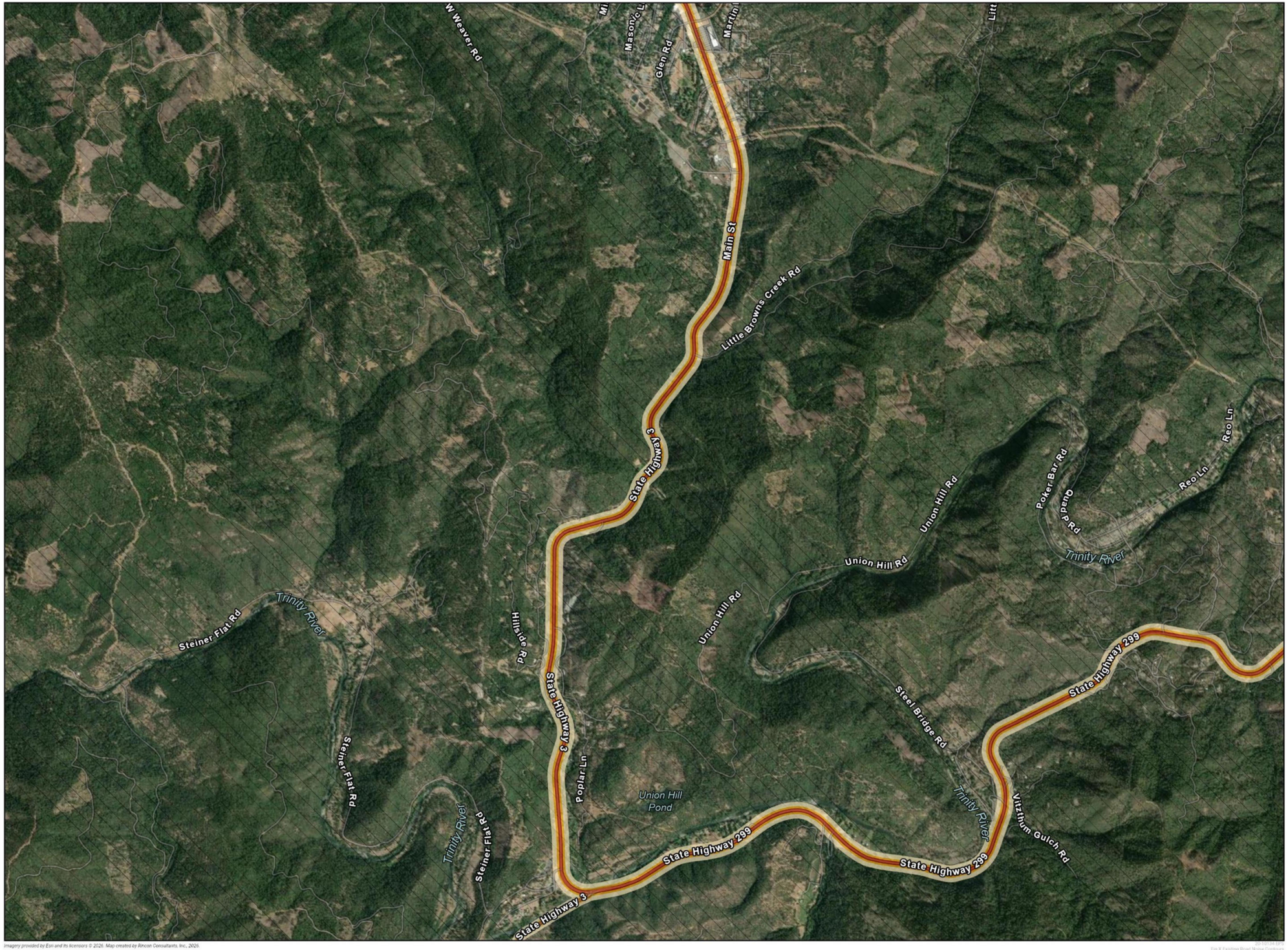
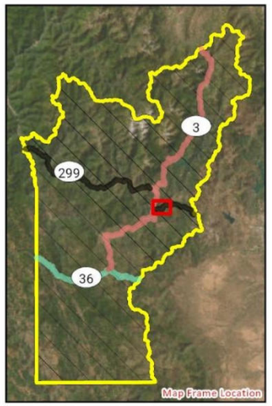


Figure 23w Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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Trinity County

Distance to CNEL Contour (feet)

60 dBA

65 dBA

70 dBA

0 0.16 0.32 N

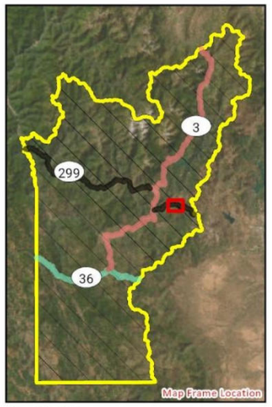
Miles

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25-10124.1870

Fig X Existing Road Noise Contours

Figure 24x Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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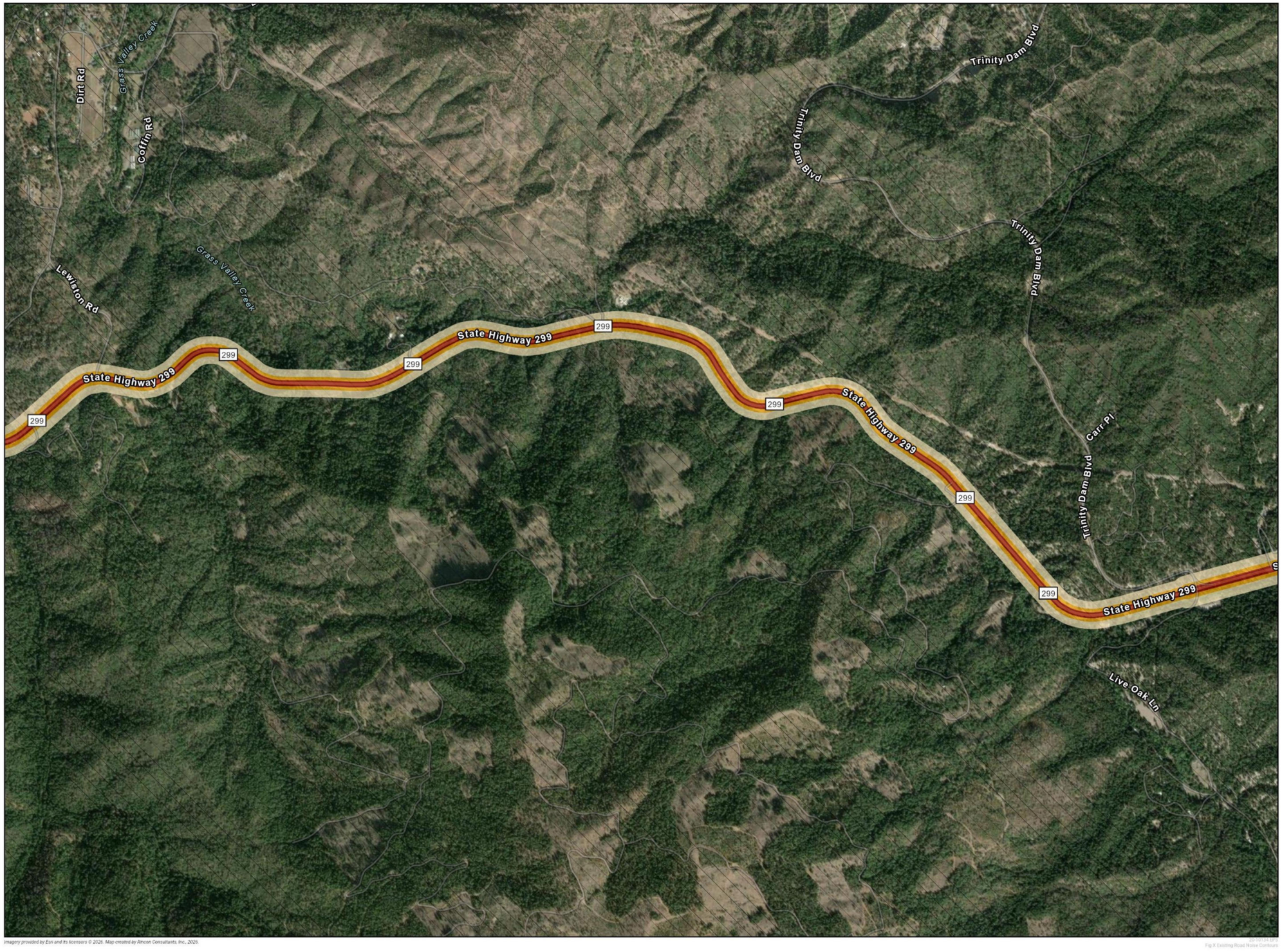
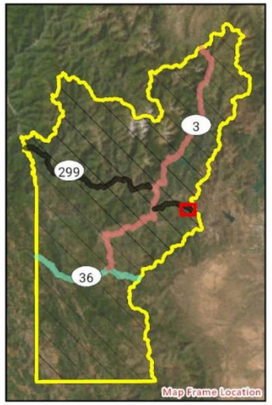


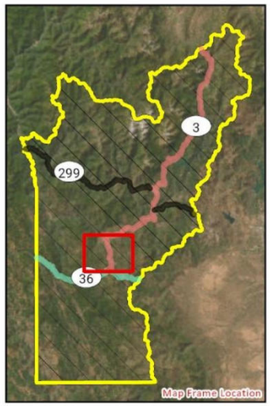
Figure 25y Noise Contour Maps – Existing (2024) Conditions



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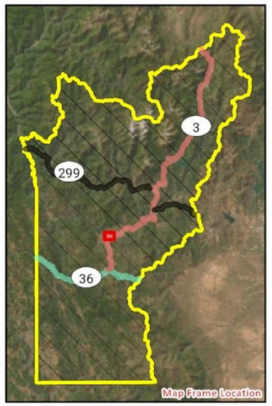
Figure 26a Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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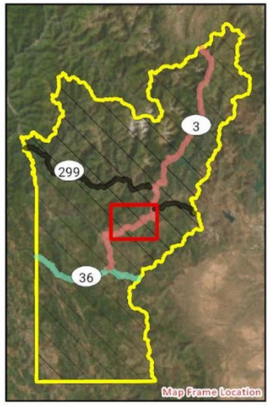
Figure 27b Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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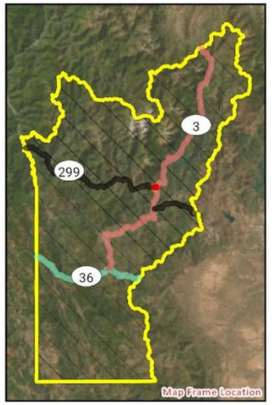
Figure 28c Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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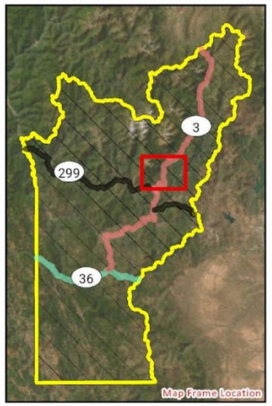
Figure 29d Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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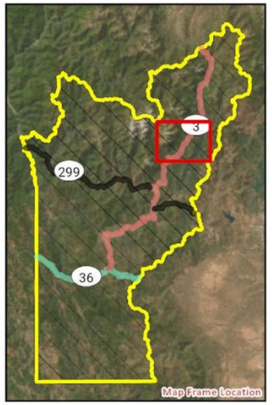
Figure 30e Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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Figure 31f Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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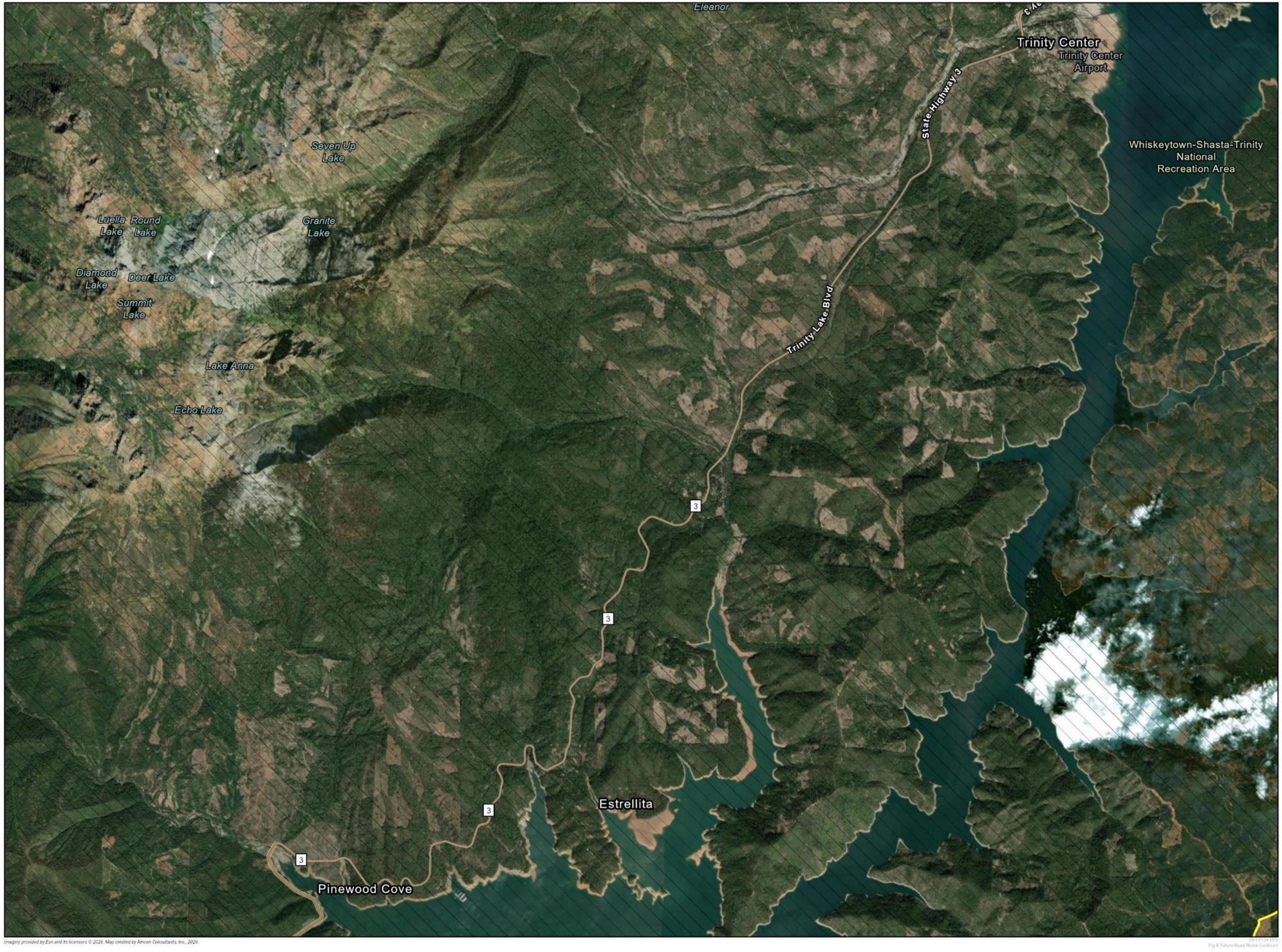
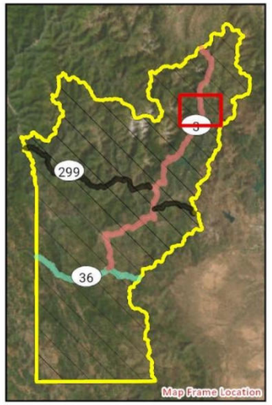


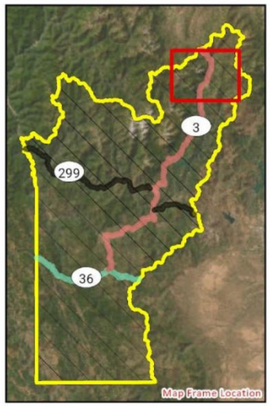
Figure 32g Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



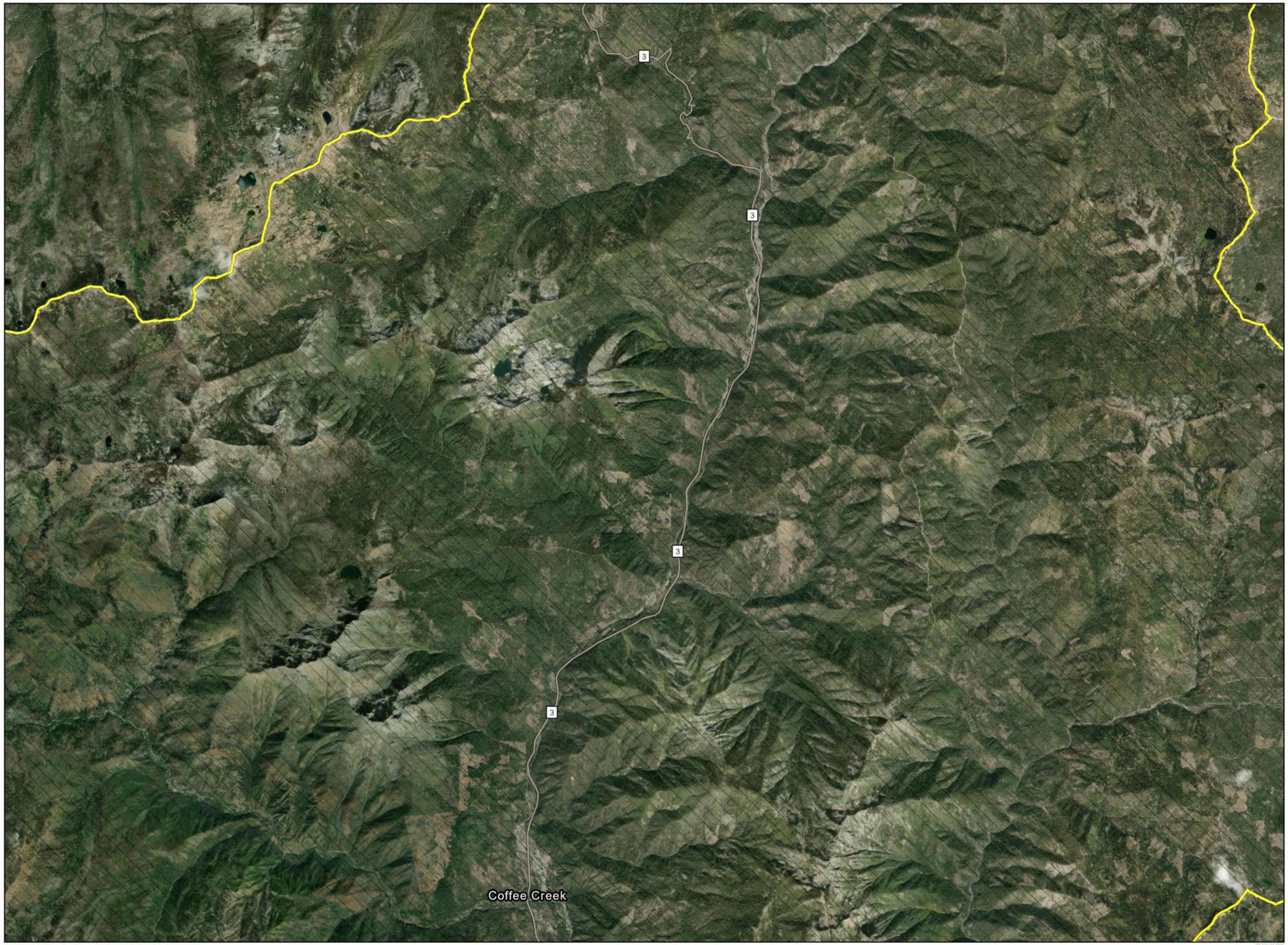
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Figure 33h Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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Trinity County

Distance to CNEL Contour (feet)

60 dBA

65 dBA

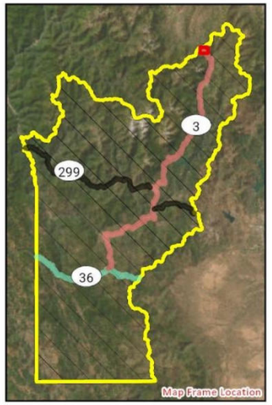
70 dBA

0 0.61 1.2 N

Miles

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Figure 34i Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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Figure 35j Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions

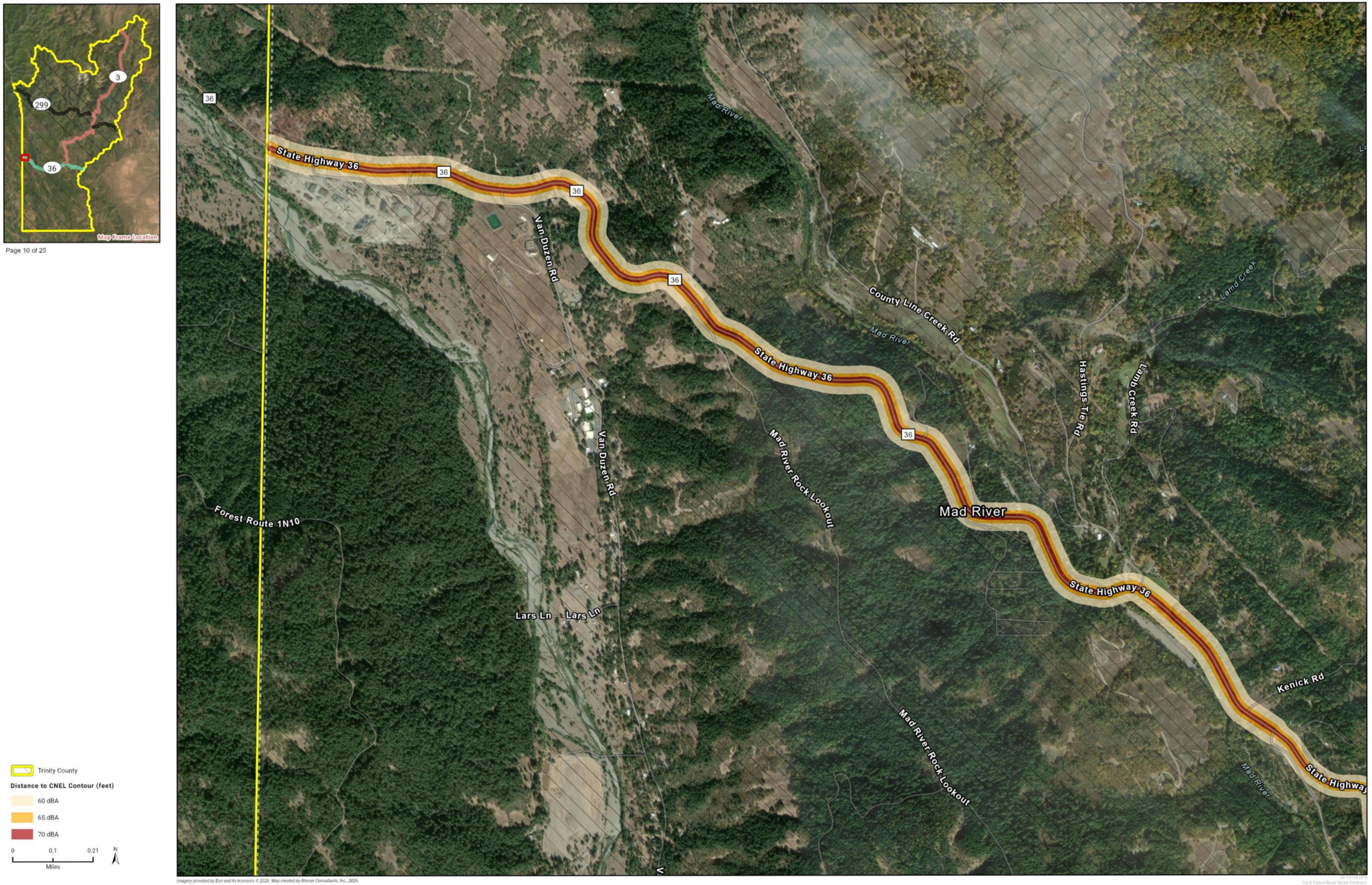
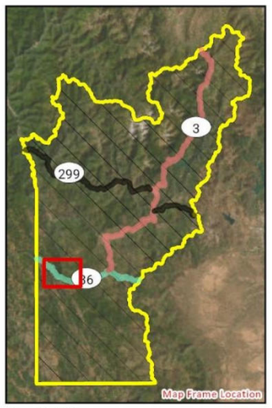


Figure 36k Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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Trinity County

Distance to CNEL Contour (feet)

60 dBA

65 dBA

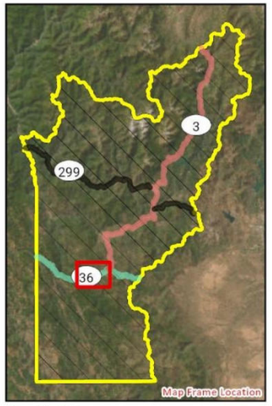
70 dBA

0 0.33 0.66 N

Miles

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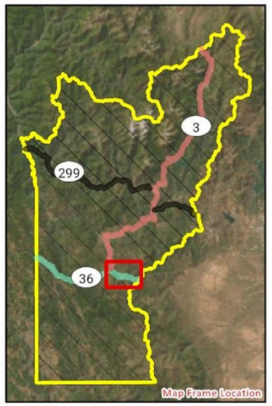
Figure 37l Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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Figure 38m Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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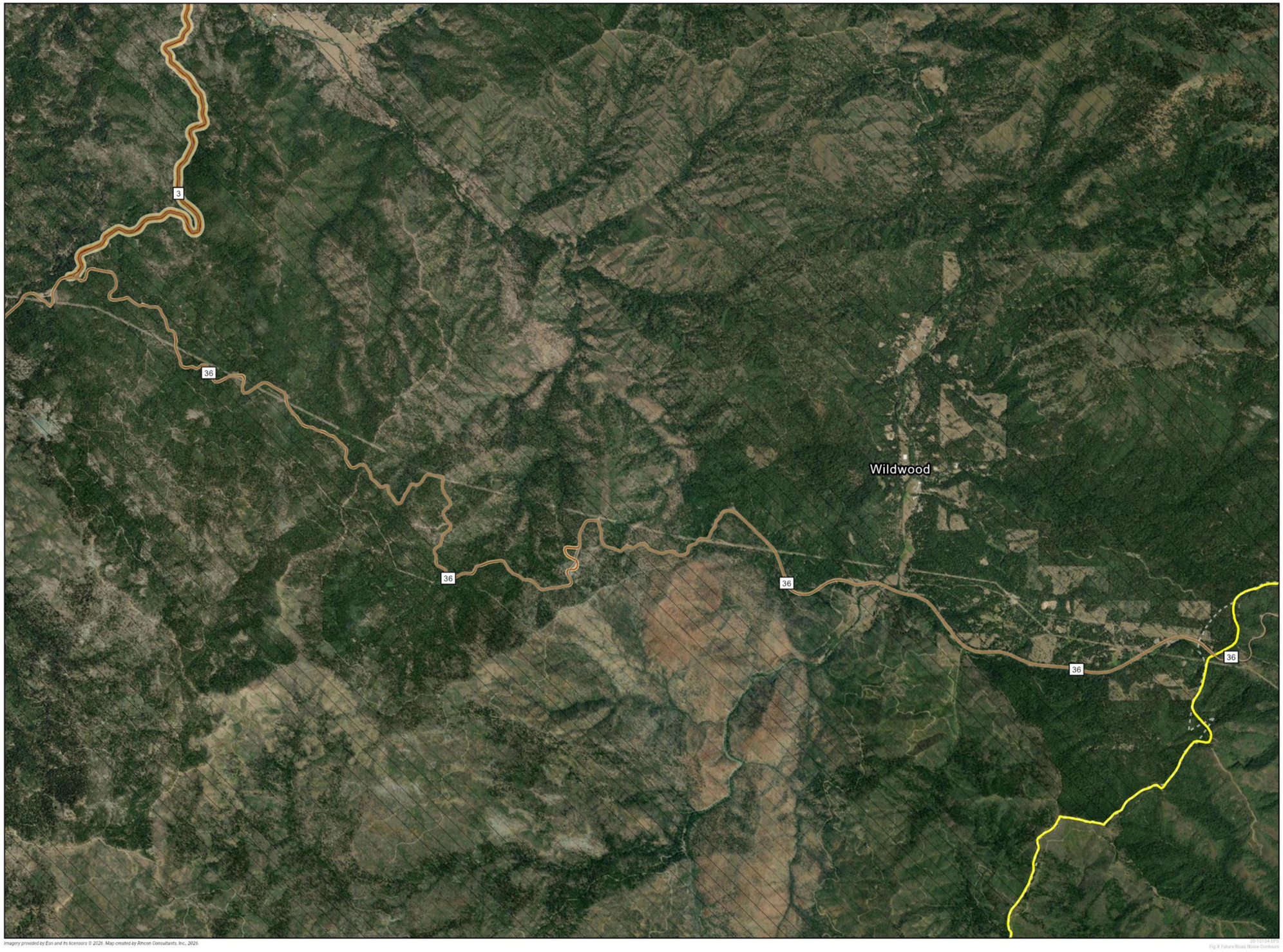


Figure 39n Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions

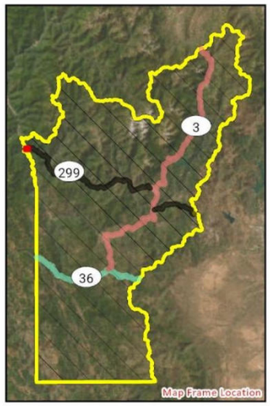




Figure 40o Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions

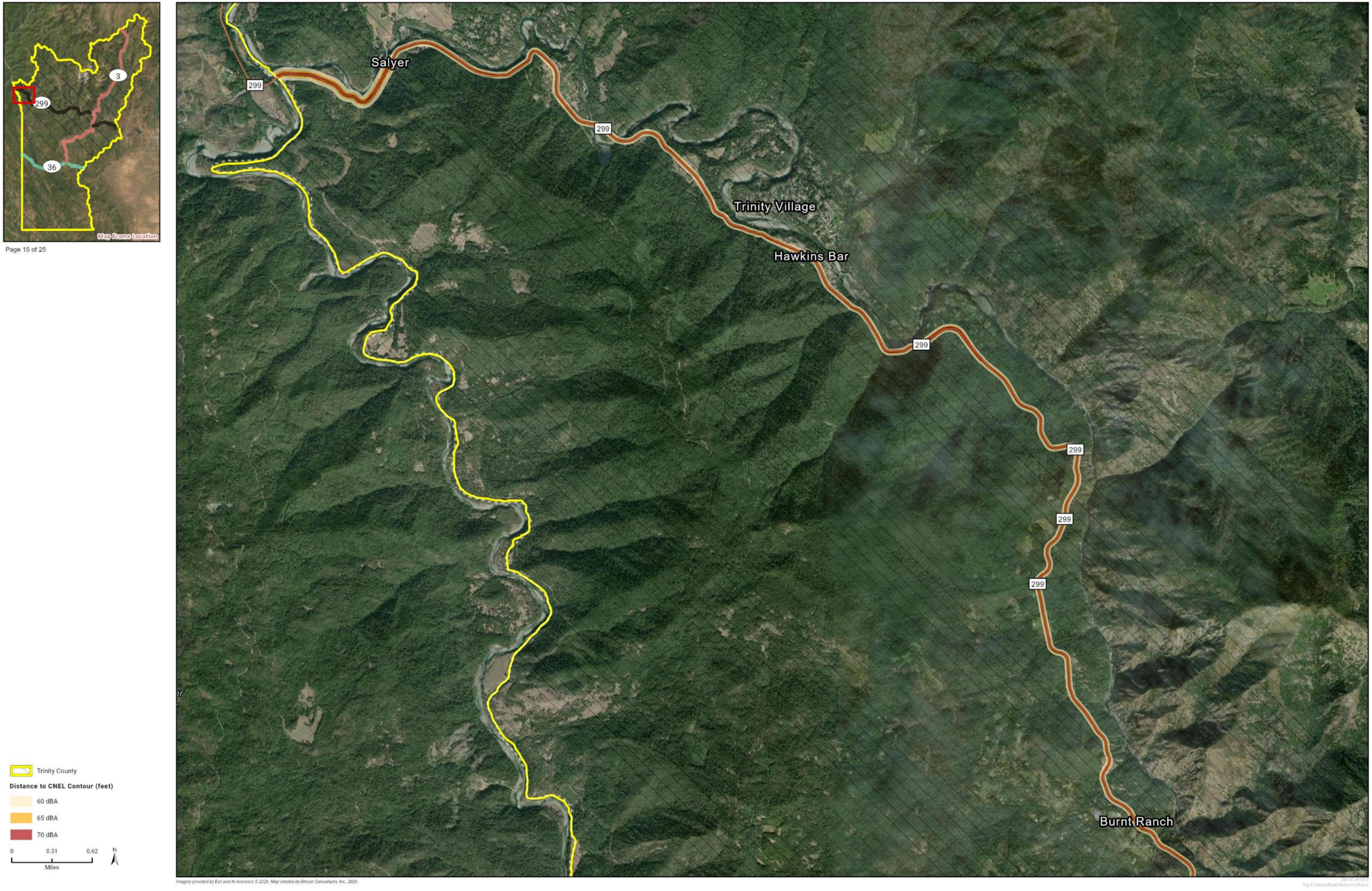
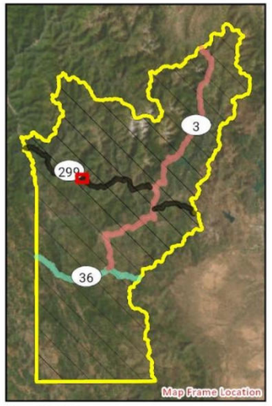


Figure 41p Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



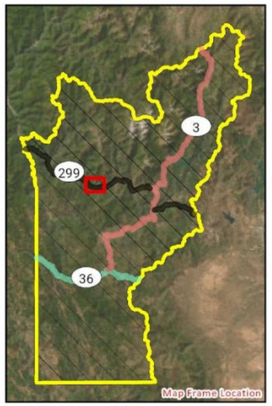
Figure 42q Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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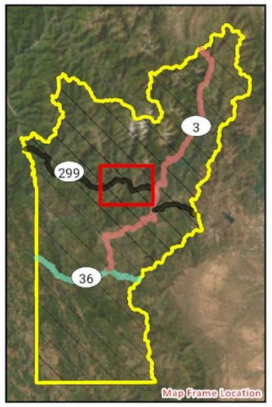
Figure 43r Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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Figure 44s Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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Figure 45t Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



Figure 46u Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions

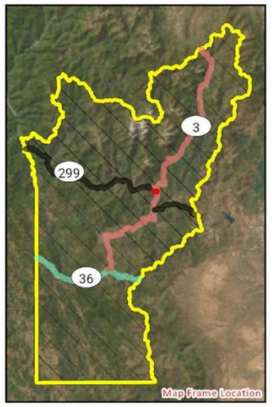
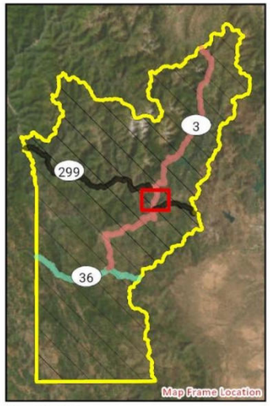




Figure 47v Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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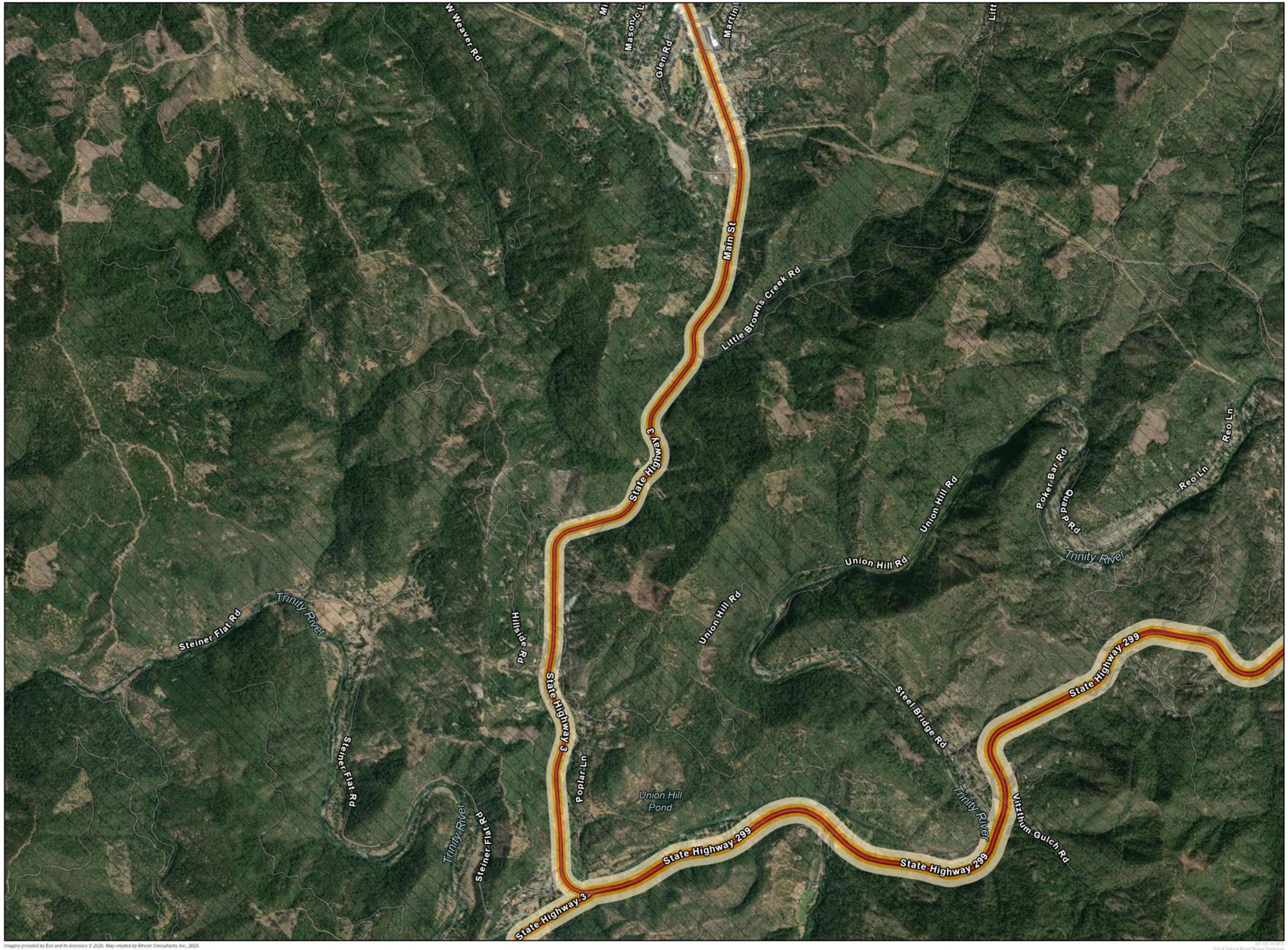
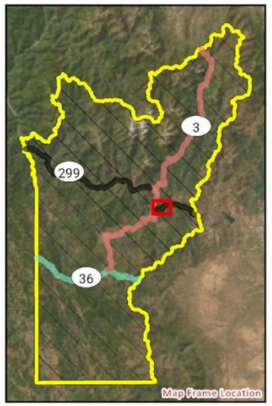
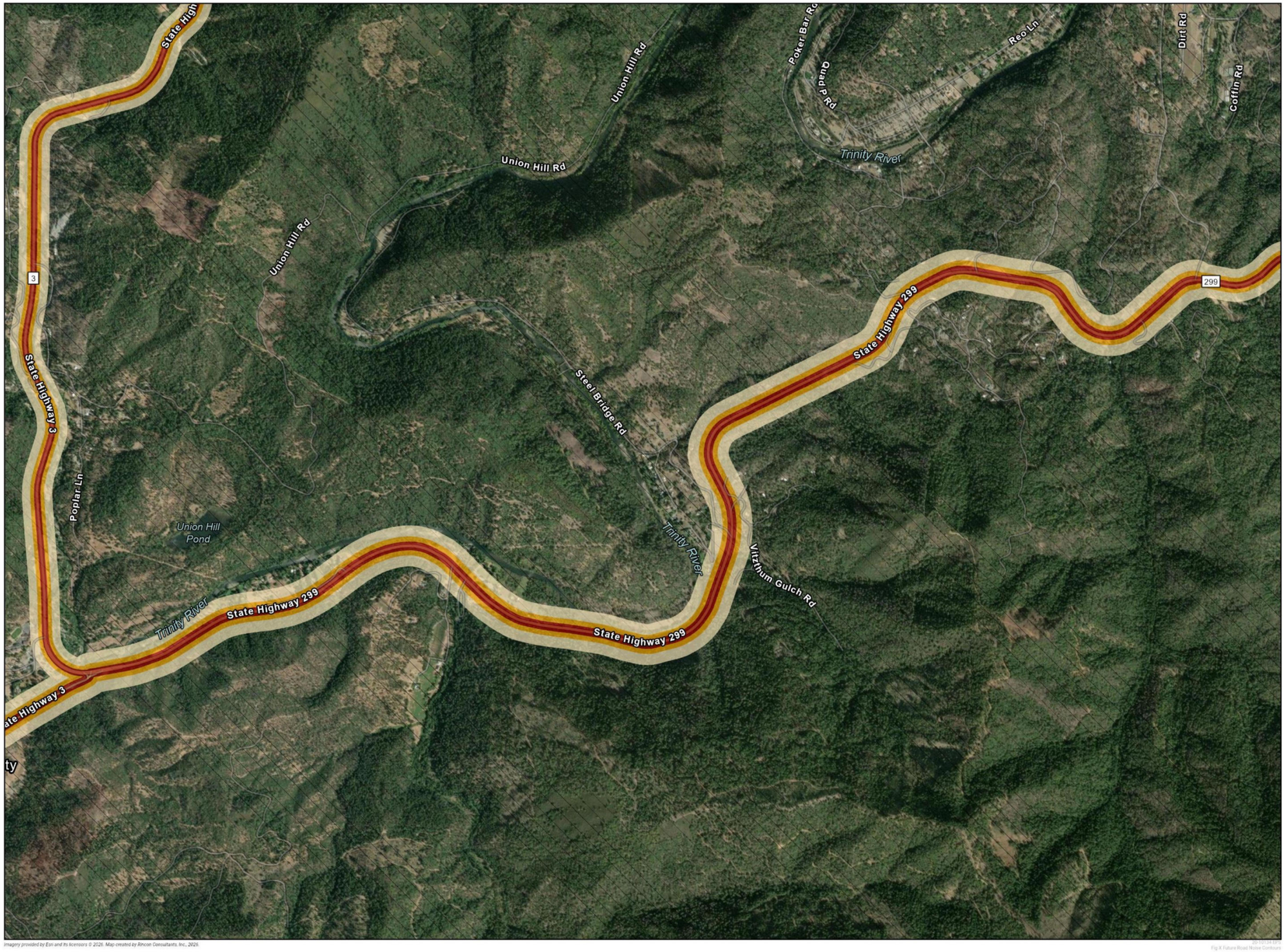


Figure 48w Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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Trinity County

Distance to CNEL Contour (feet)

60 dBA

65 dBA

70 dBA

0 0.16 0.32 N

Miles

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Fig X Future Road Noise Contours

Figure 49x Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions

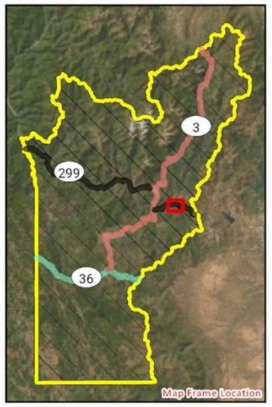
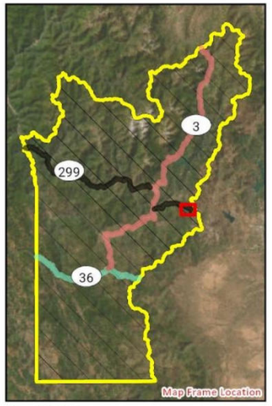




Figure 50y Noise Contour Maps – Future (2050) Conditions



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